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M'ADOO ANGERED AT HOOVER CLAIM RAILROADS CAUSE OF FOOD FAMINE THROUGH EAST

Denies There Is Any Danger of Suffering From Shortage of Food So Far as Transportation Upon Railroads Is Concerned

U. S. RAILROAD AND FOOD HEADS IN CONTROVERSY

McAdoo Demands Hoover State Details, and Says He Will Fill Any Specific Food Deficiency Which Administrator Names

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Director General McAdoo today gave assurance that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a serious food shortage in the eastern part of the country.

This was prompted by the warning given last night by Food Administrator Hoover that unless grain and meat movement is greatly increased in the next 60 days, the country is threatened with an acute shortage of food, and the program of food shipments to the allies will fail. In a letter to Mr. Hoover, the director general declared that if the food administrator will give definite information on the location of stocks of supplies intended for the allies, the railroads will move them promptly to seaboard. Simultaneously the railroad administration gave out figures showing that the movement of grain to primary markets in the west within the last ten days was far greater than in previous years.

McAdoo Helpers Peeved

Although declaring their desire to avoid a controversy with the food administration, officials of the railroad directorate today did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by facts shown in their reports. Members of Mr. McAdoo's staff assumed the attitude that Mr. Hoover had dealt in generalities, not supported by figures or other evidence showing such a pessimistic outlook on future food conditions.

Writing to Mr. Hoover, Mr. McAdoo said:

"You are, as I understand it, the sole purchaser in this country of food supplies for the allied governments. You must, therefore, know the location of the food supplies which you from time to time purchase and the ports in this country to which you desire such supplies shipped.

McAdoo Wary of Weather

"If you will notify me from time to time of the location of the specific supplies and the port or ports in the United States to which you wish to have such supplies transported, I will guarantee the necessary transportation, subject to blizzards and floods.

"I wish to reassure the country by saying that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a serious food shortage in the eastern part of the country."

The food administration upon receipt of the letter issued this statement:

"While Mr. Hoover is out of town, food administration officials consider Mr. McAdoo's statement very reassuring since it indicates that further cars will be furnished to western terminals and that the shortage from these western terminals to eastern territory now will be overcome. As the railroad directorate are evidently alive to the situation they will no doubt take all necessary steps."

Move 8,000,000 Bushels Daily

A railroad administration statement, without referring to Mr. Hoover's declaration that the domestic and allied food situation can be solved only by loading 8,000,000 bushels of grain a day for the next 60 days, explained that already 6,000,000 bushels of grain are being loaded daily and even better loading is in prospect.

Unofficially it was declared that virtually all the grain offered by farmers and elevators was being hauled by the railroads under general priority orders for foodstuffs, particularly for grain. It was suggested that farmers might not be bringing their grain to market as fast as they should. Railroad officials also called attention to the fact that potato growers last fall held much of their crop for higher prices, and that this condition is partly responsible for the extraordinary offering at this time of potatoes which the railroads are having some difficulty moving.

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The Weather

For New Mexico: Saturday and Sunday generally cloudy, probably rain in west portion Saturday.

For Arizona: Saturday and Sunday generally cloudy, probably local rain in south.

"TUCSON SHINES"

Tucson observations Feb. 22, Weather station, Military plain:

Maximum temperature 62
Minimum temperature 53
Wind, northwest; cloudy.

TODAY IS FORKLESS DAY!

IDEALS FOR WHICH OUR FOREFATHERS LEFT BLOODY FOOTPRINTS ON SNOWS OF VALLEY FORGE AGAIN AT STAKE, SAYS GOV. WHITMAN

(By the Associated Press)

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 22.—That the ideals that brought victory to the American colonies in the revolution and which stamped out slavery in the Civil War are again at stake, not only in this country but throughout the world, was the principal theme of an address by Charles E. Whitman, governor of New York, at the Washington birthday banquet of the Civic Club here tonight. He said in part:

"The Declaration of Independence was the precursor of the emancipation proclamation. It was only a matter of years when a people with the ideals of our forefathers would banish slavery from this land. Either the doctrine of our fathers was true, or it was false, and the great commoner which Illinois gave to the union, spoke truly when he said:

"'All the country will be all slave or all free.' The men who wore the grey, sincere and honest as many of them were, were standing in the way of the onward sweep of humanity.

