

GRAPHIC STORY OF FALL OF THE CZAR

Member of Duma Describes Dramatic Situation on Special Train at Oskov When Nicholas Signed.

Washington, June 19.—The special diplomatic mission from Russia was received upon its arrival today with every possible effort to reflect America's profound hope and confidence in the newest European democracy.

The highest officials of the State department, including Secretary Lansing, Counselor Polk and Assistant Secretary Phillips, met the envoys' special train at the end of their long journey half way around the world.

Crowds cheered them as they went under double cavalry escort to the David Henning Jennings home, which is to be their headquarters.

Simultaneous with the coming of M. George Bakmetieff, special ambassador of the new Russian republic to the United States, and his party, the International News Bureau, Inc., released for publication this remarkable story, protected by copyright, of the abdication of Czar Nicholas, which appears today exclusively in The Omaha Bee.

Downfall of Czar.

Chicago, June 19.—The member of the Duma, who, together with Gutchkov the famous Siberian exile, negotiated the details of the abdication of the czar at Pskov, gives the details of the historic event. He said:

"After the Duma had decided to demand the abdication of the czar, Gutchkov, the newly returned Siberian exile, and I, were delegated to go to Pskov where, according to information in the possession of the executive committee of the Duma, the czar was staying.

"We left March 15 at 3 p. m. from the Warsaw station. The railway authorities gave every assistance. The train was immediately made up and was ordered to go at maximum speed. Two engineers came into our carriage and we all went together.

"We were detained at Gatchina, where they were waiting for General Ivanov, who was somewhere near Wyryessa with a detachment of troops sent to suppress the revolt at Petrograd. But the meeting with Ivanov did not come off. At Luga we were again detained because great crowds of people and soldiers had assembled and asked Gutchkov to address them.

"At 10 o'clock we arrived at Pskov, where we intended originally to have a talk with General Ruzsky, who had been informed of our arrival. But as soon as the train stopped one of the aides-de-camp entered the carriage and said:

"His majesty is expecting you."

In the Emperors' Presence.

"On leaving the carriage we only had a few paces to go to reach the imperial train. I was not agitated. I had reached that limit of fatigue and nervous tension when nothing, it seems, can surprise or appear impossible. Still, I felt a little shy because I had to appear before the czar. I, a jacket, dirty, unwashed, unshaven, with a face of a convict just released from one of the prisons just behind me.

"We entered the imperial private car, which was brightly lighted and decorated in green. There we found Fredericks, the minister of the court, and another general, whose name I do not know.

"A few moments afterward the czar entered, dressed in the uniform of the Caucasian regiment. He appeared unperturbed. He was courteous. He shook our hands. Then he sat down and asked us also to take our seats, pointing to a seat next to him at a small table for Gutchkov, and to me to sit opposite. Fredericks sat down somewhere at a distance, while the general whose name I do not know, took his seat at a little table in the corner.

"Just then Ruzsky came in, and, apologizing to the czar, bade us good evening, and sat next to me, opposite the czar. The first to speak was Gutchkov. I had feared that Gutchkov might say something pitiless to the czar, but that did not happen. Gutchkov spoke at considerable length fluently, even skillfully, so far as the construction of the parts of his speech was concerned.

"He did not touch upon the past at all. He described the present situation, trying to show at what an abyss we had arrived. Gutchkov spoke without looking at the czar, keeping his right hand on the table and lowering his eyes. He did not look at the czar's face. And probably it was easier for him to speak the whole truth in this manner.

The Fatal Words Spoken.

"Gutchkov finished by saying that the only way out of the situation would be the czar's abdication in favor of Alexis, the czars' son, with the Grand Duke Michael as regent. When he said that, General Ruzsky bent over to me and whispered that this already had been decided.

"When Gutchkov had finished, the czar began to speak. His voice and manner were calmer, and, so to speak, more business-like than the agitated speech of Gutchkov.

"The czar said with perfect calmness, as if speaking of the most ordinary thing:

"Yesterday and today, continuously, I have been thinking, and have decided to abdicate. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon I was prepared to abdicate in favor of my son, but now I realize that I am unable to part from him."

"Here he made a very brief pause, and added, with the same quietness: "I hope you will understand this. For this reason I have decided to abdicate in favor of my brother."

"After these words he became silent, as if waiting for an answer. Then I said:

"This suggestion takes us by surprise. We only foresaw an abdication in favor of the Czarevitch Alexis. Therefore I ask your permission to have a talk with Gutchkov for a quarter of an hour in order to give a concerted reply."

