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Bolsheviki Announce Determination To Defend Their Fatherland

GERMAN-AUSTRIAN TROOPS CONTINUE MARCH INTO RUSSIA ALMOST UNOPPOSED

UKRAINIANS JOIN INVADERS AGAINST THE BOLSHEVINKI

Petrograd Proclamation Declares State of Siege and Calls on All Russia to Defend the Country—Many Would Welcome the Germans in Hope That They Would Restore Order

London, Feb. 22.—Austrian and German troops are advancing in the south simultaneously with the Germans in the north and Ukrainian troops are reported to have joined them against the Bolsheviki, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Morning Post.

The Polish legions of the Russian army have offered an armistice in the prevailing civil war on conditions of free passage in any direction, and are now trying to reach Warsaw.

The German advance into Russia is not the march of a conqueror, for nowhere up to the present have they met any serious opposition. The comparatively rapid progress is ascribed to the fact that the Germans found a clear passage.

Special despatches from Petrograd, none of which are dated later than Wednesday, indicate that the invaders are making their own pace in collecting immense stores of weapons, munitions, food and other valuable property, which the disorganized Russian armies, abandoned in their hurried flight, the strength of the German advance is not believed to be great. A Petrograd dispatch to the Morning Post says that there is only one division of cavalry and one division of infantry.

NOTHING TO STOP INVADERS Germany's ultimate objective, of course, can only be speculated upon, but, according to the correspondent, there is nothing whatever to prevent them from reaching Petrograd if they wish, for the demoralization of the Russian soldiers is so complete that orders to resist the invasion would be impossible of execution. Moreover, the many cities readily reduce the capital to famine, which already is closing its grip on the people.

The Bolsheviki capitulation to a German peace and news of the German advance was received in Petrograd in various ways, according to Wednesday's dispatches. The correspondent of the Times says that profound disgust and shame as felt and uttered by serious and intelligent people, and was reflected in the Bolsheviki newspapers. A report to the Morning Post says that the same element of the population call for closer relations with the Allies, looking to the unification of Russia and the abandonment of the dreams of amateur statesmen.

It is reported in this connection that the non-Bolsheviki and non-Socialist parties will try to reassemble the constituent assembly with the view of appealing to the Allies.

PEOPLE APATHETIC The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail describes the attitude of the people as mostly one of apathy and fatalism. He says that a majority would welcome the arrival of the Germans in the hope that they would restore order, the feeling being that anything is better than the present condition.

As to the decision to surrender to the Germans, accounts differ. Some say that Premier Lenin, and others that Foreign Minister Trotsky was responsible for the capitulation. The correspondent of the Daily News, who has seen close relations with the Bolsheviki, says that at the meeting of the council of people's commissaries which voted on the question, Trotsky, who had been in favor of fighting to the last, unexpectedly went to the other side. This caused indignation in his party and he probably will resign.

The change in the Bolsheviki policy to one of surrender surprised both their enemies and friends, and threw their supporters into confusion. The foreign embassies, according to the Times, knew nothing of the Bolsheviki capitulation. The Russians intended to resist the German advance at all hazards. What ever happened, it is regarded as probable that the Germans will stiffen the peace terms offered at Brest-Litovsk.

RESISTANCE ORDERED Petrograd, Feb. 21.—(Midnight, by the Associated Press)—A proclamation ordering resistance to the German advance, calling on all Russians to defend the fatherland and declaring Petrograd in a state of siege, was issued tonight from the Smolny Institute, the Bolsheviki headquarters. The proclamation was issued at the order of the people's commissaries, and is signed by Premier Lenin and Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander-in-chief.

(Continued on page 2, sixth column.)

UNITED IN OPPOSITION TO AUSTRIA-HUNGARY Rome, Feb. 22.—Delegates of the Social Democratic congress, representing several thousand workers who fled to Italy before the war, left yesterday for London to take part in the inter-allied Socialist conference. They intend to present a memorandum affirming the solidarity of the peoples oppressed by Austria-Hungary—not only the Italian, but Slav, Czech, Roumanian, Pole and Yugoslav—and their conviction in the light of all peoples to live free from tyranny in a free state.

