

THE CAPITAL OF RUSSIA APPARENTLY IN DANGER

GUNARD LINER SAVES DISABLED U. S. STEAMER

After Towing Crippled Vessel 1,200 Miles British Boat Saves U. S. Ship.

ONE TOWS OTHER OVER 1,200 MILES

American Steamer Clara Loses Rudder and Machinery Disabled.

Halifax, Feb. 22.—There are no record many long distance tows by steamers or tugboats, nearly all of them made at a season of the year when winds are moderate and the task is comparatively easy, but the arrival here of a Cunard liner with the crippled American steamer Clara, 2,327 tons, dragging on eight stout lines running from the Cunard's stern, eclipses previous towage records. Barges, yachts and other craft may have been towed longer distances—the Clara was towed twelve hundred miles—but it is doubtful if any other vessel has ever brought her tow to port under conditions such as those which the Cunard liner above referred to had to combat. The Clara lost her rudder and the machinery was disabled.

Terrific Seas

Through storm after storm, terrific in their intensity, culminating in the great gale of the Nova Scotia coast last Sunday, the Cunard liner had heavy and helpless burden. Time and time again the lines parted, but there were always some of the eight big hawsers that held until the broken ones could be renewed. Often the towing ship was unable to make headway against the storm, but she kept steadily driving into the great seas, making a knot now and then until a full in the storm would enable her to manufacture a respectable mileage.

Besides having established a towage record, Captain Far and his crew are entitled to the credit of having saved the Clara from the possibility of falling a victim to the U-boats. When her distress signals were picked up in mid-Atlantic she had for days been drifting back towards the danger zone through which she had recently passed in safety. Thus the possible loss of a valuable ship—a national asset—was avoided.

THE BI-LINGUAL ISSUES AGAIN

Quebec Superior Court Makes Important Ruling Bearing on Law Which Compels Railway Companies, etc., to Print Tickets, etc., in Both Languages.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—An important ruling was given in the Superior Court here today by Mr. Justice Archer bearing on the law which compels railway companies, express companies, etc., in the province of Quebec, to print their tickets, contract forms, etc., in both the French and English languages. O. Jolicoeur sued the Dominion Express Company for \$160, the value of a trunk and contents which the company contracted to deliver, but failed to do so. The company admitted liability for \$50, and contended that as the shipper had not declared the value of the parcel the company could not be held liable for more than the \$50 stipulated on the contract. The plaintiff could not read the contract, as it was in English and he claimed that it should not have been in both English and French, according to the Quebec law. The judge held that the law did not require the use of both languages on the one paper but that if the plaintiff had asked for it in the French language he would have been entitled to it, or to an explanation of it in French. As he had not done this judgment was given for the \$50 admitted by the company.

RUSSIAN COLLAPSE MEANS THE PROBABLE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL OF RUSSIA

Premier Lenine and His Pro-Hun Commander in Chief Take Steps to Make Nominal Defense of Petrograd—Capital Declared to Be in State of Siege While Entire Country in State of Anarchy as Planned by Bolsheviki and Berlin.

That the Teutons Can Be Temporarily Checked is Doubtful Even in Petrograd—First Estonian (Russian) Regiment Deserts in Body—Huns Take More Villages—Jericho Captured by the British in Palestine—War Summary.

Facing absolute subjection at the hands of the advancing Germans, the Russian premier and commander-in-chief have taken what steps they could to initiate at least a nominal defence against the invaders of their country. Orders directing that guerilla warfare be carried on and placing Petrograd in a state of siege have been issued by Lenine and Krylenko and it is expected that the Germans will meet with some resistance before long.

That the Teutons can be temporarily checked, however, is doubted even in Petrograd. The Russian army's debacle apparently is so complete that there is no shadow of authority over its units. Berlin reports that the first Estonian regiment has deserted in a body and offered its services to the German commander who is operating in the northernmost Baltic province. The Russian navy, too, is completely disorganized, and while it is desired to withdraw their warships from Reval and Helsingfors to Kronstadt, it is believed that this operation is impossible, in view of the disuse into which the Baltic fleet has fallen. Only the submarine boats are in a seaworthy condition, it is reported.

Another Revolution? There is as yet no definite advice as to the rumored fall of the Lenin-Trotsky government. The proclamation directing that resistance be offered to the German advance, however, did not bear the name of Trotsky, who, hitherto, has been a virtual dictator, which may be significant.