"We soon decided to accept the czar's proposal. Gutchkov said he did not feel competent to interfere with paternal feelings, and regarded it impossible to exercise any pressure in this respect. I noticed a faintly expressed satisfaction on the czar's face with these words. On my part I said that the czar's desire, so far as I could appreciate it, though it had against it the fact that it was opposed to our decision, nevertheless had certain advantages on each side.

"The inevitable separation would

All Liquor Ads Are Barred from Mails

Washington, June 19.—Any drink containing alcohol was defined by the Postoffice department today as intoxicating liquor within the meaning of the law forbidding mailing of liquor advertisements into dry territory after July 1.

Methyl, wood and denatured alcohol are excepted.

The department ruled also that the prohibition against advertisements applies to liquor for scientific, sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes.

create a difficult and delicate situation, since the young czar would always think of his absent parents, and perhaps, in his heart, father and mother. In addition, it was questionable whether the regent could take the oath of allegiance to the constitution on behalf of the young czar.

Yet such and oath under the present circumstances would be absolutely necessary in order to prevent again a dubious situation.

"The obstacle, if Michael Alexandrovitch were to ascend the throne, would be removed, since he could take the oath and become a constitutional monarch. In this way we gave our consent to the czar's abdication in favor of Michael Alexandrovitch.

"The czar then asked us whether we could assume the responsibility and give him a guarantee that his abdication would really calm the country and would not provoke complications. To this we replied that, so far as we could foresee, there would be no complications.

"The czar rose and went into the next car to sign the act of abdication. At about quarter past 11 he re-entered our car, holding in his hands some small sheets of paper. He said:

"Here is the act of abdication; read it, please."

"We began to read it in an undertone. The document was written in noble and beautiful terms. I felt ashamed of the text which we ourselves had earlier drafted. Nevertheless, I asked the czar to insert the words, 'And to take a public oath' after the phrase, 'We bequeath to our brother to administer the affairs of the state in complete and inviolable union with the representatives of the people in the legislative institutions on the bases which will be determined.'"

Parted as Friends.

"The czar immediately agreed and added the words on the spot, merely altering one of them so that the phrase ran as follows:

"'And to take an inviolable oath.' Thus Michael Alexandrovitch was to take an oath of fidelity to the constitution, and would have been a strictly constitutional monarch.

"I thought at the time that that was quite enough, but things went much further. The signature was made in pencil. When we had perused and approved of the act there followed an all around hand shake, which had a cordial character.

"When I looked at my watch it was twelve minutes to midnight. I remember that when all was finished a thought passed through my mind: 'How well that it was March 15 and not March 14.' (The date of the assassination of his grandfather, Alexander I.)

"When we bade each other goodbye the feelings on either side were not unfriendly. I felt almost pity for the man who at that moment, had redeemed his mistakes by the nobility of ideas which accompanied his abdication from power."

Fowler Land Registrar At Douglas, Wyoming

Washington, June 19.—James F. Burgess was today nominated by President Wilson to be register of the land office at Lakeview, Ore., and Wade H. Fowler to be register of the land office at Douglas, Wyo.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

The personal recommendation of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done much toward making this preparation one of the most popular in use.—Adv.



Don't Hurry When You Make a Telephone Call

Take your time when you telephone.

Telephone numbers called hurriedly are often given incorrectly.

More than one call out of every hundred is wrong because people transcribe the figures of a number in giving them to the operator.

When they want Number 134, for example, they call for 143.

Get the right number from the directory, always.

Then give the number to the operator slowly and distinctly.



The inevitable separation would

WILLIAMS TALKS BEFORE EDITORS

Pen is Chief Weapon of Democracy, School of Journalism Head Tells Nebraska Publishers.

"In the hands of men entirely great, the pen is mightier than the sword," said Walter Williams, dean of the School of Journalism, University of Missouri, in his talk before members of the Nebraska Press association in session at Happy Hollow club.

He treated journalism as the chief weapon of democracy. He pointed out the necessity of open publicity in national affairs and the necessity of absolute honesty on the part of the newspaper men in removing all political bias from information given out during the current crisis.

"The people who fight this war and pay for it have a right to know what is going on. You are to keep them informed, and informed correctly.

"The war took place in Europe in the open because an enslaved press there could not print the facts concerning the secret diplomacy which has been going on for years."

Too Much Intolerance.

The speaker held that there is too much of a tendency toward intolerance of the views of others regarding the present war.

"To charge a man who does not agree with you in regard to the policy of the war with being pro-German may evidence the poverty of our vocabulary, but it does not make for the safety of the commonwealth."

