

Rail Strike Postponed Till Monday Night

NEWS SECTION
PART ONE
Pages One to Fourteen

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

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STRIKE IS HALTED 48 HOURS PENDING NEW CONFERENCE

Mediators Present Proposition Which They Believe Both Sides to Controversy Will Accept.

LONG CONFERENCE HELD

Discussion Between the Union Leaders and Mediators Lasts Till After One O'clock.

OFF TILL MONDAY NIGHT

BULLETIN.
New York, March 17.—W. G. Lee, spokesman for the four railroad brotherhoods, in a statement made tonight, declared:
"I believe that by Monday we shall reach an agreement which will avert a strike."
Mr. Lee said the sporadic strikes in the middle west resulted from the fact that the brotherhoods had not been able to get in touch with all their men before the hour set for the walkout to begin. He declared work probably would be resumed in all cases by midnight.

New York, March 17.—The inauguration of the great railroad strike, which was to have gone into effect at 7 o'clock tonight, has been averted for forty-eight hours. The three mediators, representing the council of national defense, Secretaries Lane and Wilson and Daniel Willard, after laboring since last night to bring the brotherhood chiefs of the railroad employes and the railroad managers into accord on the questions at issue between them, succeeded in bringing about a truce. Tomorrow they will continue their efforts to induce both sides to reach an agreement. The brotherhood chiefs, with three hours' grace left in which to prevent a strike from going into effect tonight, began at once to send telegraph and telephone messages throughout the country ordering the trainmen to continue at work.

Agreement Reached.
The agreement reached today between the railroad brotherhood chiefs and the managers provided, it was learned, for an application of the provisions of the Adamson law contingent upon the supreme court handing down a decision on Monday upholding its constitutionality.

The meeting tomorrow is for the purpose, it was further learned, of reaching some agreement on the eight-hour controversy in the event that the law is not upheld and adopting a course of action in the event that no decision by the supreme court is handed down.

Back to Wilson Plan.
The agreement reached today, it is understood, involves concessions by both sides on the application of the Adamson law, the interpretation of which has been in dispute.

The resulting compromise amounted in effect to the proposition made by the president last summer for an adjustment of the controversy, an eight-hour day and pro rata for overtime in freight yards service.

Except for the postponement of the strike, the situation "remains unchanged," it was declared by Warren S. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"Unless something intervenes it will be the same Monday night," he said. "As reasonable men we do not intend to fly in the face of the president's advisers and when they requested the forty-eight-hour postponement we made the concession to enable them to work out their plan."

Secretary Lane's Statement.
Secretary Lane gave out the following statement:
"At our request and out of an appreciation of the international situation the brotherhoods and the railroad managers have resumed negotiations. In the hope that some adjustment may be had that will avoid the necessity for a strike the brotherhoods have wired or telephoned their general chairmen asking that all action be postponed for forty-eight hours and unless prior to that time advised of a settlement the men will leave the service under the authority already given."

The statement is signed by Sec. (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

The Weather
Fair, rising temperature.
Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday:
Hour. Day. Dvg.
5 a. m. 24
6 a. m. 24
7 a. m. 24
8 a. m. 24
9 a. m. 24
10 a. m. 24
11 a. m. 24
12 m. 24
1 p. m. 24
2 p. m. 24
3 p. m. 24
4 p. m. 24
5 p. m. 24
6 p. m. 24
7 p. m. 24
8 p. m. 24
9 p. m. 24
10 p. m. 24
11 p. m. 24
12 m. 24
Comparative Local Records:
1917. 1916. 1915. 1914.
Highest yesterday. 24. 27. 40. 44.
Lowest yesterday. 24. 28. 24. 28.
Mean temperature. 28. 43. 53. 36.
Precipitation. .09. .00. .00. 0.
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compared with the last two years:
Normal temperature. 37.
Deficiency for the day. 9.
Total deficiency since March 1. 21.
Normal precipitation. .04 inch.
Deficiency for the day. .03 inch.
Total rainfall since March 1. 1.02 inch.
Excess since March 1. .04 inch.
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916. .58 inch.
Excess for cor. period, 1914. .31 inch.

Six Judges and Court Officials Hear More About Elevator Row

Find That It Is Disabled Nightly by Operator and They Grow Incensed.

