

# RUSSIAN SITUATION MORE CRITICAL THAN EVER

## COUNTER REVOLUTIONISTS DECIDE TO UNITE FORCES TO FIGHT THE BOLSHEVIK

**Former Premier Kerensky, M. Savinkoff and Other Leaders of Opposition Said to Have Arrived in Petrograd from the Don—Severe Fighting Reported in Capital—Peace Negotiations with Teutonic Powers Broken off.**

**Forty Persons Killed and Two Hundred Wounded in Riots at Moscow—Many Arrests in Petrograd for Complicity in Revolutionary Plot—Bolshevik Supremacy Believed to Be Seriously Threatened—Warships in Neva Join in the Fighting.**

London, Jan. 24.—From Scandinavia come reports that a committee of safety in Petrograd has issued a manifesto stating that the counter-revolutionaries have united to fight the present government, that former Premier Kerensky, M. Savinkoff and other leaders of the opposition to the Bolsheviks have arrived in Petrograd from the Don, and that severe fighting is in progress. It is reported the Bolsheviks have hastily summoned 3,000 sailors from Helsinki and Kronstadt, and that warships in the Neva are taking part in the encounters.

**Many Arrested.**  
Petrograd, Jan. 23.—The Bolshevik authorities today arrested scores of persons, including party leaders, whom they charged were involved in a revolutionary plot organized among the majority faction of the Social Revolutionists in the constituent assembly in the single session which was held before it was suspended by the Bolsheviks. A Battalion of Death is reported to have been ready to support this movement. The Bolsheviks found a large quantity of bombs, fire arms and documents.

A soldier and a member of the Red Guard were arrested today, charged with the murder of A. I. Shingarov and Professor Kokoshkin, former members of the Kerensky government, who were slain in the marine hospital last week. A sailor, who is said to have been the leader, is still at large.

**Riot in Moscow.**  
Petrograd, Jan. 24.—Forty persons were killed and 200 wounded in riots

**THE RUSSIAN NATION MAY BE FORCED TO ENTER WAR AGAIN**

(Continued from page 1)  
In theatrical fashion, Hoffman de-limited on a map before the astonished Russian delegates the new Russian frontier as the Germans intend it to front from the shores of the Gulf of Finland eastward to the Moon Sound islands and then to the west of Minot and thence to Brest-Litovsk—leaving within the German boundaries some of Russia's choicest territory.  
Amazed at the audacity of the German programme, the Russian delegates asked for time to consider the demand. This was grudgingly given, together with the announcement that it was the last postponement that could be expected. The latest advice are to the effect that the Russians have unanimously rejected the German terms. What the new situation will bring forth is problematical. With the political situation in turmoil and with the battle line depleted of fighting men through defections, it is hardly probable that the Russians will be able to withstand at the present moment any great show of force by the Germans towards the capture of Riga, which would prove a handy base from which to operate against Petrograd or to push their line farther eastward from the old battle line.

**Trouble in Austria.**  
Accounts of the situation in Austria gleaned from German newspapers indicate that there still is much discontent among the working men and that the strikers have not all returned to work. Widespread dissatisfaction continues to be evinced against the government's concessions to the Socialists and bitter attacks are being made on the party leaders. The Czechs in parliament have heckled the Austrian premier and demanded that the monarchy be made a democratic federal state of nationalities.

In Germany the unrest of the population also continues, but the triumphant militarist party is managing to keep the people in curb. Nevertheless, according to unofficial statements, the rebellious sentiments of the German workmen, especially the independent Socialists are becoming stronger.  
Of greatest interest as regards the military situation is the withdrawal of the Austro-German armies along the

at Moscow, on Tuesday, during a demonstration at an anniversary celebration of "Bloody Sunday."

Twenty or more Social revolutionaries were arrested here on Monday evening.

**Situation Critical.**  
Amsterdam, Jan. 24.—German parliamentary circles regard the Russian situation as being very critical, according to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, a copy of which has been received here. The paper says that the latest news from Petrograd shows that the Bolshevik supremacy is seriously threatened, and the question now arises as to whether it would be wise to negotiate further with men whom anarchy at any moment may sweep away.

**Last Peace Session.**  
Petrograd, Jan. 24.—At the last session before the adjournment of the Brest-Litovsk conference General Hoffman insisted upon Germany's annexation terms, to which the Russians did not agree that the Germans occupy Revel within a week. The Germans reluctantly consented to adjournment until Jan. 29, but declared that this was the last postponement to which they would consent. General Hoffman insisted that the future frontier of Russia be the "shores of the Gulf of Finland to the east, to Moon Sound islands, thence to west of Minot and thence to Brest-Litovsk." General Hoffman declared that the Bolsheviks will only discuss the territory south of Brest-Litovsk with the Ukrainians.  
The German peace terms have been rejected.

