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FAIR AND MILD

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## RUSSIA FORCED TO MAKE PEACE WITH GERMANY; CITIES OF DVINSK AND LUTSK TAKEN BY HUNS; THE BRITISH POLITICAL SITUATION BRIDGED

### ADVANCE OF THE GERMAN ARMY IN NORTH RUSSIA COMPELS BOLSHEVIKI TO YIELD

Russia Forced to Sign Treaty of Peace Upon Conditions Imposed by Germany and it is Probable the Teutonic Invasion of Bolsheviki Territory Will Be Halted—Lenine and Trotzky in Behalf of Council of People's Commissaries Protest to Berlin Against the Hun Invasion, Maintaining That Proper Notice Had Not Been Given.

Chaotic Domestic Conditions in Russia May Have Had Something to Do With Surrender by Bolsheviki—No Full Account of German Peace Terms Received, But Principal Issue is Status of Territory Occupied by Teutons in Western Russia.

London, Feb. 19.—Russia is now forced to sign peace upon the conditions proposed by Germany, says an official Russian statement received here today.

The official statement was signed by Premier Lenine and Leon Trotzky, the foreign minister. It protests against the German resumption of the war and says the council of people's commissaries is now forced to declare its readiness to sign a peace dictated by the delegations of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk. It promises to give a detailed reply without delay to the German peace conditions.

The statement was transmitted through the wireless telegraph stations of the Russian government to the government of the German empire at Berlin. The text reads:

"The council of people's commissaries protests against the fact that the German government has directed its troops against the Russian council's republic, which has declared the war as at an end and which is demobilizing its army on all fronts. (Continued on page 2)

### CHAMBERMAID SET MYSTERIOUS FIRES IN BANGOR HOTEL

Woman Arrested for Arson in Springfield, Mass., Confesses to Maine Crimes and Astounds Proprietor of the Bangor Exchange.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 19.—The cause of mysterious fires that occurred in the Penobscot Exchange Hotel was discovered, much to the astonishment of the management, when Miss Viola Vee, aged 43, a chambermaid in a Springfield, Mass., rooming house, confessed to the police there that while formerly employed at the Penobscot Exchange she set four fires.

This confession was made after she had been held for the Springfield grand jury in bonds of \$2,000 on a charge of arson to which she pleaded guilty. The woman admitted that she set six fires within a few hours in the house where she was employed as well as three on earlier dates. The damage amounted to several hundred dollars.

To say that the Penobscot Exchange proprietors were astonished at learning this is putting it mildly. Miss Vee was employed at the hotel for five years and was always considered to be highly respectable and an efficient chambermaid. She minded her own business, was courteous and troubled no one. The management suspected that bellboys who had been smoking caused the fire and another chambermaid was under suspicion, but no one dreamed for a moment of connecting her with the fire.

### BELGIAN PEACE

Amsterdam, Feb. 19.—Commenting on an article printed in the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung which declared that Belgium had ceased to exist as a state and advocating a separate peace with Flanders, the independent Leipzig Volks Zeitung says that doubtless the German government is working in this direction.

### BRITISH AIRMEN DROP BOMBS ON GERMAN DOCKS

Naval Squads Damaged Works at Zeebrugge and Bruges—Three Hun Aircraft Destroyed.

London, Feb. 19.—British naval airplanes on Sunday night dropped several tons of explosives on the docks at Zeebrugge and Bruges, the British war office announced today.

The text of the statement reads: "On Sunday night our naval aircraft dropped several tons of explosives on the Zeebrugge Mole and docks and on the Bruges docks. Bombs fell alongside the submarine shelter and near the lock gates and quays.

"Yesterday several direct hits were obtained on hangars at the Varassegre airfields. Three enemy aircraft were destroyed during offensive patrols. All our machines returned.

Crown Prince Gushes.

Geneva, Feb. 19.—(By The Associated Press)—A telegram from Cologne says the German Crown Prince has telegraphed his congratulations to the different air forces in Germany on the occasion of the one hundredth air raid on London.

### GENERAL MEETING FOR SOCIALISTS

Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates at Petrograd Favor International Convention.

Petrograd, Feb. 12.—(Delayed)—The central executive committee of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates has decided to send a mission abroad to call a general conference of international Socialists. Among those already named on the mission is Madame Kolontay, Bolshevik minister of public welfare. The mission will first go to Stockholm, then to Paris and London.

### NATION MUST SAVE GIRLS

Prominent Boston Lecturer Gives Plain, Straight Talk to Factory Managers and Others.

Boston, Feb. 19.—Miss Margaret Slattery of Boston, known from coast to coast as a lecturer on girlhood, denounced factory managers who seek to have girls take the place of men in their plants. The address, entitled, "American Youth and the New Democracy," was delivered at the final meeting this winter of the Ford Hall Forum.