The Germans have pushed still further eastward in the past twenty-four hours. In the far north, the village of Hapsala, on the south coast of the Gulf of Finland, has been captured. Further south the city of Rzeszita, about 100 miles east of Riga, has been entered by the Teutons, who report that they were welcomed by the people. Still further south, the village of Leuzsch, east of Minsk, has been taken.

It is noticeable that the German official reports are silent as to any progress in the region of Lutsk, but Austrian troops, under General Von Linsling who are aiding Ukraine in her struggle for freedom, according to the Berlin report, have moved eastward and have joined forces with Ukrainian forces which are converging on the fortress of Dubno.

U. S. Troops Active

American troops, probably units of the national guard divisions taken to France late in 1917, are training along the famous Chemin Des Dames road and have carried out a successful raiding expedition and incidentally have brought in the first wounded prisoner captured by Uncle Sam's forces. The heavy artillery of both sides is thundering over wide stretches of the French front along the Aisne, in Champagne and up in Alsace. No infantry fighting is reported, but the activity of the enemy artillery will serve to keep the Allies on the lookout for a storm of heavy German shells for a storm of heavy German shells for a hostile attack. The Germans claim to have brought down twenty-four allied airplanes and two captive balloons in the past three days.

Jericho Captured. The British forces in Palestine have captured the city of Jericho, Australian troops entering the city on Thursday. Aside from its historical and sentimental importance, the capture of the city gives General Allenby a number of strategic roads over which to move his men and their supplies. Within twenty-four miles from the present British position is the railroad from Damascus to Mecca, which has been the artery which has fed the Turkish troops operating against the Arabs. If this road were cut it would give the tribesmen great advantage in their struggle. Innsbruck, which has been reported as the centre of the Teutonic munition plants for the Indian campaign, has been bombed by allied airmen.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Appeal Made to Increase Efforts to Reorganize Russian Army.

RELY ON SOCIALISTS IN GERMAN EMPIRE

Bolsheviki Declare War on the Bourgeoisie Element.

Petrograd, Thursday, Feb. 21.—In a proclamation announcing that they had agreed to sign German peace terms, the people's commissioners 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 reorganize the Russian army.

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

Starving Large Cities

"The German government is not hesitating to reply to us, evidently aiming to seize as many important positions in our territory as possible. The enemy has occupied Dvinsk, Werder and Lutsk, and is continuing to struggle 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 imperialists may hesitate at nothing for the purpose of destroying the authority of the councils and taking the land from the peasants."

Blame Bourgeoisie

"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 Bourgeoisie, who under Kerensky and the Czar evaded the burden of war and profited from its misfortunes, should be held to fulfil their duties by decisive and merciless measures."

NESTOR OF BAR SPEAKS AT A TORONTO DINNER

"We Shall Look for a Changed World When Peace Comes," Says Walter George Smith.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—"Our democracy is fighting a common battle with yours for the preservation of Christian civilization and our political leaders are at one with yours in the determination to fight until the world is purged of German treachery," declared Walter George Smith of Philadelphia, president of the American Bar Association, in an address before the Ontario Bar Association "on democracy under constitutional limitations."

"We shall look for a changed world when peace comes," continued the speaker. "Reverence for the past will have lost its force with the multitudes respect for authority has already been undermined by the continued appeals of half-educated demagogues."

"When the war is won, what are we to say to the vast mass of jealousy and

NEW YORK POLYGLOT CITIZENS MARCH ON TO WAR IN GREAT HOLIDAY PARADE IN STORM

Five Hundred Thousand Men, Women and Children Stand for Hours in Sweeping Snowstorm and Stinging Wind on Fifth Avenue to See Their Sons, Brothers and Sweethearts Marching By--Draftees Make Good Showing on Washington's Birthday Parade.

Armenians, Scandinavians; Italians, Jews, Irish Boys, New England Yankees—Cosmopolitan Races Represented in Pageant of Greatest Cosmopolitan City of the Universe—United States Will Pour Men Into France.

New York, Feb. 22.—Five hundred thousand men, women and children stood for two hours or more in a sweeping snowstorm and a stinging wind on Fifth Avenue today to see their sons, brothers and sweethearts marching by—men of the national army, not regulars or volunteers, but drafted men.

The men in line, more than ten thousand of them, were New York's own, and they were typical of the great polyglot city. Swarth Armenians strode side by side with fair-haired Scandinavians. Irish boys rubbed elbows with Jews. Italians trudged beside Poles. Here and there was a Chinaman, and here and there a face that was typically Yankee. Sons and Daughters of the Revolution marched with boys whose fathers were immigrants a generation ago. But everyone of them was a citizen of the United States and they were soldiers all. They had been fused in the great melting pot of war.