Italian front from the Piave river westward. The retrograde movement undoubtedly was due to the harassing attacks of the Italians, reinforced by the French and British, have been delivered for several weeks past. The indications are that the enemy now has given up, for the time being, at least, his ambition to drive through the mountains and out on the Venetian Plain.

On the other fronts the belligerents are keeping up their intensive bombardments on various sectors and here and there sending out bands of infantry on raiding and reconnoitering operations.

**HAS CONFIDENCE IN MARSHAL HAIG**  
Andrew Bonar Law Makes Statement in House of Commons.  
London, Jan. 24.—Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader, in the House of Commons, replying to a cross-fire of questions today, declared that General Sir William Robertson, chief of the Imperial staff, and Field Marshal Haig have the full confidence of the government and the war cabinet, and that so far as he knew no member of the government was being made against these generals in the press.  
He also decided to admit the accuracy of a suggestion made by Kennedy Jones that in January last Field Marshal Haig, by order of the war cabinet, was made subordinate to General Nivelle, the French commander.

**220 OF RAGLAN'S CREW PERISHED**  
London, Jan. 24.—Two hundred and twenty members of the crew of the British monitor Raglan, one of the vessels engaged in the recent action with the Turkish cruisers Midalla and Sultan Selim at the entrance to the Dardanelles, perished, according to the casualty list as announced tonight. Fourteen men were wounded.

## DOG NUISANCE DISCUSSED BY POTATO MEN

A. A. H. Margeson of East Centerville Elected President of New Brunswick Potato Growers.

Special to The Standard.  
Woodstock, Jan. 24.—The third annual convention and potato show of the New Brunswick Potato Growers' Association closed this afternoon. While the attendance was not as good as anticipated it was satisfactory. Some fifty members were present from different parts of the province and many nearby farmers attended and listened to the discussions. The papers read were both instructive and helpful.

The following officers were elected this afternoon: President, A. A. H. Margeson, East Florenceville; vice-president, F. E. Henderson, Andover; secretary, A. C. Taylor, Woodstock; treasurer, W. H. Moore, Scotch Lake; auditor, E. W. Jarvis, Woodstock; advisory board, T. H. Manzer, Aroostook; J. L. Donald, Innis, Tobique River; James Brennan, Jr., Chatham; H. P. Hatfield, Hartland; Ernest Innes, Burris Corner.

**The Dog Nuisance.**  
Besides the regular programme Rev. B. Colpitts addressed the delegates this afternoon, advising legislation by the provincial government of a drastic nature to do away with dogs so that sheep might be raised without danger of being killed.

There were ten prizes to be given but the only entries received were for seven classes. The prizes aggregated \$700. Amongst the winners from this county were: T. W. Caldwell, A. A. H. Margeson, Charles Gray and George Mallory.

S. J. Moore, representative of the Dominion seed branch, Truro, N. S., read a paper this afternoon on "the value of potato shows and how to select your variety," and Prof. H. B. Durst, late of the provincial government, spoke on "home mixing of fertilizer."

The new president, A. A. H. Margeson, is one of Carleton county's successful farmers and under his guidance the year 1918 should be a successful one for the Potato Growers' Association.

**RESPONSIBLE FOR SHIP MOVEMENTS, SAYS COMMANDER**

Until Dec. 6 Commander Wyatt's Duty to Regulate Traffic.

Halifax, Jan. 24.—Commander Wyatt, of the Royal Navy, was on the witness stand again this morning when the inquiry was resumed into the collision between the steamers Imo and Mont Blanc. Cross-examined by Mr. Burchell, counsel for the owners of the steamer Imo, the witness stated that the only way in which he kept track with vessels coming in and going out of the harbor was through the pilots.

Witness admitted that up till December 6th he was the one man responsible for traffic regulations in Halifax harbor.

**King's Harbor Master.**  
He represented himself on one occasion to be the "King's harbor master."

Mr. Burchell asked witness if he knew that yesterday at 11.30, while Capt. Pasco was on the stand a tank ship with oil going up the Narrows passed a munition ship going down the Narrows about the very spot of the disastrous collision of December 6th. The witness said he did not know this, but had received some information to that effect. The witness said that he considered the Narrows perfectly safe.

Asked upon whom he would place the responsibility for such a thing, occurred yesterday, he declined to say.