He held also that foolish charges of "slacker states" were made throughout the country after the returns of the draft registration came in, though the charges were based on nothing more than the fact that a large percentage of those who registered had answered the question on the registration card regarding exemption claims. He pointed out that the question was expected to be answered, else it would not have been put there, and criticized those who used the volume of answers as evidence of a slacker spirit.

Talks on Advertising.

Herman Black, publisher of the Chicago American, touched on the many obstacles placed in the way of the effectiveness of newspaper advertising even after the advertising has been bought and paid for. He said these obstacles are placed in its way by the very men who buy the space and should be most interesting.

"Merchants utilizing advertising space," he said, "are often negligent about dressing up their window displays in harmony with the advertising for the day, and particularly about putting their salespeople into harmony with the advertising for the day."

"Again I have known merchants to take advertising space in the newspapers along the line of a certain campaign, then at the last minute adopt new tactics and a new method which they had seen in operation in the house of their competitor, so that when the customers come into the store in answer to the advertisements read in the newspapers they find that the whole scheme had been changed and that the house is not willing to make good the claims of its paid advertisements, but is pursuing another policy entirely.

"Despite the fact that newspaper

SAY MUNITION MEN TRY TO AVOID TAX

Internal Revenue Agents Investigating Cases of Alleged False Reports of Profits.

Washington, June 19.—Widespread attempts on the part of munitions makers to evade the payment of profits taxes imposed by congress last September have been reported by internal revenue agents, who have been working quietly for the last two months checking up the manufacturers' returns.

The extent of the attempted evasion thus far brought to the attention of the treasury totals more than \$10,000,000, or approximately 40 per cent of the returns voluntarily made. Indications are that the figure will go as high as \$12,000,000 or \$13,000,000.

Scores of the manufacturers of munitions are said to have attempted to evade the law by making only partial returns of their profits. Some of the largest concerns in the industry failed to make complete returns of profits, it is charged.

Required to Report Profits.

Under the law munitions makers are required to report to the commissioner of internal revenue their profits each year and to pay the government tax of 12 1/2 per cent. Virtually all of the 600 to 700 manufacturers made their returns, apparently in conformance with the law, showing profits which netted the government approximately \$26,500,000 in taxes.

As a result of the investigation returns to the government have been revised in many instances and will be in others, so that the total which the government will obtain in taxes will be at least \$36,500,000.

Burglar Robs Down Town Drug Store at Noon

A bold daylight burglar stole \$90 in cash from the Reed Drug company, Seventeenth and Douglas streets, at noon.

Henry Reed, proprietor of the store, was counting his cash when a customer summoned him to the front of the store. The robber entered by a rear door, snatched up \$90 in cash which Reed had left on the counter, and made his escape.

Contract for \$57,000 Storm Sewer is Awarded

The city council approved contract and bond in favor of the Nebraska Construction company for construction of a storm sewer from Thirty-seventh and Sprague streets to Forty-fifth and Ohio streets. The bid was \$57,000.

advertising has accomplished much, the surface has not even been scratched when compared to what might be accomplished if all factors were brought into harmony for the best results when a merchant buys advertising space."

G. L. Caswell of Denison, Ia., secretary of the Iowa association, spoke briefly on the association work in his state and some of the things accomplished by the organization in the interest of the newspaper men.

For luncheon the editors and their wives were the guests of the three Omaha dailies at Happy Hollow club.

THIRTY THOUSAND POLES ARE HANGED

Sensational Charge Made by Polish Deputy in Austrian Reichsrath Starts Riot on Floor.

Zurich, June 19.—(Via Paris.)—The Polish deputy Daszinski declared in the Vienna Reichsrath that more than 30,000 Poles have been hanged by order of the German authorities, according to the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, which prints special details of the sittings of the Reichsrath on the 14th and 15th. Deputy Striberny also described the abominable treatment accorded political suspects, whereupon the pan-Germanist Deputy Heine shouted:

"They have not used the rope enough; all of them ought to have been hanged."

At these words all of the Slav and Polish members rushed upon Heine and the president was obliged to suspend the sitting in the midst of a tremendous uproar.

Revolt Causes Crisis.

Copenhagen, June 19.—(Via London.)—The revolt of the Poles in the Austrian Parliament is described by

Summer Amusements

Fun—For the last time today Petrova in Marie Wonderplay, "The Soul of a Magdalen." The accomplished actress here appears in a highly dramatic offering which calls forth all the talent at her command. The story is full of heart interest and is produced in a manner that leaves nothing to be desired. Other good roles are shown and the accompanying music by Organist Hiller on the big Sun organ is well received. Tomorrow and for the balance of the week Robert Warwick in "The Palace Friend."

