

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XIV., No. 105.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1918

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Allied Forces In West Increase In An Ever-Flowing Current

While Enemy Re-Inforcements Continue To Arrive From The East—British Kill Twenty-nine and Capture Prisoners in Trench Raid—Germans Afraid to Tell People of United States Military Plans

DEADLOCK ON QUESTION OF THE UKRAINE

Petrograd Report That Peace Negotiations Are Off

TEUTONS STILL WILLING

German and Austrian Representatives Leave for Brest-Litovsk—Russians Releasing Enemy Prisoners by the Thousands—Trouble at Kiev

London, Feb. 6.—The negotiations at Brest-Litovsk have been broken off, the correspondent at Petrograd of the Exchange Telegraph Company says he is informed.

Reports from Brest-Litovsk in the last few days indicated that a deadlock had been reached on the question of Ukraine. After the Ukrainian delegates had almost completed an agreement with the German and Austrian representatives, the Bolsheviks sent to Brest-Litovsk new delegates who said they were the real representatives of Ukraine. The representatives of the Central Powers, anxious to make peace with Ukraine and obtain food supplies there, refused to recognize the new delegates, who represent the soldiers and workmen's deputies of Ukraine, whom the first delegation was elected by the Ukrainian people.

This situation was considered at the crown council in Berlin on Monday, which the German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers left for Brest-Litovsk.

Delegates Leave.

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—The German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers, Dr. Von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, left Berlin last night for Brest-Litovsk to continue the peace negotiations, according to a despatch from the German capital.

Three Russian army corps on the Russo-Romanian front, the Lokai Anzger of Berlin says, twice attempted to cross the Rumanian frontier, but only small detachments succeeded in getting through. It is added that three thousand Russians with 200 horses crossed to the lines of the armies of the Central Powers.

At Kiev.

Petrograd, Monday, Feb. 6.—In reply to a despatch announcing that the trial Rada at Kiev had traitorously risen against the authority of the Soviet, the Black Sea fleet and the Soviet Government, according to the Bolshevik telegraph agency, have declared their fidelity to the people's commissars.

Premier of Ukraine.

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—M. Mulowicz, chairman of the Ukrainian peace delegation, has been appointed premier of the "Ukraine."

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says the troops of the Rada have occupied Kharan and that the ministry of Mulowicz contains no Bolsheviks.

Collision Kills Many.

London, Feb. 6.—A great number of persons were killed or injured in consequence of a collision between a train loaded with Red Guards and a government train set to intercept the Red Guard train near Kem, northern Finland, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The trains came together at full speed, all the coaches being smashed.

Letitia's Problems.

London, Feb. 6.—An official Russian wireless despatch contains a declaration by Letitia representatives from the Letitia councils of soldiers and Socialists protesting against the assertion of the Austro-German delegation at Brest-Litovsk that the Letitia had expressed a desire for separation from Russia. The demand is expressed that the German and Russian forces be withdrawn from the Letitia territory so that the inhabitants can freely express their will for unconditional unity and undivided existence.

The Russian commission of war prisoners announces that local workmen's and soldiers' councils are releasing enemy prisoners of war by the thousands. These are moving toward Petrograd in great numbers and it is said that government already are in the Petrograd district. A declaration similar to that made by the Letitia has been issued by the Estonians. It demands full and unfettered self-determination for the whole of Estonia, including Oesel, Dago and the neighboring islands inhabited by Estonians.

No official confirmation is obtainable at the Smolny Institute here of the reported revolt to overthrow the King of Roumania.

SAYS VON TIRPITZ WAS ORGANIZER OF GERMAN STRIKE

Prominent Socialist Testifies That Demonstration Was In Favor Of Peace By Agreement—Gets Five Years Confinement

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—At his trial before a court martial, Deputy Dittmann, an independent Socialist, according to the Koelnische Zeitung, ascribed the strike movement to reaction against the maintenance of a state of siege and the machinations of the father-in-law of the accused. Deputy Dittmann said, according to the newspaper, "the strike would have lasted only three days. The instigator of the strike was Admiral Von Tirpitz."