HEARING NEXT SATURDAY

The jail elevator row has broken out afresh despite rules made by the judges of the district court designed to settle the long drawn-out squabble between the county commissioners, ostensibly, but in reality one commissioner, and Sheriff Clark.

Six judges of the district court, two prominent attorneys, the county attorney and the chief deputy sheriff spent three hours yesterday trying to settle the destinies of a job paying less than \$100 a month. And it isn't settled yet—not hardly.

At 1 o'clock next Saturday seven district judges—all of them—the county attorney, the five county commissioners, the sheriff and his aides and other legal counsel will meet again in an attempt to reach an agreement in what has been characterized as a "peanut fight."

Consider Jail Rule.
At the request of the sheriff the judges met to consider modification of jail rule No. 21, which provides that the county board shall appoint an operator for the lift and the sheriff shall have complete control

and jurisdiction over him. But this rule, in operation a week, didn't work well.

While the judges didn't get very far in the legal end of the controversy, they heard a lot they had never heard before—at least, they said they did—about the tactics of Commissioner Lynch in his fight on the sheriff.

Benjamin S. Baker, for the sheriff, told the judges that there was absolutely no doubt but that one of the commissioners was sincerely bent on making the office of the sheriff of Douglas county a failure. "But he is a sheriff who won't compromise and who insists on running his own office," asserted Judge Baker.

Frank S. Howell, another attorney, arguing for the sheriff, told the judges that of late the jail elevator has been "mysteriously" disabled right after Jay Dudley, generally known as "Lynch's man" and named by the county board for the job, leaves the courthouse for the day. The sheriff's office, Attorney Howell said, has been unable to use the elevator from 5 o'clock in the afternoon till 8 o'clock in the morning, when Dudley gets back to the job. The attorney declared that the elevator trouble was just as "mysteriously" righted as soon as Dudley showed up.

"Seemingly every effort is being made to coerce an officer in the per-

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

NORTHERN SNOWS BLOCKADE TRAINS

Recent Storms Cripple Service in Wyoming, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska.

SEVERAL TRAINS ANNULLED

While the snowstorm that raged all Friday over northern Nebraska, South Dakota, northern Iowa and southern Minnesota, broke Friday night, the aftermath is causing the railroads operating in the storm belt considerable inconvenience and delay of trains.

Trains on the Omaha and Great Western roads, due to arrive from St. Paul and Minneapolis Friday morning are still annulled and it is reported that they are stuck in the drifts in Minnesota. Trains leaving this morning were not scheduled north of Sioux City.

Reports to the Omaha and Great Western headquarters here say that in Iowa and Minnesota the storm did not abate until late Friday night and that now snow covers the ground to a depth of a foot to eighteen inches. It drifted badly, filling all the cuts and packing it until it is as solid as ice.

Black Hills Are Bad.
The Northwestern train from Wyoming and the one from the Black Hills, due Friday, were annulled and a stub run down from Norfolk, Neb., and Casper, Wyo., the stretch of more than 200 miles reporting a snowfall averaging close to a foot. Conditions along the Bonesteel and Crofton branches are similar, the snow having been heavy all through northern Nebraska.

The Burlington's Friday train out of Sioux City reached O'Neill Saturday, having had to buck snow all the distance. The road's Billings train was a couple of hours late, owing to heavy snows north of Alliance.

The Union Pacific Friday night cleared the snow from all its Nebraska and Kansas branches and is running trains on schedule. Main line service was not interfered with, though through western Nebraska and far out into Wyoming the snow fall ranged from six to twelve inches.

All through Nebraska the weather is cold, temperatures ranging from 15 to 24 above zero.

Army Balloon Lands At Gibbs, Missouri, After Fast Flight

Blown by a wind that carried them at the rate of nearly forty-five miles an hour for about five and a half hours, three occupants of the big army balloon that left Fort Omaha at 11 o'clock yesterday morning landed near Gibbs, Mo., at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, safe and suffering no ill effect from their ride.

In the basket were Captain H. J. B. McElgin and Lieutenant H. C. Davidson, with Pilot Leo Stevens. The balloon was sailing in a qualification flight and when it became invisible from the fort it was estimated that its height was about 3,000 feet. The highest it went was about 6,500 feet at noon. The wind carried it due southeast and when the landing was made it was discovered that it had traveled a "bee-line" from Omaha to Gibbs.