"It is vain to discuss in detail the events immediately preceding the outbreak of the war in Europe. In the last analysis there is just one reason which made this war inevitable. Horrible as has been the awful slaughter, the war had to come; there is not room enough in the world for the two ideas of government. Once and forever, God grant the war is going to be finished. There is not a war on the German people, nor is Germany merely making war on the people of other lands. This is a conflict between ideals of government. Belgium, broken, but unconquered; England, struggling as she has never struggled before; the sons of France, singing as they bleed and smiling as they die, are just as truly fighting for an ideal as were the ragged continentals at Saratoga or at Yorktown, or the men whose bloody feet left their impress in the snow at Valley Forge.

"I know that there was a Germany in the past, that her sons and daughters have had every reason to love—a Germany of song, literature, art, science and education, but that Germany is no more. It has given place to a Germany of the iron heel and the clanking sabor, to a mighty nation dedicated to the proposition that 'might makes right'—that there is no such thing as freedom of the heart, or freedom of life, that slavery is the natural and proper condition of the human race."

Governor Whitman then reviewed the conditions under which the national army was raised and expressed deep confidence in our troops.

"They are all right," he exclaimed, and continued:

"Somewhere in France—and by God, just as truly as there is a God in heaven, somewhere in Germany—they will demonstrate their devotion to the ideals which they have learned in American homes. It is for us to see to it that we, the men and the women behind the guns, act well our part; that nothing be done and nothing be said to bring aid and comfort and encouragement to the enemy of our land."

NEW YORK'S MOTHERS STAND IN DRIVING SNOW STORM TO CHEER SONS IN NATIONAL ARMY PARADE

Shade of George Washington, Hovering Over Snow-Swept Throng Of Half Million Spectators in Fifth Avenue, Thrills With Pride As Sons and Sweethearts of Watchers March by in Big Military Pageant on Natal Day; Nondescript Youths Who Left Metropolis As Clerks, Mechanics, Bookkeepers and Grocers' Boys Few Short Months Before, Return as Compact Military Units, Waiting For The Nation's Call to Go "Over the Top" Against Hun Autocracy

(By the Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—If the spirit of George Washington could have been abroad in New York this afternoon, and there were many who felt it was, the soul of America's first great chieftain must have thrilled with pride.

There was a parade of soldiers on Fifth avenue—nearly ten thousand of them. But Fifth avenue has seen so many parades there was nothing novel in a military pageant. New Yorkers have cheered loudly all kinds and conditions of soldiers. They didn't cheer today. They felt more like weeping. What they saw was more than a parade. It seemed to them like a solemn dedication.

500,000 Brave Snow Storm

Five hundred thousand men, women and children stood for more than two hours in a sweeping snow storm and a stinging wind to see their sons and brothers and sweethearts marching by—men of the national army.

The men in line were New York's own and they were typical of the great polyglot city. Swarthy 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 of sons and daughters of the revolution marched with boys whose fathers were immigrants a generation ago. But every one 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.

Leave Clerks, Return Soldiers

Five months ago the same boys had rambled through the same street, a nondescript throng of individuals—clerks and mechanics, bookkeepers and brokers, grocers' boys and longshoremen—representing almost every trade and profession and almost every race under the sun. They were the raw material from which armies are made.

They came back today welded together into compact military units. Brigades, regiments, battalions, batteries and companies strode through the wide street in heavy marching order with the swinging stride of veterans. Their bronzed cheeks glowed with health and their clear eyes shone with pride as they stepped briskly through the haze of falling snow to the stirring music of their regimental bands.

Gaudy Trappings Absent

Not a sword nor an inch of gold lace was to be seen. Brigade General Edmund Wittenmeyer with a single gold star on the sleeve of his overcoat, marched at the head of the parade like the humblest doughboy of the lot.

"Eyes front!" was the order and under the spell of discipline only a flicker of a smile responded as some proud, but tearful mother sighted her sturdy son and shouted his name. But it was then that the sympathetic throngs which lined the curbs gave way to cheers and they were only to give courage to the mother left behind. The rest of the time they seemed to be thinking of the day when these same sons would "go over the top" against autocracy's hosts.

British Tank Is Grim Touch

Bringing up the rear of the parade was the grim British tank "Britania" with the Stars and Stripes flying beside the Union Jack. A one-pounder gun in the forward turret kept up an intermittent popgunfire as the huge steel monster rumbled along behind the marching men.