THREE MILLIONS ARE FACING STARVATION New York, Feb. 22.—Information that three million persons in Turkey, Armenia, Persia and Syria now face death by starvation has been received here by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. In addition a cablegram from United States minister John L. Caldwell at Teheran, transmitted to the board by the state department, says: "Heggers multiply and hundreds swarm the streets piteously crying for food and at times in their desperation assaulting those who have." Similar conditions are reported from all provinces and cities of Persia.

Terry McGovern Dead. New York, Feb. 22.—Terry McGovern, former world's featherweight champion, died at Kings County Hospital this morning. He had been ill only two days.

IT LOOKS BAD FOR THE PROFITTEERING



BRITISH CAPTURE JERICHO Australian Troops Enter The City With Little Opposition—Gives British Dominance Of Jordan Valley

London, Feb. 22.—The British have captured Jericho, in Palestine, the war office announces.

The city was entered by Australian troops yesterday. Little opposition was encountered. Subsequently the Australians established themselves on the line of the Jordan and the Wadi Ajlun.

The official statement reports the continuation of bad weather. North and northwest of Jerusalem, the British advanced positions were extended slightly and rendered secure.

During the fighting of Wednesday the casualties of the British troops were again slight.

Since the capture of Jerusalem the British have been pushing ahead steadily, striking out to the north and east. Official statements from London in the last few days have reported rapid progress, and apparently the Turks have offered no determined resistance.

Aside from its historical importance, in connection with the British plan to free the Holy Land from the domination of the Turks, the capture of Jericho is of little significance.

In chief strategic value lies in the fact that it gives the British domination of the valley of Jordan, and also control of a network of highways radiating from the town. A further advance eastward of twenty-five miles, however, would take the British to the Jordan river, and the Turks' line of communication with the Arab tribes which are co-operating with the British.

WAITING FOR HUNS TO BEGIN THEIR ATTACK Many False Alarms Heard On Western Fronts RAIDERS ARE BUSY Enemy Enters British Lines—Raid On Belgian Front Repulsed

British Headquarters in France, Feb. 21.—(Via Reuter's, Ottawa Agency)—Great patrol raiding and aerial activity constitute the only news during the present period of waiting for the Germans to begin their attack. The weather continued wonderfully fine, and along the greater part of the front the condition of the ground is good enough to render offensive operations on a large scale feasible.

The correspondent heard a dozen reports yesterday that the German effort had begun, both in the north and south, and also that the Franco-Americans had taken the offensive. These and other rumors are likely to be repeated daily.

From Paschendale to our southern flank we are everywhere ready to meet whatever is coming. (Continued on page 2, seventh column.)

SENATOR GILLMOR DEAD IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Feb. 22.—Hon. Daniel Gillmor, a New Brunswick representative in the senate, died at his home here this morning from heart failure. He was born July 1, 1849, at St. George, N. B.

CLAIM CREDIT FOR DEFEAT OF GEN. TOWNSHEND

Letter Produced at Trial of Hindu Plotters in San Francisco Boasts of Success in Mesopotamia

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The defeat of General Townshend's forces in Mesopotamia was attributed to "Kedar Ali Khan, a former student of the University of California and other alleged Hindu revolutionists, in documents introduced in evidence in the trial of the accused Hindu conspirators here yesterday by the government.

The alleged activities of the Hindu revolutionists in Mesopotamia, according to United States Attorney John W. Preston, were discovered through letters which were sent by Khan to Khan Chaudry, one of the defendants, and publisher of a Hindu revolutionary paper. These letters, according to the prosecution, were addressed by Khan to the conspirators and sent to the department of justice.

In a letter describing what he termed was the downfall of General Townshend, all Khan wrote: "When our patriots entered Bagdad we achieved there a very great success. We organized an army of the Indians and sent them to oppose the enemy. For our sake our Indian troops refused to fight and gave a very great defeat to the British near Bagdad."

"The British understood it to be our work. They then brought a very large force near Kut-El-Amara, but there the army was surrounded and the whole of the force under General Townshend fell to the hands of the British. The British force which was sent to relieve them, returned after suffering great loss. That is the whole of the British army which fell into the hands of the Turks consisting of 4,400 British and 8,128 Indians, of which several Englishmen and Indians had been killed.