**MARSHAL HOFER DEAD**  
Amsterdam, Jan. 24.—The sudden death of Field Marshal Franz von Hofer, former deputy of Prof. H. B. Durst, an Austrian general staff, is announced in a despatch from Vienna.

**WANT WAGE RAISE**  
Washington, Jan. 24.—Representatives of 450,000 railway employees of the mechanical trades, after conferring with Director-General McAdoo today expressed the opinion that wage increases should be granted them. No definite demand was presented.

**The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head.**  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES signature is on box. 30c.

## THE MARVELLOUS ACHIEVEMENTS OF BRITAIN

Sir Frederic E. Smith, Attorney General Addresses the Canadian Club of Ottawa—How British Army Was Built Up.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—In an address before a large assembly at a Canadian Club luncheon in the Chateau Laurier today Sir Frederic E. Smith, attorney-general of Great Britain, dealt with the marvellous achievements of Great Britain and her colonies since the war clouds burst over Europe. The Anglo-Saxon races have faced a nation which for the past forty years has devoted its best brains to the development of a military machine. They have met that nation and said "you are challenging the safety of Europe and the civilized world. We are going, whatever may be the result, to create armies out of our peaceful citizens to defeat your object."

**Building of Army.**  
Then they took men from the office, bookkeepers and typewriters, trained them, equipped them, and now these soldiers drive before them in the flower of the German troops. We sometimes see references to the length of the Allied line in France which is held by the British troops laid in any particular section of that line, and let me tell you that ever since the battle of the Somme, an immense part of the enemy's most seasoned troops have been stationed opposite the British forces.

They face us with their storm battalions. There are no British storm regiments or rather they are all storm regiments.  
The luncheon was attended by His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Sir Robert Borden, the majority of the cabinet ministers, and a great number of the prominent citizens of the capital.

Mr. Justice Duff, president of the Ottawa Canadian Club, presided and introduced the speaker, whom he said, might be regarded as representative of the public opinion of Great Britain.

**WILL REVIEW ALL MILITARY EXEMPTIONS**

Authorities Will Make Certain that Reasons for Men Remaining at Home Are Valid Ones.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Exemptions from military service are to be reviewed. Provision for a general review, if necessary, is stipulated in amendments to the military service regulations made by a special order-in-council. The amendments do not provide for an immediate review of exemptions; but they grant authority for such a review as and when it is considered necessary.

As explanatory of the necessity of the new provisions, it is pointed out that, owing to the exceptionally short period (less than three months) which intervened between the issue of the proclamation under the military service regulations and the first draft to the colors, it was impossible for military representatives to satisfy themselves in every case of the correctness of statements by applicants for exemption. The result was that exemptions were granted in some cases on insufficient grounds.

Further, it is stated, the circumstances concerning men to whom exemption has been granted are constantly changing. Exempted men are under obligation to notify the registrar of any change of circumstances affecting their right to continue to be exempt, but it has been found impossible to detect all the cases in which they have failed to do so. Steps have therefore been taken to provide for enquiries from time to time from men who have been granted exemption. When the answers received indicate necessity for review of the exemption the case will be submitted by the district registrar to the appropriate tribunal.

The regulations provide penalties for non-observance. Every exempted man must answer the enquiries within three days or tender his exemption in papers liable to withdrawal. If he fails to deliver up his certificate of exemption when requested to do so he renders himself liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment not exceeding six months. It is further set forth in the order of council that the review of exemptions will be useful in ensuring the effective application of the labor of any person exempted on the ground of preferred occupation.

## PROPOSED UNION OF EASTERNERS AND ANGLICANS

Russians, Serbians, Syrians, Greek Catholics and Episcopalians Participate in Elaborate Service in Trinity Church, New York.

New York, Jan. 24.—High dignitaries of the Orthodox churches of the East, including the Russian, Syrian, Serbian and Greek Catholic bodies, mingled with Anglican clergymen in a procession at a special service held in Trinity church. The elaborate service marked the opening of the annual conference of the Anglican and Eastern Association, formed for promoting inter-communion between these branches of the Catholic church. In the procession were the Greek Archbishop Gamaros, representing the Patriarch of Antioch, and clerical representatives of the Syrian, Serbian and Russian churches.

The sermon for the occasion was preached by Rt. Rev. Dr. Edward S. Parker, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of New Hampshire. It was in this diocese that the Russian and Anglican clergy united in a solemn Te Deum at Christ church, Portsmouth, on the signing of the treaty of Portsmouth at the close of the Russo-Japanese war.