If the government had entered into negotiations as requested, Dittmann said, the strike would have lasted only three days. The instigator of the strike was Admiral Von Tirpitz.

The strike movement could not be connected with the Russian revolution, Dittmann testified.

Phillip Scheidemann, the majority Socialist leader, corroborated Dittmann's testimony that the strike was in favor of a peace by agreement and that it had no connection with affairs in Russia.

Deputy Dittmann was sentenced to five years' confinement for inciting to high treason, and was given two months' additional for resisting public authority.

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—Damage to the extent of \$100,000 was caused by an early morning fire which destroyed a number of houses and shops in the city.

The fire began in a grocery store belonging to J. P. Paul and spread rapidly to a barber shop and a grocery store. Eight civilians have been killed and many injured.

It is reported that the fire was caused by a gas leak in a stove.

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—The German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers, Dr. Von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, left Berlin last night for Brest-Litovsk to continue the peace negotiations, according to a despatch from the German capital.

Three Russian army corps on the Russo-Romanian front, the Lokai Anzger of Berlin says, twice attempted to cross the Rumanian frontier, but only small detachments succeeded in getting through. It is added that three thousand Russians with 200 horses crossed to the lines of the armies of the Central Powers.

At Kiev.

Petrograd, Monday, Feb. 6.—In reply to a despatch announcing that the trial Rada at Kiev had traitorously risen against the authority of the Soviet, the Black Sea fleet and the Soviet Government, according to the Bolshevik telegraph agency, have declared their fidelity to the people's commissars.

Premier of Ukraine.

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—M. Mulowicz, chairman of the Ukrainian peace delegation, has been appointed premier of the "Ukraine."

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says the troops of the Rada have occupied Kharan and that the ministry of Mulowicz contains no Bolsheviks.

Collision Kills Many.

London, Feb. 6.—A great number of persons were killed or injured in consequence of a collision between a train loaded with Red Guards and a government train set to intercept the Red Guard train near Kem, northern Finland, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The trains came together at full speed, all the coaches being smashed.

Letitia's Problems.

London, Feb. 6.—An official Russian wireless despatch contains a declaration by Letitia representatives from the Letitia councils of soldiers and Socialists protesting against the assertion of the Austro-German delegation at Brest-Litovsk that the Letitia had expressed a desire for separation from Russia. The demand is expressed that the German and Russian forces be withdrawn from the Letitia territory so that the inhabitants can freely express their will for unconditional unity and undivided existence.

LET IN THE LIGHT

Make the Macintyre report public. Let the citizens know all about their own business—now. No secret sessions on public matters. Who wants to keep the shutters up—and why?

The session of the International Fisheries Commission was brought to a close this morning and Chief Justice Hazen announced that it would adjourn to meet in Seattle on April 24. At the meeting prominent maritime province fishing merchants gave evidence and all were unanimous in the opinion that, unless some drastic steps are taken, the shad and lobster fisheries will be entirely eliminated. They suggested that a closed season be appointed for three or four years and that it be rigidly enforced, contending that it would eventually prove highly beneficial to those interested in these industries.

The chief witness this morning was H. B. Short, manager of the Maritime Fisheries Corporation at Digby, N. S. In his answers to Hon. Mr. Redfield and Chief Justice Hazen he acknowledged that the success of the fishing industry depended upon the energy, general efficiency, the ability of the skipper to lead his men and knowledge of the fishing grounds. This statement was corroborated by all of the leading fishing merchants and their representatives present. They agreed that it was not a question of the better fisherman, but of the ability of the skipper to lead his men and knowledge of the fishing grounds. This statement was corroborated by all of the leading fishing merchants and their representatives present. They agreed that it was not a question of the better fisherman, but of the ability of the skipper to lead his men and knowledge of the fishing grounds.

The difficulty at present experienced by American shipping men in getting the registry of their vessels changed from the United States to Canada was also discussed. T. R. Ferguson, chairman of the Board of Steamships in Ottawa, answering a number of questions put to him by Chief Justice Hazen and other members of the commission. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that the laws were a bit too stringent and that the care taken in the states regarding inspection of boilers was adequate to protect both the lives of the people and property, and that the standard required in Canada was too strict.