Grand—The most welcome news of the film work is announced today by Manager Thomas. "The wonder boy" of the movies, Charles Ray, will be the featured player for the balance of the week, but in two separate pictures. Today and Thursday he will appear in "The Millionaire Vagrant." The story is of a youth who makes a bet with fellow clubmen that he can live in the slums on the same amount of money he can earn, and incidentally become the center of a whirlwind of events. Friday and Saturday he will be seen in "The Pinch Hitter."

Empress—The "Immigrant," the latest Charlie Chaplin now showing at the Empress required more time to produce than any previous Chaplin comedy, there being a larger company employed and a far wider range of location. With his usual insistence on complete satisfaction with his work as a preliminary to his release Mr. Chaplin made and remade the various scenes of "The Immigrant" time after time, passing on to the next episode only after his finished. "N." had been placed on the work completed.

Muse—Today the offering at the Muse will be Earle Williams in "The Soul Master." A drama of a man's soul, burned out in disillusionment, but reborn in the aftermath of shattered faith. The last episode of "The Official War Picture" will be on the same program today and tomorrow.

Hipp—J. Warren Kerrigan will be shown for the last time today in the Hubbard playlet "The Day Lord Warring." This is the first time for many a day that Omaha movie fans have had the opportunity of seeing the popular screen idol and judging from the crowds who attended the showings yesterday they were glad of the opportunity. The usual company is also shown. Thursday, Roberta Wilson in "The Isle of Life."

Empress Garden—The regular Wednesday afternoon tea and dance will be given here this afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30. Free dancing instructions will be given by Marie Randall, the popular and graceful dancer who is now filling an engagement at this popular amusement center. He has appeared in a number of the leading high class cafes in the east and he with his dancing partner, Mlle. Marion, are creating quite an impression with their interpretive dancing each evening.

the Vienna correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung as having produced a crisis in which the position not only of Premier Clam-Martini, but also of Count Czernin, the foreign minister, is threatened.

The Vossische Zeitung correspondent, however, points out that the defection of the Poles in Parliament is sufficient to turn the scales against the government since the rest of the Slav Bloc already is in opposition.

The Poles indicated the seriousness of their intentions by a decision to vote against the budget, being the first Parliamentary group in any belligerent country, aside from a handful of extreme socialists, in refusing to vote a war credit.

The Polish aspirations, which recently have been indicated, aim at practically an independent kingdom openly on an anti-German basis.

Bee Want Ads Produce Results.

Big Oil Tanker Archbold Is Sunk by a Submarine

New York, June 19.—The oil tanker steamer John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company has been sunk by a submarine. The announcement was made at the offices of the company here today. Four members of the tanker's crew were lost. The Archbold was sent to the bottom last Saturday in European waters.

The John D. Archbold, was two days out enroute to this country from France. The ship was armed and a gunners' crew from an American warship was on board.

The John D. Archbold was an American steamship of 8,374 tons gross register. It left here May 20 for Havre and Ropen, France, with cargo, under the command of Captain H. B. Thompson, with a crew of forty-one men, of whom twelve were Americans.



COOKING in COMFORT

NO toiling in a stuffy hot kitchen when you have a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove. No coal—no wood to carry—no smoke—no ashes. Just clean, odorless heat that goes where it belongs—into the cooking. Look for the reversible glass reservoir—a New Perfection feature.

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Charley Ray's Coming

TODAY AND THURSDAY
In His Mile-a-Minute Comedy-Drama

"The Millionaire Vagrant"

Contrasting the elegance and extravagance of the drawing rooms of the rich with the slums of the poor.

Action, artistry and excitement all embellished into a model photoplay.

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Just a Keystone, That's All.

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"\$150,000,000 Better" because of the vast sums invested in improved roadbed and equipment, this is the natural route from Chicago to the nation's capital. Travel through the scenes where the nation's story was written, and at Washington see history in the making.

The Baltimore & Ohio is the shortest line to the capital; it is the only line operating through compartment, drawing room and library-lounge observation cars via Washington to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Dining service a la carte; also special table d'hotel breakfast and chicken dinners.

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The Pittsburgh-Washington-New York Ex.	8:25 a.m.
The Washington Special.	10:45 a.m.
The Washington-New York Limited.	5:45 p.m.
The Washington-New York Night Express	10:00 p.m.

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LAST TIMES TODAY

Mme. Petrova

—in—
"THE SOUL OF A MAGDELENE"

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Do You Believe In Me? H. M. THOMAS, Manager Strand

MUSE

EARLE WILLIAMS —in— "THE SOUL MASTER"

Hipp ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW —1508 HARVEY— LAST TIMES TODAY J. Warren Kerrigan —in— "The Gay Lord Warring"