"This battle lasted 148 days. Two severely wounded generals fell into the hands of the Turks, and also twenty-five guns, all of large calibre. Now we request you to send to Bagdad more patriots who should work under a capable patriot and preach among those soldiers."

SUGAR SUPPLY AMPLE Washington, Feb. 21.—Ample supplies of sugar will be available during the winter, according to the administration announced tonight, to meet the necessary requirements of food manufacturers and consumers, and to preserve supplies until Tuesday night. They believe Phelix and Phelix.

WEATHER REPORT Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Sturpat, director of meteorological service

Synopsis—Pressure is high over the southern and eastern portions of the continent, while an area of low pressure has come in from the western province from the northwest. The weather is very cold from the Ottawa Valley eastward, but it has moderated in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Some light local snows, but mostly fair today and on Saturday, with moderate temperature. Ottawa and Upper and Lower St. Lawrence: Rising temperature. Local snowfalls; Saturday, mostly fair and moderate. Gulf and North Shore: Fair and cold today; Saturday, somewhat milder.

Fair and warmer. Maritime—Fair and not quite so cold tonight; Saturday, fresh southerly winds, some light snow, but mostly fair with higher temperature.

Superior—Fresh southwest winds, tonight and on Saturday with rising temperature. Manitoba: Some light local snow, but mostly fair today and Saturday. Saskatchewan: High temperature. Saskatchewan and Alberta: Some light snow, but mostly fair and comparatively mild today and on Saturday.

HOPE FOR THE BEST BUT PREPARE FOR THE WORST

Pathetic Belief That German Working People Will Not Permit Russian Revolution to Be Captured—Meanwhile, Must Fight

Petrograd, Thursday, Feb. 21.—In a proclamation announcing that they had agreed to sign German peace terms, the people's commissaries declared that they are firmly convinced that the German working classes will not permit the Russian revolution to be crushed by the militarists. Appeal is made to local councils to increase efforts to re-organize the Russian army.

The proclamation, which is addressed to Russian workmen and peasants, says: "We agree to sign peace terms at the cost of enormous concessions in order to save the country from that exhaustion and the ruin of the revolution. Our only hope is that the German working class in this threatening hour, has shown itself sufficiently determined to stay the strong criminal hand of its own militarism. We had no other choice but to accept the demands of German imperialism until a revolution changes or cancels them."

"The German government is not hesitating to reply to our appeal by sending to us many important positions in our territory as possible. The enemy has occupied Dvinsk, Wierzy and Luga, and is continuing to strangle by hunger the most important centres of the revolution."

"We even now are convinced firmly that the German working classes will rise against the attempts of the ruling classes to stifle the revolution, but we cannot predict with certainty when this will occur. The German imperialism may hesitate at nothing for the purpose of destroying the authority of the council and taking the land from the peasants."

"The commissaries call on all loyal councils and army organizations to use all efforts to recreate the army. Perverted elements of hooligans, marauders and cowards should be expelled from the ranks, and in the event of resistance, wiped off the face of the earth."

"The commissaries, who under Kerensky and the Czar evaded the military requirements of the war, must be made to fulfill their duties by decisive and merciless measures."

PROPOSAL FOR CONTINUED PUBLIC CONTROL OF U. S. RAILWAYS IS DEFEATED Washington, Feb. 21.—Champions of government ownership lost by an overwhelming vote in the senate today the light for indefinite federal control of the railroads after the war. An amendment to the administration railroad bill, offered by Senator Johnson of South Dakota, and providing that government control should continue until congress otherwise ordered, was defeated 61 to 10.

NEW AMERICAN UNITS HAVE ENTERED LINE With the American Army in France, Feb. 21.—(By the Associated Press)—In a patrol fight, Americans from units under instruction in the famous Chemin Des Dames sector, killed one German and captured another. One American was slightly wounded.

This is the first time it has been permitted to reveal the fact that new American units have entered the line. The troops have been there for some time, suffering slight casualties, but their presence was kept a secret. It was certain the enemy knew they were there.

