

"So, in case you consent, I beg you to address the things (the machine, its equipment and the paper) as well as the money, to the address:

"Russia, Moscow, Kusnezky Most 16.,

"For Catherine Breshkovsky.'"

An Associated Press dispatch of September 21, 1917, speaks of her as lodged in the winter palace in Petrograd, and as finding the surroundings too gorgeous for her simple tastes. She reported that she and her friends had 140 printing presses¹ busy turning out literature for the peasants and workmen, and for the soldiers at the front.

Madame Breshkovsky was chosen a member of the Preliminary Parliament of Russia. When it assembled in Petrograd on October 20, 1917, Premier Kerensky, after his opening speech, called upon her to take the chair, as she was the senior member of the Parliament. She received a great ovation as temporary chairman.

As reported in the press despatches, she declared that the people ought to be masters of the soil they cultivate. A just solution of the agrarian question, she said, would enable the country to avoid dangerous collisions; therefore, if the council of the republic seriously wished to assist the country, it should solve this problem in conformity with the exigencies of Russian history, and she urged the intellectual classes not to oppose such a solution.

Madame Breshkovsky's whole life has fulfilled the words that she once wrote to an American friend:

"We ought to elevate the people's psychology by

¹ See Appendix.