**Favors Church Union.**  
In his sermon Bishop Parker declared that "in this melting pot, with the keen, wide awake American sympathies for fellow men, we have a greater opportunity to prepare for the union of Christian churches, for which Christ calls, than we have ever had before."

There has existed in the Episcopal church for years an organization having for its object the reunion of the Anglican and Eastern bodies, but the closer relation between the Church of Russia and the monarchy there appeared to be an obstacle to union. The minor differences in points of doctrine are not considered insuperable.

Some years ago the late Rt. Rev. Dr. Charles Chapman-Croft, Episcopal bishop of Pond du Lac, went to Russia in the interest of union, and his visit made a favorable impression. Other American bishops and some of those in England also took part in the movement. In some of the American cities where there are no Russian, Armenian, Greek or other Eastern churches the Easterners use Episcopal churches.

**FREDERICTON MEN WILL BE HEARD HERE TODAY**

Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, Jan. 24.—The executive of the Fredericton Board of Trade met last night for the purpose of organization and discussed business for the coming year. It was decided to request the city council to take up the matter of having gates installed at the C.O.R. crossings at George and Charlotte streets.

The executive reiterated its approval of a Federal daylight saving act and in the event of subsidies for the river steamers being granted by the provincial government, the latter will be asked to specify that proper accommodation be provided for perishable products. This action is taken because in past seasons shipments of berries were destroyed by being placed too near the boilers of the steamers.

Tomorrow the Board of Trade will send a delegation to St. John to appear before the Public Utilities Commission to oppose the proposed increase in rates of the New Brunswick Telephone Company.

**Suffered Great Agony FROM PAIN IN STOMACH For Over 5 Years.**

Most of the misery and ill-health that humanity is burdened with arise from disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are feeling out of sorts, have pains in the stomach, especially after eating, bilious spells, headaches, sour stomach, coated tongue, sallow or muddy complexion, specks floating before the eyes, you should take a few doses of Milburn's Laxative Liver Pills and note the change.

Miss Ida Hogan, Dunrobin, Ont., writes: "For over five years I have suffered great agony from pains in the stomach. I tried several remedies; but got no relief until a friend advised me to take Milburn's Laxative Liver Pills. I started with two pills, and before I had one quite used I found much relief. I continued until I used four pills, and they have completely cured me. That was fourteen months ago, and I have not had the slightest return since. The best praise I can give them is not enough."

Milburn's Laxative Liver Pills are 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## PREPARING FOR ONSLAUGHT

Practically Impossible for the Germans to Break Lines Seriously on Western Front—Italians Compel Teutons to Retire.

London, Jan. 23.—(via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Reuter's headquarters correspondent discussing the threatened impending German offensive, says: "It is taken for granted that the utmost most violent onslaught against any part of our front can hope to attain would be to push us back a little. Any prospect of breaking through is practically negligible and scarcely worth discussing. In the meantime, we are preparing for hasty hospitality for the enemy if he attempts an attack."

London, Jan. 24.—"There is nothing of special interest to report," says today's official communication.  
Paris, Jan. 24.—"There is nothing to report, except a raid east of Aubrie, in which we took prisoners," says today's official communication.  
Italian army headquarters in northern Italy, Jan. 24.—The enemy has evacuated territory on the northern front between Monte Tomba, extending from the Piave river westward. Their defence lines have now been moved back to Monte Spioncino.

Italian patrols making reconnaissance in the last few days found that the enemy patrols and sentinels had been withdrawn, and later discovered that the enemy had abandoned the entire region.

This retreat is a sequel to the brilliant victory French troops recently obtained on Monte Tomba, inasmuch as the enemy's position thereafter became untenable.

The retirement of the enemy is important, showing that he has given up an effort to force a passage to the Venetian plain by way of Monte Tomba and west bank of the Piave, at least for the present. He is now constructing defensive works in the rear.

With the French armies in France, Jan. 23.—(By the Associated Press)—The French on Monday executed a brilliant raid on the German lines eastward from Vienna-Le-Chateau, near Four De Paris, along a front of 2,000 yards, and reaching a depth of 500 yards.

An intense artillery preparation made the progress of the troops easy. They were able to destroy all enemy works, shelters and mine galleries before returning to their own lines. Fifteen prisoners were captured, and the capture of a general was not only a reward destruction but in the manner in which it completely silenced the enemy artillery.

London, Jan. 24.—The Russian government, according to a wireless message, has issued two communications addressed "to all," the object of which was to intimate to the world that by the declaration of the German Foreign Secretary, Dr. Von Kuehlmann, that the Central Powers cannot remove their armies from the occupied regions until the conclusion of a general peace, the peoples of Germany and Austria-Hungary are being deceived.