LABOR EXPERTS WILL ADVISE U. S. GOV'T

Department of Labor at Washington Draws on Experts of Economic Problems.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Experts on labor questions from all sections of the country, business men, labor leaders and economists, have been drawn upon by the department of labor to head the new divisions created by the re-organization of the department for effective war service.

Conference between the joint board of representatives of capital and labor which was appointed several days ago, will begin Monday at the department in an effort to outline a basis to govern relations between employers and workers during the conference. The conferences and the administration of their decisions by the re-organized department will be in effect the first attempt to carry out a national and definite labor policy in this country.

A Zone System. The department plans a country-wide system of adjustment boards to safeguard the nation from industrial disputes. A zone system is proposed under which the country would be divided into thirteen districts, in each of which would be constituted an arbitration board, acceptable to employers and workers alike. Subordinate to the board would be adjustment representatives in each locality. In addition federal mediators would be sent out from Washington if necessary, to compose any differences. With the new labor administration in operation the labor advisory board, headed by John Lind, and in which Dr. L. C. Marshall has been the most active figure, probably will pass out of existence.

discontent which has been bred in the very heart of our social system. We must recognize that the foes of democracy, are in her own household and the masses must be educated to self-control and self-protection."

TEN DROWNED WHEN FORMER SENLAC LOST

Captain Scott and Nine of the Crew Lost Off Coast of Newfoundland.

STEAMER BUILT IN THIS CITY

Vessel After Leaving Here Was Managed from Halifax.

WAS RENAMED THE ACADIEN

Well Known Vessel Formerly Placed Between St. John and N. S. Ports.

Halifax, Feb. 22.—J. A. Farquhar & Company, Ltd., received word today from Burin, Nfld., that Captain Scott and nine of the crew of the steamer Acadien had been lost when their ship was wrecked on the Newfoundland coast. The chief engineer, second engineer, second mate, chief steward, one sailor and one fireman were saved, the message said. The Acadien was formerly the steamer Senlac of Halifax. She was bound from Louisburg, N. S. for St. Pierre, Miquelon.

Disabled Off Burin

A coastal steamer which reached Margaree, Nfld., on the south coast yesterday reported that the Acadien, bound from St. Pierre, for a port in France, was disabled Tuesday night off Burin by an accident to her machinery. Efforts to get a towing hawser aboard were unsuccessful on account of heavy seas, but the coastal steamer picked up six men of the Acadien's crew and took them to Marystown.

The steamer Senlac was built in St. John in 1904 for the Steamship Senlac Co., Ltd., St. John. Her dimensions were as follows:—Length 122.4; beam 11 feet; depth 16.1; gross tonnage 1,011; registered tonnage 618. She was a propeller ship with 66 horse power engines.

For many years she was engaged in the coasting trade out of St. John and was well known in many Nova Scotia ports. Some years ago she was sunk in Halifax harbor in collision with the Roelands and was later raised and taken to Sydney, where she was badly damaged by fire and was purchased by Charles Bristle & Sons, of this city, who had her rebuilt and George H. Young, of Dartmouth, and sold her to a French company for \$160,000.

Had Hard Luck

When the Senlac was purchased by the French concern and renamed, she was placed in command of a well-known Halifax master mariner, Captain Norman Campbell. Captain Campbell started with the steamer to Sydney and found that her caulking was not complete, so he returned here, put the steamer on the slip and had her thoroughly overhauled, after which he took her to Louisburg, where she loaded coal for St. Pierre. Captain Campbell started on the voyage, but encountered heavy drift ice and returned to port. Captain Campbell did not think the steamer capable of making her way through the ice and Captain David Scott, also of Halifax, was given command.

INVESTIGATION OF MONTREAL VICE

Police Captain Savard Charged with Protecting Houses of Ill-Fame. Montreal, Feb. 22.—The taking of evidence in the case of Police Captain Savard, the suspended head of the morality squad, charged with protecting houses of ill-fame in this city, was postponed until next Thursday in order to give the police time to produce two witnesses insisted upon by Controller Villeneuve, Emma Boucher and James R. Walsh. The controller making the charges against Captain Savard positively refused to go on with the investigation until these two witnesses were on hand.

RABBI GOLDSTEIN DIES SUDDENLY

Montreal, Feb. 22.—Rev. Samuel Goldstein, one of the best known leaders of services in the Jewish synagogues of Montreal, who retired about eight years ago, died suddenly from heart trouble in a Turkish bath on St. Urbain street this afternoon. He was 60 years of age.