After March 1 the clergy will receive no salaries from the government, but will receive four weeks' pay in advance. Clergymen who remain in their positions and who wish to continue their functions, will be employed by the commissioners of public charity on the condition that the clergy accept as private persons remuneration from the locality where they officiate.

Referring to the action of the Most Reverend Dr. Tikhon, patriarch of all Russia, in issuing an anathema, the Petrograd correspondent of the Times says that the patriarch has long lost much of his control over the people, owing to the younger generation tending towards irreligion. For this reason he does not expect that the patriarch's action will have much effect.

Dr. Tikhon, however, it is added, still has a powerful weapon at his disposal. If he should lay the country under an interdict closing the churches and not permitting the priests to baptize, marry and bury the dead, the effect on the population might be immediate and far-reaching as it probably would arouse in the peasants a superstitious fear.

German Secret Papers Published In Paris—Mobilization Orders Opened a June 1914—Lotting In Neutral Countries Revealed

Paris, Feb. 6.—Publication of German official documents was begun today by the Petit Parisien, which are alleged by the newspaper to establish that the war was promulgated and pre-organized by the Berlin authorities. The documents were brought to France by a "famous French scientist" who obtained them from a celebrated Russian revolutionary agent. The names are not given, it is said, as their publication would endanger the lives of the men.

The most important document is a circular dated June 9, 1914, in which the German general headquarters ordered all owners of factories to open the mobilization envelopes in their possession.

A circular dated Nov. 2, 1914, informs military agents on the frontiers of Russia, France, Italy and Norway that unlimited credits have been opened at German banks in Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, China and the United States, which the general headquarters authorizes them to use for the purpose of destroying factories belonging to the enemy, provoking strikes, damaging ships, burning supplies and destroying electricity centres. Special agents were being placed at their disposal, it was added, to bring about explosions and fires.

Applied Kultur.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Petit Parisien publishes a letter of instructions to German military agents in the United States, dated January 15, 1915, and signed "General Headquarters, Dr. Fisher." In the letter directions are given concerning the destruction of property in the United States by explosions and other means, and the following is added: "Agents to carry on destructive work be recruited among the working men's unions, which have anarchistic tendencies."

CLARENCE CONWAY DEAD.

Clarence Conway, of 6 Brussels street, died at noon today at his residence. He was eighty-six years old. For the greater part of his life he was employed in Shaw's bakery. Besides his wife, he leaves eight sons, Peter of Toronto, Clarence of Montreal, Alexander, Henry, Joseph, Lewis and Arthur all of this city, and Private Charles with the 140th Battalion in England.

ROOSEVELT'S OPERATION.

Oyster Bay, New York, Feb. 6.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt underwent an operation for abscess a few days ago. It was said tonight his condition was "excellent" and that in a week or ten days he will have recovered.

DRASTIC MEASURES NEEDED TO SAVE SHAD AND LOBSTERS

Witnesses At Fisheries Inquiry Urge Closed Season Of Several Years—Want Less Drastic Rules For Engines and Boilers—Commission To Resume In Seattle

The session of the International Fisheries Commission was brought to a close this morning and Chief Justice Hazen announced that it would adjourn to meet in Seattle on April 24. At the meeting prominent maritime province fishing merchants gave evidence and all were unanimous in the opinion that, unless some drastic steps are taken, the shad and lobster fisheries will be entirely eliminated. They suggested that a closed season be appointed for three or four years and that it be rigidly enforced, contending that it would eventually prove highly beneficial to those interested in these industries.

The chief witness this morning was H. B. Short, manager of the Maritime Fisheries Corporation at Digby, N. S. In his answers to Hon. Mr. Redfield and Chief Justice Hazen he acknowledged that the success of the fishing industry depended upon the energy, general efficiency, the ability of the skipper to lead his men and knowledge of the fishing grounds. This statement was corroborated by all of the leading fishing merchants and their representatives present. They agreed that it was not a question of the better fisherman, but of the ability of the skipper to lead his men and knowledge of the fishing grounds.