"I'm proud of my sons," said Brigadier General Evans M. Johnson, commanding at Camp Upton, as the last of them passed in review. Standing at the public library and Secretary of the Navy Daniels turned to grasp the soldier's hand.

"I am very much pleased with the splendid showing of the men of the national army," said Secretary Daniels, "and I was especially proud of the colored man."

Hold Military Ball

The military observance of Washington's birthday in this city came to an end tonight with a ball at the Seventh Regiment armory for the soldiers from Camp Upton, which is said to have been the first in the country where officers and men danced simultaneously on the same floor.

The celebration of the day was general and war gave it a significance it has lacked for many years. Two hundred Red Cross army nurses in their street uniforms of dark blue were an attractive addition to the affair.

CANADIANS HONOR DAY

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 22.—The British-Canadian colony here today was closed today in honor of the memory of George Washington. A notice on the front door of the mission said:

"Closed—holiday. In honor of the birthday of George Washington, the father of American liberty, the British-Canadian recruiting mission, America's partner in the cause of the world liberty, will be closed for the day."

AIRMEN FLY OVER PARADE

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 22.—A Washington's birthday parade through the business district today by the entire Nineteenth division, National Army, was featured by the aerial participation of the army aeronautical school here, which had 15 dirigible balloons over the city during the parade. Aeroplane from Kelly field also participated in the demonstration.

JONES MOTION DELAYED

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 22.—Because today was a holiday, the motion for a new trial which Felix R. Jones' attorneys announced they were preparing, was not filed. Jones was found guilty last night and sentenced to 25 years in the state penitentiary for the murder of Thomas Lyons of Silver City, N. M. Jones spent the day in his cell whistling cheerfully. He said he was confident he would be granted a new trial.

MUCH BEEF NOW SAVED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Meatless days in the United States have saved 140,000,000 pounds of beef in four months, the food administration announced today. During this period 165,000,000 pounds of beef were exported to the allies, together with 400,000,000 pounds of pork products.

SENATE PASSES ADMINISTRATION RAILROAD BILL

Measure Providing U. S. Control For 18 Months After War's End Passes Without Roll Call; Gives Pres. Wilson Broad Powers

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The administration bill, providing for government control of railroads until 18 months after the war, including many "allied lines," and appropriating a revolving sum of $500,000,000 for federal operation, was passed today by the senate with out a roll call, and now awaits action in the house, where it is under debate.

Both senate and house worked through today's holiday to expedite the legislation. General debate was concluded in the house and arrangements made to consider amendments tomorrow under a five-minute rule with a view to final action early next week.

Neither on final passage nor on numerous roll calls today in the senate was there any record of sentiment on the bill as a whole. The agreement of the senate interstate commerce commission, under which the consummated draft was brought in, virtually included revision. The only amendment radically changing the compromise draft was that for a division of "short line" railroads in federal control and benefits.

Provisions of the committee compromise, fixing the compensation of railroads on a three-year basis, providing the $500,000,000 revolving fund appropriation, authorizing the president to initiate rates subject to interstate commerce commission veto, and limiting government control to 18 months after the war, were retained by the senate.

Amendments to reduce the period of control after peace to five years failed. One by Senator Lodge to make the time limit six months instead of 18 months, was defeated 49 to 27 and another by Senator King of Utah, to make the period 12 months was rejected 43 to 28. There was no attempt to revive the fight for indefinite government control, which was defeated yesterday.

Provision for the "short line" railroads was made in amendment by Senator Cummins of Iowa, adopted 58 to 14. Independent "feeders of the trunk lines" estimated to be worth more than a million dollars are affected. Fears expressed by many senators today that the "short lines" would become bankrupt if not brought within government control was the basis of the senate's action.

Director General McAdoo has opposed the action for "short lines" on the ground that no railroads except those selected as necessary to government unification and successful operation should be brought within federal direction and said.

Determined efforts to reduce the government compensation to railroad owners failed. As passed, the measure provides that approximately $945,000,000 will be guaranteed the carriers, based upon standard net returns for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917. Senator Cummins offered amendments providing, respectively, that such net returns should not be above 5, 6 and 7 per cent of their capitalization. They were defeated 46 to 15, 45 to 24 and 47 to 27, respectively.