Cummings Collapses While Making Speech
New York, March 17.—United States Senator Albert B. Cummings of Iowa collapsed while addressing the Republican club here today. After being attended by physicians he continued his address and it was apparent the attack was not serious.

Nicholas Soliloquizes! What Is He Saying?

Conditions of the Contest:
For the best and cleverest answers, not exceeding 100 words, The Bee will give prizes as here enumerated. Address Picture Puzzle Editor, The Bee. Answers must be in by Wednesday, March 21. Awards announced Friday, March 23.

Ten Prizes for Best Answers.
First Prize - - - - - \$2.00 in Cash
Second Prize - - - - - The Original Picture
Three Prizes (each) 2 Orpheum Tickets
Five Prizes - (each) A Popular Novel

Answers may be written in blank space in picture or on separate sheet of paper, as preferred.



WESTERN EMBARGO ORDERS MODIFIED

Central Roads Cancel Them as Far as Possible Till Tomorrow Night.

RESULT OF POSTPONEMENT

Chicago, March 17.—Freight embargoes of central western railroads were modified today after it became known that a strike had been postponed forty-eight hours. The embargo orders were cancelled as far as possible until Monday. The new order permits the acceptance of perishable freight, which can be delivered on each road's own lines before 6 p. m. Monday, March 19. There had been no embargo order against dead freight, which is accepted subject to delays.

The new order will admit of the shipment of perishable goods for a day or so longer, and efforts will be made to expedite such shipments on Sunday, as that day consumes half of the temporary extension.

Zeppelin is Shot Down in France and All of Crew Killed

Paris, March 17.—A Zeppelin has been shot down in flames near Compiègne. All of its crew were lost.

The Zeppelin was sighted shortly before dawn and was reached by French anti-aircraft guns at a height of more than two miles. The airship caught fire and the wreckage, with the burned bodies of the crew, fell outside Compiègne.

Text of Czar's Note Renouncing Throne for Himself and His Son

Petrograd, March 17.—(Via London.)—The following is the text of the imperial manifesto, in which the Russian emperor announced his abdication and that of his son:
"We, Nicholas II, by the grace of God, emperor of all the Russians, czar of Poland and grand duke of Finland, etc., make known to all our faithful subjects, in the day of the great struggle against a foreign foe who has been striving for three years to enslave our country. God has wished to send to Russia a new and painful trial. Interior troubles threaten to have a fatal repercussion of the final outcome of the war. The destinies of Russia and the honor of our heroic army, the happiness of the people and all the future of our dear fatherland require that the war be prosecuted at all cost to a victorious end. The cruel enemy is making his last effort and the moment is near when our valiant army, in concert with those of our glorious allies, will definitely chastise the foe."

"In these decisive days in the life of Russia we believe our people should have the closest union and organization of all their forces for the realization of speedy victory. For this reason, in accord with the Duma of the empire, we have considered it desirable to abdicate the throne of Russia and lay aside our supreme power. Not wishing to be separated from our loved son, we leave our heritage to our brother, the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, blessing his advent to the throne of Russia.
"We hand over the government to our brother in full union with the representatives of the nation, who are seated in the legislative chambers, taking this step with an inviolable oath in the name of our well beloved country. We call on all faithful sons of the fatherland to fulfill their sacred patriotic duty in this painful moment of national trial and to aid our brother and the representatives of the nation in bringing Russia into the path of prosperity and glory. May God aid Russia."

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ROMANOFF LINE LEAVES THRONE; CZAR PRISONER

Double Abdication Marks End of Four Hundred Years of Autocracy in Eastern Europe.

REPUBLIC IS PROBABLE

Prince Lvoff, Head of New Liberal Cabinet, May Become the First President.

MANY RUMORS ARE AFLOAT

(By Associated Press.)
Decision whether Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch shall occupy the Russian throne, abdicated by his brother, Emperor Nicholas, is left to a plebiscite of the Russian people, according to a manifesto issued by the grand duke. This is taken in some quarters to mean that Grand Duke Michael does not intend to accept the regency temporarily, but only after the holding of elections.