The difficulty at present experienced by American shipping men in getting the registry of their vessels changed from the United States to Canada was also discussed. T. R. Ferguson, chairman of the Board of Steamships in Ottawa, answering a number of questions put to him by Chief Justice Hazen and other members of the commission. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that the laws were a bit too stringent and that the care taken in the states regarding inspection of boilers was adequate to protect both the lives of the people and property, and that the standard required in Canada was too strict.

After March 1 the clergy will receive no salaries from the government, but will receive four weeks' pay in advance. Clergymen who remain in their positions and who wish to continue their functions, will be employed by the commissioners of public charity on the condition that the clergy accept as private persons remuneration from the locality where they officiate.

Referring to the action of the Most Reverend Dr. Tikhon, patriarch of all Russia, in issuing an anathema, the Petrograd correspondent of the Times says that the patriarch has long lost much of his control over the people, owing to the younger generation tending towards irreligion. For this reason he does not expect that the patriarch's action will have much effect.

German Secret Papers Published In Paris—Mobilization Orders Opened a June 1914—Lotting In Neutral Countries Revealed

Paris, Feb. 6.—Publication of German official documents was begun today by the Petit Parisien, which are alleged by the newspaper to establish that the war was promulgated and pre-organized by the Berlin authorities. The documents were brought to France by a "famous French scientist" who obtained them from a celebrated Russian revolutionary agent. The names are not given, it is said, as their publication would endanger the lives of the men.

The most important document is a circular dated June 9, 1914, in which the German general headquarters ordered all owners of factories to open the mobilization envelopes in their possession.

A circular dated Nov. 2, 1914, informs military agents on the frontiers of Russia, France, Italy and Norway that unlimited credits have been opened at German banks in Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, China and the United States, which the general headquarters authorizes them to use for the purpose of destroying factories belonging to the enemy, provoking strikes, damaging ships, burning supplies and destroying electricity centres. Special agents were being placed at their disposal, it was added, to bring about explosions and fires.

Applied Kultur.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Petit Parisien publishes a letter of instructions to German military agents in the United States, dated January 15, 1915, and signed "General Headquarters, Dr. Fisher." In the letter directions are given concerning the destruction of property in the United States by explosions and other means, and the following is added: "Agents to carry on destructive work be recruited among the working men's unions, which have anarchistic tendencies."

CLARENCE CONWAY DEAD.

Clarence Conway, of 6 Brussels street, died at noon today at his residence. He was eighty-six years old. For the greater part of his life he was employed in Shaw's bakery. Besides his wife, he leaves eight sons, Peter of Toronto, Clarence of Montreal, Alexander, Henry, Joseph, Lewis and Arthur all of this city, and Private Charles with the 140th Battalion in England.

ROOSEVELT'S OPERATION.

Oyster Bay, New York, Feb. 6.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt underwent an operation for abscess a few days ago. It was said tonight his condition was "excellent" and that in a week or ten days he will have recovered.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE IS ANNOUNCED

Boleshevika Government Issues An Official Statement

Resources to be Used For Common Weal—Priests Salaries Discontinued But People May Support Them

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE IS ANNOUNCED

Boleshevika Government Issues An Official Statement

Resources to be Used For Common Weal—Priests Salaries Discontinued But People May Support Them

London, Feb. 6.—The separation of state and church by the Bolshevik government is explained in a long statement sent abroad by the Bolshevik official news agency. From this it is apparent that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.



BUT CAN HE DELIVER THE GOODS!—Fishing Skoon.

Four Killed In Double Collision In Maine

MUST ELIMINATE HUN INFLUENCE

Carlton, Maine, Feb. 6.—Three passengers and a trainman were killed and twelve passengers were injured in a double collision on the Bangor & Aroostook Railway here early today. A passenger train bound from Bangor to Vanburen crashed into a snow plough which had been stalled in the snow drifts and a moment later another plough run into the rear of the train.