Amendments designed to limit some of the president's orders in operating the carriers also were voted down. A proposal by Senator Sterling of South Dakota, to keep in effect the present laws and functions governing the interstate commerce commission and state railway commissions, was rejected by a viva voce vote, while one by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, to limit the president's orders to acts specifically authorized by law, was beaten 46 to 20.

The senate rejected 58 to 11 a motion by Senator Kirby of Arkansas to strike out the provision authorizing the president to buy and sell railroad securities.

The substitute bill of Senator Townsend of Michigan, a member of the interstate commerce commission, was rejected 54 to 14. He said it was patterned after the compromise draft, but with many alleged defects eliminated.

In his efforts to reduce the president's jurisdiction over rates, Senator Cummins proposed that he be authorized to initiate only rates for troops and government materials and merely to suspend rates to the interstate commerce commission, but not effective until the commission approved them. This amendment was rejected, 44 to 16.

Representative Rayburn of Texas, opposed government ownership of the roads, and advocated time limit or government control.

SENATE ADJOURNS TO MONDAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate adjourned until Monday, when it will begin work on the bill proposing creation of a war financial corporation.

Officers of U. S. Army And Navy Play Baseball Game in Blinding Snow

(By the Associated Press)

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 22.—In a blinding snowstorm and with a temperature near zero, officers from the first naval district defeated officers from Fort Adams in a full nine-inning baseball game, 12 to 5, today. The outfield was blotted from view of the home plate by the snow, but the infielders served as observation posts for the outer defense and occasionally directed a successful output.

SAYS PACKING WORKERS CAUSE OWN TROUBLES

Some Families Live Well, Others With Same Wages, in Filth, Welfare Expert Declares; Many Save Money, Buy Liberty Bonds

(By the Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Harvey G. Ellerd, supervisor of Armour & Co.'s Employes' Welfare and Relief department, testified in the stockyards wage arbitration today that living conditions "back of the yards" are better than in Chicago's Ghetto and other congested, unventilated tenement house sections of the city's industrial centers.

He admitted there were many of the families in the "back of the yards" district, who lived in overcrowded, unsanitary quarters, and who might not be properly clothed and fed, but he said all of them were not employed at the stockyards and that many of these cases might be accounted for by the fact that the husband was either dead or had abandoned his family. Bad personal habits, lack of thrift and poor management of household affairs by either the husband or wife or both were mentioned as other causes which led to poverty and suffering by packing house employes.

The witness did not discuss wages, saying he had no information on that subject.

He said he did not know whether the big packers ever consider the cost of living when fixing wage scales. The witness said the question of the amount of wages employes should received was always open to discussion.

He referred to two typical homes recently visited by Judge Alschuler, the arbitrator, in his trip through the back of the stockyards district. The heads of both families worked at the stockyards and received $16.50 a week. One house was a model of neatness and comfort with the children well dressed and properly nourished while the other was filthy and uninviting with the children ragged and poorly fed. He said the only way to account for the differences of the two houses was in the character of the heads of the family.

He read figures from three of the largest stockyards savings banks to show that a large majority of the packing house employes were thrifty. In 1913 these banks had 14,[illegible] savings accounts, which increased to 185,488 in 1917. The total savings deposits in these banks increased from $3,148,[illegible] to $5,947,901 in 1917. He said a majority of the savings deposits were made by packing house employes. He said there were 40 building and loan associations in operation in the district, which had enabled thousands to buy homes.

It was brought out that many of the employes had purchased Liberty bonds and were paying for them in weekly installments.

The witness explained in detail the work done by the welfare and relief department of Armour & Co. A medical department with five staff surgeons and three nurses, a consulting surgeon and a pathologist were maintained in connection with the operation of an emergency hospital and laboratory. Last year 1984 surgical and 2111 medical cases were given treatment. Thirty-two thousand persons were vaccinated. He said the object was to furnish free medical attention to all employes unable to pay for treatment. He said the welfare department loaned employes money at times when they were in trouble. The company also has a pension payroll of $15,000 a year, which cares for 75 superannuated employes.

Attorney Frank P. Walsh, for the employes, vigorously attacked the statements of the witness on cross examination and endeavored to show the charity work done by the packers was relatively unimportant.