ELEVATED MEN TO STRIKE Boston, Feb. 21.—The union employees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company issued a warning to young pitchers today of a strike to be effective at midnight Monday. Formal demands on the company will be drawn up later, and will include, it is said, an upward revision of the wage scale.

Split-Ball's Finish. New York, Feb. 22.—The end of the split-ball is coming, John K. Tener, president of the National League, yesterday issued a warning to young pitchers advising them not to cultivate the use of the split-ball, and indicating that it was only the matter of a short time when it would be abolished.

"We Are Fighting For Our Lives And The Very Existence Of The Free Nations Of Western Europe"

"No Longer A Question Of Destroying Prussian Militarism, But A Question Whether Prussian Militarism Will Destroy Us", Says Lord Milner—Must Brush Aside Non-essentials

ALLIED ARMEN ARE ACTIVE ON ITALIAN FRONT

Rome, Feb. 21.—The official report from general headquarters today reads: "There was moderate fighting activity with frequent artillery actions in the Gudarica Valley and west of the Brenta Valley. North of Valstagna our patrols made a few prisoners and east of Cape Sile an enemy advanced post was destroyed by the explosion of a mine."

"The Italian and British airplanes attacked efficaciously the enemy's aviation camps near Lacomina, Aviano, Vismadello and Motte Di Livena. Over the last place one navy hydroplane dropped two tons of high explosives. All returned undamaged."

"Last night eight enemy airplanes flew over cities behind our lines causing considerable damage. Padova was bombarded three times; numbers of bombs were dropped over Vicenza, Mestre, Venezia and Treviso, northwest of Mestre. Fortunately we have had only a few victims among the civilians, most of them being women. Anti-aircraft batteries met the enemy with intense fire. One machine in Greek, came down in flames near Volpago."

"Yesterday morning one of our aerial squadrons bombarded the railway station at Innsbruck."

DEMAND USE OF ENGLISH ONLY, IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS Saskatoon, Sask., Feb. 22.—The monster convention of school trustees of Saskatchewan yesterday adopted, by an overwhelming majority, a series of resolutions bearing upon the use of English only as the language of instruction in the public schools of the province. An amendment to one of them seeking to except the French language was not seconded. From the time of the conference it was seen readily that the English-speaking element had gathered to assert the national sentiment. They clearly represented the vast majority of those present and whatever the strength or potency of the foreign-speaking element, it was neither tested by exact vote or statement. Again the convention, owing to the very large attendance of trustees, was obliged to meet in two separate churches, causing a certain amount of awkwardness and confusion in procedure. The ultimate effect of the convention, however, was not interfered with, there being a correspondingly large majority of the English-speaking trustees at the evening meeting to carry the same resolutions.

At the outset there was put on record the loyalty of the convention to the king and British institutions, and the conviction of the justice and ultimate triumph of the allied cause. The carrying of this resolution by unanimous vote was followed by the audience singing the National Anthem.

NEW YORK HONORS WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WITH BIG PARADE New York, Feb. 22.—A parade of ten thousand troops from the 77th division of the national army at Camp Upton was the distinguishing feature of the Washington's birthday celebration in New York today. Six thousand additional soldiers from the camp were given leaves of absence and joined in with the vast throngs in what was perhaps one of the most noteworthy patriotic demonstrations here since the United States entered the war.

KAISER IS IN A PHILANTHROPIC MOOD Amsterdam, Feb. 22.—Emperor William, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, replied to a message from the Lubek senate, appealing to him to help the Estonians, as follows: "Your words have found a lively echo in my heart. The despairing cry of distress which is ever more urgently reaching our ears from the Baltic country shall not go unheard. Effective measures must be taken to safeguard the tortured population from the burning and plundering of robber hordes and the state of complete lawlessness."

U. S. ARMY TO GET SUPPLIES FROM SPAIN Washington, Feb. 21.—An economic agreement with Spain, under which General Pershing will get mules, army blankets and other materials in that country in return for cotton, oil and other commodities, was announced today by the state department. The state department was so advised tonight by Ambassador Willard.