The dead have not been identified. The passengers, a man, a woman and a girl about twenty years old, thought to have been a Miss Shaw of Limestone, were in the rear coach, which was telescoped. Most of those who were injured also were in this car. The trainman killed was one of the crew of the stalled plough.

A gale during the night had piled huge drifts over the single track line, and a plough was sent to clear the line. When it reached a point near this town it struck a solid mass of snow which brought it to a sudden standstill. A passenger train which was following close behind could not be stopped quickly enough to prevent its running into the plough. It is supposed that the snow piled up from the ground and swirled about by the gale, so that the plough was unable to see the drifts. It was going at high speed in order to have sufficient power to buck the drifts, it is said. The plough was struck from the rear by the passenger train which was following close behind. It is supposed that the snow piled up from the ground and swirled about by the gale, so that the plough was unable to see the drifts. It was going at high speed in order to have sufficient power to buck the drifts, it is said. The plough was struck from the rear by the passenger train which was following close behind.

Conservative stock exchange houses are going on record as saying that they do not expect setbacks in the market, but only moderate recessions and they are recommending purchases on small turn downs in a large number of cases. There is selling of stocks in some parts of the market especially among the industrialists because of fears that the continued cold weather will force in additional suspensions due to lack of fuel. There is also selling on account of abandonment of early peace ideas.

Headless Mondays to continue until further notice by Garfield.

Headless Mondays to continue until further notice by Garfield.

Headless Mondays to continue until further notice by Garfield.

Headless Mondays to continue until further notice by Garfield.

Headless Mondays to continue until further notice by Garfield.

Headless Mondays to continue until further notice by Garfield.

Headless Mondays to continue until further notice by Garfield.

FUEL SITUATION IN NEW YORK IS SERIOUS

New York, Feb. 6.—With 160,000 tons of coal at sideway points in New Jersey cut off from New York by huge ice fields in the harbor, and scarcely a day's supply of coal ahead, fuel administrators today were alarmed over the situation, which they described as the most critical of the winter.

The freight situation also has been aggravated by the cold, and the congestion of piers, sidings and terminals is worse than it has been for some time, according to transportation officials.

Nearly 1,800 freight handlers at the piers here quit work yesterday, refusing to face the icy blasts along the waterfront.

BIG BREAD SAVING.

New York, Feb. 6.—A tremendous saving of bread in New York hotels and restaurants will result from the food administration order to limit rolls and bread portions to two ounces to each diner, according to statements today by leading hotel and restaurant proprietors.

The German and Russian troops evacuate Estonia and permit the taking of an unannounced vote regarding the political future of the Estonians.

Plan Recapture.

Petrograd, Feb. 2.—General Kanerling, head of the White Guard campaign in Finland, is reported to be gathering a new force and planning to recapture Helsinki, which is held by the Red Guard. The White Guard is disbanding Russian warships in Northern Finnish ports.

No official confirmation is obtainable at the Smolny Institute here of the reported revolt to overthrow the King of Roumania.

BLAZE IN SOREL; WIPES OUT BLOCK

Sorel, Que., Feb. 6.—Damage to the extent of \$100,000 was caused by an early morning fire which destroyed a number of houses and shops in the city.

The fire began in a grocery store belonging to J. P. Paul and spread rapidly to a barber shop and a grocery store. Eight civilians have been killed and many injured.

It is reported that the fire was caused by a gas leak in a stove.

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—The German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers, Dr. Von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, left Berlin last night for Brest-Litovsk to continue the peace negotiations, according to a despatch from the German capital.

Three Russian army corps on the Russo-Romanian front, the Lokai Anzger of Berlin says, twice attempted to cross the Rumanian frontier, but only small detachments succeeded in getting through. It is added that three thousand Russians with 200 horses crossed to the lines of the armies of the Central Powers.

At Kiev.

Petrograd, Monday, Feb. 6.—In reply to a despatch announcing that the trial Rada at Kiev had traitorously risen against the authority of the Soviet, the Black Sea fleet and the Soviet Government, according to the Bolshevik telegraph agency, have declared their fidelity to the people's commissars.

Premier of Ukraine.