The whereabouts of former Emperor Nicholas is left somewhat in doubt by conflicting advices, one of which asserts that he is being held prisoner in the House of Parliament and another that he is in a monastery at Pskoff, where he signed his abdication of the throne at the demand of a committee of the Duma. The Russian empress and crown prince are reported safe in Finland.

The Russian garrison at the fortress of Sveaborg, which defends Helsingfors, is reported to have mutinied and refused to join the revolution.

Czar Not Arrested.
Washington, March 17.—A dispatch from American Minister Morris at Stockholm today informed the State department that the czar of Russia had abdicated, but had not been arrested. Mr. Morris has been instructed to send all available information.

Emperor a Prisoner.
London, March 17.—The Nya Dagbladet of Stockholm as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from that city, says, in a telegram from Haraparanda, that Emperor Nicholas is held a prisoner and that the empress has been sent to Kiev. The Social Demokrat of Stockholm says M. Golitzine, the deposed Russian premier, has committed suicide in prison.

Safe in Finland.
New York, March 17.—The empress and crown prince are now safe in Finland and the emperor is at the Snetogorsky monastery in Pskoff, according to a cablegram made public here today by the Russian-American-Atlantic corporation. According to Ivan Nordoy, head of the corporation, the cablegram was from their representative in Petrograd and was transmitted through the Belgian minister.

Mr. Nordoy announced the receipt of dispatches also saying that the Duma is promulgating orders for the formation of a government to be known as the United States of Russia, with Prince Lvoff as president.

Autocracy at End

Petrograd, March 16.—(Via London, March 17.)—The autocracy which has held Russia in its grip since the beginning of history fell today. The house of Romanoff, which has ruled the empire for 400 years, came to an end with the abdication of Nicholas II, perhaps the weakest representative of his line. 'Tonight the death of the little son of the emperor, whose abdication was included in that of his father, was rumored.

Although apparent from the beginning of the revolution that the removal of the monarch was the inevitable end, the actual fact came today and was an actual surprise to the population. Within four hours after the abdication of Grand Duke Michael, who automatically became regent on the passing of the emperor, the crowds in the streets had secured ladders and began to tear the imperial insignia from the Winter palace and the front of the buildings on the main thoroughfares. In a short time all the emblems of the old empire literally lay in the dust.

Great Cheers from Crowd.
In anticipation of the news bigger crowds than ever filled the halls and grounds of the Tauris palace, awaiting the people to fever pitch during the last twenty-four hours. When the tidings at last leaked out from the committee rooms orators, who had been haranguing soldiers and workmen from the balcony of the palace, suddenly interrupted their discourses and shouted the news to the crowds below them. A roar of cheers

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

Declaration of Grand Duke.
The declaration made by the grand duke on his acceptance of the throne, as given out by the news agency, reads as follows:
"This heavy responsibility has come to me at the voluntary request of my brother, who has transferred the imperial throne to me during a period of warfare which is accompanied with unprecedented popular disturbances. Moved by the thought which is in the minds of the entire people, that the good of the country is paramount, I have adopted the firm resolution to accept the supreme power only if this be the will of our great people, who, representatives in a constituent assembly shall establish a form of government and new fundamental laws for the Russian state.

"Consequently, invoking the benediction of our Lord, I urge all citizens of Russia to submit to the provisional government established upon the initiative of the Duma and invested with full plenary powers, until such time, which will follow with as little delay as possible, as the constituent assembly on a basis of universal, direct equal and secret suffrage shall, by its decision as to the new form of government, express the will of the people."

A dispatch received direct from Petrograd last night, filed at 5:30 p. m. Petrograd time, says that Emperor Nicholas had abdicated in favor of Grand Duke Michael and that at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the grand duke himself had abdicated, to an emperor, the Romanoff dynasty thus bringing to an end the rule of the family which is from the Petrograd Telegraphic agency, a semi-official institution, was sent from Petrograd today.

Advices direct from Petrograd yesterday said there had been some difference of opinion among the Duma leaders and the representatives of the working men. The latter wished to have undecided the question of form of the Russian government until after the holding of a constitutional assembly, whereas the Duma group, fearing dangers to the country in the absence of a definite government, had put forward the program of a regency under the grand duke.

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