"You business men of America, keep your hands off American girlhood," she cried. "If there is a real shortage of man labor, call upon women over 23. They can do the work with less danger to prospective citizens of new America than can girls in their teens."

She also spoke of conditions around Park street and other places in Boston and of the danger to girls that lurk in the streets of every great city. She said that in New York it was found that lists of missing persons included more names of girls between 15 and 19 years of age than of any other class.

"In the recent draft thousands of our boys were rejected as physically unfit. Why? Because the mothers of these boys were forced to work over machines when they were in their teens. Employers are putting girls to work running elevators and doing men's work in stores. They say they are unable to get men to do the work. In many cases the fact is they employ girls because they can pay them cheaper wages than they can men."

### HOW GIRLS CAN BECOME ACTRESSES OF POWER

Frances Kennedy Declares They Must Have Ability Before They Undertake to Study for Stage, and They Must Study Hard.

Boston, Feb. 19.—"I have often been asked the question," says Frances Kennedy, who is at B. F. Keith's Theatre this week, "Should girls aspire to become actresses?" and my answer is 'yes,' if they have the ability, the stick-to-it-iveness, the will power to make sacrifices and a determination to improve themselves.

"There is no occupation or profession that is harder or requires more personal sacrifice, but the rewards for success are proportionately great.

"Girls who would succeed on the stage must study constantly; must devote their whole time and attention to their work. When the performance is over they must get proper rest, because stage work is trying on the mind and body, and without rest they will soon become wrecks.

"Nothing brings failure to girls on the stage quicker than disipation. They must retain their dignity and respectability and not become common. Just as soon as they do they deteriorate in the mind of the profession, the public and the managers.

### THE ENTENTE EXPECTING BIG DRIVE

There is Still No Outward Sign of Its Near Approach.

### ARTILLERY DUELS AND RAIDING CONTINUES

Three Successful Raids Carried Out by British in Flanders.

### CHAOTIC CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT RUSSIA

Sixteen German Airplanes Accounted for by the British.

Behind the Entente lines in France and Belgium the military leaders, with their armies ready, are expecting the Germans to launch their much talked of offensive, but there still is no outward sign of its near approach. Artillery duels and raiding operations and intensive aerial activity continue to feature the fighting all along the front. Three successful raids against the Germans have been carried out by the British in Flanders and near Lens and Arras in northern France. In Flanders the raid, which was carried south of the Houtholst Wood, resulted in the British penetrating German positions on a wide front, the taking of numerous casualties and the capture of prisoners.

Sixteen German aeroplanes were accounted for Sunday in aerial fighting by British army airmen and in addition German towns and military positions behind the battle front were heavily bombed.

Russia Capitulates. The Russian Bolsheviki government has capitulated and announced its readiness, although protesting, to sign a peace compact under the hard terms imposed by Germany.

Notwithstanding this fact, however, Teutonic troops are advancing eastward into Russia over a front of four hundred miles, from Riga in the north to Lutsk, a scant fifty miles from the east Galician border, on the south. Apparently thus far the operation has met with no opposition. The northern reaches of the Dvina River have been crossed by the enemy; the important railroad town of Dvinsk, whence roads run northward to Petrograd and eastward to Smolensk, has been captured and Lutsk, one of the famous fortresses, forming the Volhynian triangle and forming the gateway leading eastward to Kiev, has been entered without the Russians attempting to stay the foe.

The official announcement of the capitulation was signed by Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotzky on behalf of the people's commissaries of Russia.

No Hun Statement. As yet there is no indication from German sources concerning the full intentions of the invaders, but it has been assumed that in the north the capture of the provinces of Livonia and Estonia is contemplated and that in the south, in little Russia, aid is to be lent the Ukrainians in stemming the tide of the Bolsheviki movement against them.

Apparently all is still chaos in Russia with civil war in progress at various points and the food situation daily growing worse. So serious has become the latter factor that Trotzky has been appointed food controller and given unlimited powers. Already he has ordered the arrest of speculators in foodstuffs.

The tense political situation in Great

### BRITAIN FACED WITH TERRIBLE REALITIES, SAYS LLOYD-GEORGE

### DEFAULTERS GO TO HALIFAX

Military Service Registrar Says Many Young Men Go There to Escape Draft.

Halifax, Feb. 19.—Mr. Hart Nichols, military service registrar for Nova Scotia, was asked today about several men who were arrested under the military service act, though possessing documents to show that they had registered, but who had not yet been notified of any date to report for duty.

"We are after defaulters," said Mr. Nichols, "for many men have come into Halifax lately in order to evade service. The police have a list of these men. Every case must be decided on its own merits and I cannot give any general reply.

### MAINE SCHOOL TEACHER STOLE GOODS FOR HER WEDDING TROSSEAU

But Kind Hearted Boston Judge Let Her Off and She Went on Her Way Rejoicing—Her Sweetheart is a Lawyer.