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—M. Mulowicz, chairman of the Ukrainian peace delegation, has been appointed premier of the "Ukraine."

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says the troops of the Rada have occupied Kharan and that the ministry of Mulowicz contains no Bolsheviks.

Collision Kills Many.

London, Feb. 6.—A great number of persons were killed or injured in consequence of a collision between a train loaded with Red Guards and a government train set to intercept the Red Guard train near Kem, northern Finland, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The trains came together at full speed, all the coaches being smashed.

Letitia's Problems.

London, Feb. 6.—An official Russian wireless despatch contains a declaration by Letitia representatives from the Letitia councils of soldiers and Socialists protesting against the assertion of the Austro-German delegation at Brest-Litovsk that the Letitia had expressed a desire for separation from Russia. The demand is expressed that the German and Russian forces be withdrawn from the Letitia territory so that the inhabitants can freely express their will for unconditional unity and undivided existence.

The Russian commission of war prisoners announces that local workmen's and soldiers' councils are releasing enemy prisoners of war by the thousands. These are moving toward Petrograd in great numbers and it is said that government already are in the Petrograd district. A declaration similar to that made by the Letitia has been issued by the Estonians. It demands full and unfettered self-determination for the whole of Estonia, including Oesel, Dago and the neighboring islands inhabited by Estonians.

No official confirmation is obtainable at the Smolny Institute here of the reported revolt to overthrow the King of Roumania.

Letitia's Problems.

London, Feb. 6.—An official Russian wireless despatch contains a declaration by Letitia representatives from the Letitia councils of soldiers and Socialists protesting against the assertion of the Austro-German delegation at Brest-Litovsk that the Letitia had expressed a desire for separation from Russia. The demand is expressed that the German and Russian forces be withdrawn from the Letitia territory so that the inhabitants can freely express their will for unconditional unity and undivided existence.

The Russian commission of war prisoners announces that local workmen's and soldiers' councils are releasing enemy prisoners of war by the thousands. These are moving toward Petrograd in great numbers and it is said that government already are in the Petrograd district. A declaration similar to that made by the Letitia has been issued by the Estonians. It demands full and unfettered self-determination for the whole of Estonia, including Oesel, Dago and the neighboring islands inhabited by Estonians.

No official confirmation is obtainable at the Smolny Institute here of the reported revolt to overthrow the King of Roumania.

Letitia's Problems.

London, Feb. 6.—An official Russian wireless despatch contains a declaration by Letitia representatives from the Letitia councils of soldiers and Socialists protesting against the assertion of the Austro-German delegation at Brest-Litovsk that the Letitia had expressed a desire for separation from Russia. The demand is expressed that the German and Russian forces be withdrawn from the Letitia territory so that the inhabitants can freely express their will for unconditional unity and undivided existence.

The Russian commission of war prisoners announces that local workmen's and soldiers' councils are releasing enemy prisoners of war by the thousands. These are moving toward Petrograd in great numbers and it is said that government already are in the Petrograd district. A declaration similar to that made by the Letitia has been issued by the Estonians. It demands full and unfettered self-determination for the whole of Estonia, including Oesel, Dago and the neighboring islands inhabited by Estonians.

No official confirmation is obtainable at the Smolny Institute here of the reported revolt to overthrow the King of Roumania.

Letitia's Problems.

London, Feb. 6.—An official Russian wireless despatch contains a declaration by Letitia representatives from the Letitia councils of soldiers and Socialists protesting against the assertion of the Austro-German delegation at Brest-Litovsk that the Letitia had expressed a desire for separation from Russia. The demand is expressed that the German and Russian forces be withdrawn from the Letitia territory so that the inhabitants can freely express their will for unconditional unity and undivided existence.

The Russian commission of war prisoners announces that local workmen's and soldiers' councils are releasing enemy prisoners of war by the thousands. These are moving toward Petrograd in great numbers and it is said that government already are in the Petrograd district. A declaration similar to that made by the Letitia has been issued by the Estonians. It demands full and unfettered self-determination for the whole of Estonia, including Oesel, Dago and the neighboring islands inhabited by Estonians.