One communication asserts that the Austro-German Chancellor Count Von Hertling, in his address before the Reichstag today, said he still holds fast to the hope that the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations will reach a satisfactory conclusion at an early date.

**FIGHT IN FINLAND**

Stockholm, Jan. 24.—Despatches from Helsinki indicate that the situation in various parts of Finland is most critical. Battles of considerable proportions have been fought at several places and apparently are still continuing.

## WEEK-END BUYERS

will find here a bunch of flusters, slip-ons, Chesterfields and Raglans at tempting prices.

No greater price inducements to clear such good clothing have been offered before.  
These are the broken lots left after the season's selling and some of our best values are among them.  
**\$10.50 for Overcoats that sold at \$16.50**  
**\$12.50 for Overcoats that sold at \$18 & \$20**  
**\$15.50 for Overcoats that sold at \$22 & \$25**  
**\$19.50 for Overcoats that sold at \$27 & \$28**  
Several Black Meltons, regular \$30 now \$19.50

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

**BORN.**

ARMSTRONG—On January, 24, to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. M. Armstrong, of Lakewood, a daughter.

**DIED.**

McLEAN—In this city, on the 23rd instant, Mrs. Eleanor McLean, widow of Donald McLean, leaving three sons.  
Funeral Friday at 3.30 p. m. from her late residence, 44 Durham street.  
PERRY—in this city, on the 23rd inst., Ella S. Perry, beloved wife of Captain George H. Perry, of No. 3 Clarendon St. No flowers by request.  
Funeral Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock to Cedar Hill Cemetery. Service at the house at 1.30.

KILPATRICK—Suddenly of pneumonia, at Upham, Kings Co., January 19th, inst. Jacob Kilpatrick, aged 62, leaving 5 sons and 2 daughters, Guy, Arthur and Miss Cain at home and Mrs. Walter Pearce of West St. John. (Boston papers please copy.)

**LETTER OF THANKS.**

Inability to speak, daughter of William Gaskin, of 30 Kennedy street, received the following letter yesterday from Major (Rev.) E. B. Hooper: "Thank you all so much for the money you sent me, for the wounded soldiers. 'It did a great deal of good, and I was able to get some nice things to eat for the men.' He also had published in the Canadian Hospital News a letter which was sent to him by Miss Gaskin and Helen Corrie, Olive Compton and Margaret Holly, and he acknowledged receiving \$11.50 from the little girls."

**A FORTUNATE ESCAPE.**

Last night a dangerous moment of ice on Thorne avenue was the cause of a sleigh being overturned and a lady and gentleman being thrown out. The sleigh pinned the couple underneath, while the horse was thrown on its back. County Policemen Saunders happened along and assisted the man and woman from their dangerous position. Fortunately they were uninjured but badly frightened.

**DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION**  
Say, we can't help but love hot water and feel better after an inside-bath.

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of Limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washing the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasal breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphate hot water drinking.  
A quarter pound of Limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water clean the outside, so hot water and Limestone phosphate act on the inside organs.

**SAYS COLONEL REPINGTON CRITIC, FLAYS CABINET**

**Charges Prime Minister Cabinet with Failing British Armies in the Present Conditions—sions on Western Front**

London, Jan. 24.—The situation on the western front is now critical, in the opinion of Colonel C. A. Repington, one of the foremost English military critics, who recently resigned from the Times and became military correspondent of the Morning Post. In his first contribution to the Post, which appears in today's issue, he criticizes Premier Lloyd George and the war cabinet severely because, he asserts, they have failed to maintain the strength of the British armies in the west, thereby creating the present conditions.

Colonel Repington begins his article by saying that he intends not to mince matters. The Germans, he says, now have 165 divisions on the western front, or more than all the Allies combined, excluding the Italian theatre.

The number of German troops is being increased, he adds, at the rate of seven to fifteen divisions monthly, and may be expected to reach more than 200 divisions as soon as it is possible to concentrate them. The arrival of some Austrian forces is also to be expected and news already has come of the appearance of some Austrian troops in this region. Remarking that the accumulation of this immense force may be either to push negotiations or a grand attack, the writer says all points to the impending delivery of a series of great attacks.

Reviewing the strength of Great Britain's allies he writes:

"The American troops are not coming in as fast as some sanguine estimates forecast, but I feel sure that General Bridges, who accompanied Mr.

**Jasco Victor**

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**Berliner MONTREAL**

"His C.H. TOWN CO. JOHN F. ROYAL H

There are no other "His Reim