Boston, Feb. 19.—An example of true love's devotion was furnished in the Municipal Court on the arraignment of Barbara Davis, a pretty Maine schoolmarm, on charges of shoplifting articles valued at \$150 from a downtown department store. Her plea was that she took the articles while in a desperate state of mind to complete her wedding trossseau, and her lover came over from New York to substantiate the plea and ask clemency in view of their approaching marriage.

After hearing Barbara tell her sorry story in her simple straightforward way, re-enforced by the restrained but nevertheless impassioned appeal of her sweetheart, who is himself a lawyer, and also the eloquent but likewise restrained oratorical postlude by lawyer Edward C. Creed, Judge Dowd decided that all the facts warranted the filing of the charges against the young woman.

Testimony showed that she is of a respectable family and has never before been involved in such a situation. She met the lawyer last summer at a Maine beach resort and they have corresponded regularly and he has often visited her since. They have been engaged for several weeks, and since teaching in Maine doesn't pay any enormous return she became nervous as the wedding date approached about making a good appearance on that important occasion.

Miss Davis came to Boston last Saturday and was arrested in a downtown shop with her fancy little knitting bag crammed with wedding apparel which she had taken from counters in various stores.

Britain, arising from the secrecy surrounding the recent supreme war council at Versailles and the retirement of General Robertson as chief of the British Imperial staff, has been bridged. Premier Lloyd George announced to the House of Commons that it had been decided to set up a central authority to co-ordinate the strategy of the Allies and that the plan submitted by the Americans, "which put the case for the present proposal" was one of the ablest documents ever submitted to a military conference.

The plan was adopted with minor changes.

Implores House of Commons to Have Done with All Controversy, in Explaining Versailles Conference and Gen. Sir William Robertson's Position—Government Was Anxious to Retain General's Services—Earl of Derby Supports Versailles Plan—Premier Asked Him to Retain Office.

Gen. Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson Will Represent Great Britain at Conference—If House Repudiates Policy for Which Premier is Responsible Lloyd George Declares He Will Quit Office.

London, Feb. 19.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Lloyd George made his eagerly awaited statement regarding the recent army changes. He said the government was anxious to retain the services of Gen. Sir Wm. Robertson as chief of staff so long as it was compatible upon the policy decided upon in common with Great Britain's allies.

The premier said the policy of the government was based upon the assumption that the Allies had suffered in the past through lack of concerted and co-ordinated efforts. It had been decided to set up a central authority to co-ordinate the strategy of the Allies.

The general principles laid down at the recent session in Versailles of the supreme war council were agreed to by all. It was also agreed that there should be an inter-allied authority with executive powers. The only difference which arose was as to its execution.

The first proposal at Versailles, he continues, was that the central authority should consist of a council of chiefs of staff, but this was abandoned inasmuch as it was regarded as unworkable. (Continued on page 9).

### GERMANS CAPTURE DVINSK AND LUTSK

Teuton Armies Advance Eastward Into Russia from City of Riga as Far South as Lutsk—Little Resistance Met at Dvinsk and No Fighting at Other City—Russian Soldiers Instructed Not to Fight Unless It is Necessary.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 19.—The official communication issued by the German war office this evening says that from Riga to as far south as Lutsk, German armies are advancing eastward into Russia.

The text of the official announcement reads:

"Eastern war theatre: Yesterday evening German troops entered Dvinsk. They met with little resistance. The majority of the enemy had fled. The Russians were not successful in blowing up the Dvina bridge for which preparations had been made.

### LEADING NEW YORK MAN KILLS SELF

Robert V. Van Bortlandt, Descendant of Manhattan Dutch, Ends His Life.

Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Robert B. van Cortlandt, member of a prominent New York family, was found dead in the bathroom of his country home, Guard Hill Farm, near here yesterday. His throat was cut. The keeper of the place, who found the

Lutsk Occupied. On both sides of Lutsk (Volhynia) our divisions are on the march. Lutsk was occupied without any fighting.

The city of Dvinsk, situated on the Dvina about one hundred miles east of Riga, had a population of nearly 100,000 persons. It is 300 miles southwest of Petrograd and is an important railroad junction point. It is connected with Petrograd by rail. Lutsk had a population of about 20,000.

body, said Mr. van Cortlandt came to his country place yesterday from New York city, and that he had complained of not feeling well. The van Cortlandts were early New York settlers.

His death was pronounced by the coroner a case of suicide. A bachelor of 55 years, van Cortlandt was the last in the direct line of his family. He was a graduate of Columbia University, member of many clubs, including the Society of the Colonial Wars, and had varied business interests.

Before coming here yesterday he visited a New York physician, and on his arrival asked a clergyman to call, with whom he talked on the subject of suicide and whether it was justifiable.