Attorney Walsh read a statement showing there are 12 public charity agencies in the stockyards district which last year furnished relief to 12,000 families. He said at the Free Tuberculosis dispensary there are at present 2309 cases under treatment or observation and that the principal predisposing causes of the disease in the district as given by the attending physicians are:

Bad living conditions, improper food, bad conditions of employment and lack of proper rest and recreation.

The county agent, he said, was called upon last month to furnish relief to 600 families.

Germans Continue to Force Belgian Youths Into Military Labor

(Continued on Page Two)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Official dispatches to the Belgian legation today told of the further compulsion used by the Germans of young Belgians for military work behind the German lines and the fining of Louis Franck, a Flemish deputy, ten thousand marks for urging the Flemish people to resist German political intrigues.

At Renaix the dispatches said, 36 young men were seized. Some had fled and the Germans threatened to take old men unless the young ones returned.

Students were taken from an engineering school of Mons and sent to work at an aviation camp. In Luxemburg more than six hundred young men have been taken for military work.

—MOVIE" FILM EXPLODES

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 22.—Explosion of a film in a local motion picture agency this afternoon blew out the front of the building and injured three persons. The damage will amount to several thousand dollars.

Each Man in Pershing's Army Now Getting Nine Pairs of Shoes a Year

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Although the war department has in hand and contracted for a total of 15,457,000 pairs of shoes, Secretary Baker announced that more than one million pairs of shoes will have to be secured for the army this year. This is made necessary by the building up of adequate stocks of reserves, both in France and in this country.

General Pershing, having in mind the length of time shoes are expected to last the men in France has requested shipments of 15,980 pairs of shoes for each 25,000 men monthly, or 9 pairs of shoes per man annually. This quantity is in excess of actual consumption and when a reserve supply is built up, the quantities per man will be reduced.

For troops in this country after the initial issue of 150 per cent, 17 per cent a month is required for upkeep and 72 per cent as a reserve stock.

At the embarkation concentration camps 150 per cent is the ratio for equipping a given number of men with 325 per cent as the ratio for reserve stock. In France the upkeep is placed at 75 per cent for a given number of troops with 75 per cent for the reserve supply.

LABOR LOYALTY HEAVY BLOW TO HUNS—DANIELS

Worse That Failure of U-Boats Is Exploding of Germany's "Fatuous Belief" U. S. Labor Could Be Won by Propaganda

(By the Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The bitterest disappointment of the war for the Prussians has been the shattering of the "fatuous belief" that the labor of the United States could be stampeded by Teutonic intrigue, declared Secretary of the Navy Daniels declared in an address here tonight.

Speaking with Samuel Gompers at a patriotic mass meeting by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, Mr. Daniels predicted that labor will not swerve from the patriotic ideals which have guided it since the outset of the war, the war over it will have won its own fight as well.

"It made no appeal to labor as a class," he said, "but speak to men of labor organizations because they are a mighty force in our national life. Indeed the day for appeal to any red-blooded American has passed. It is a time rather for thanks to those who are engaged heart and soul and to point out not why they should serve but how and where they can make their efforts tell most for victory.

"We have been warned by Great Britain not to follow its mistake of sending its soldiers and sailors to the borders in the field, but to counsel them that the nation needs them most to fashion munitions and to hasten the production of ships. I pay tribute alike to the men who, in the biting cold, have driven rivets in hurrying needed ships side with the men, who, knee deep in mud in France withstand the onslaughts of the Huns and the men of the navy giving their lives to abate the submarine menace. They are all serving their country and entitled to its gratitude.

"The need of the hour is ships. The hammer that strikes a rivet is every whit as effective as the machine gun on the firing line.

"Our soldiers must go across the sea, supplies must go with them, and to those nations fighting side by side with us against the imperial German government must be sent the food that is absolutely vital to the maintenance of their military strength.

"Every man who fires one shot at the enemy when he might use a machine gun, every man who fails to be on the firing line when the need is sorest and every man who drives one rivet when he might drive two, is a Benedict Arnold in his heart and in his soul, for slacking, delaying and sullen indifference is a treachery that may cost the life of our brothers and our sons.

In the factory where guns are moulded and munitions made, in the shops where clothes are cut and shaped, in the forests, where stands the virgin timber for our ships and airplanes—there as well as in France are the battlefields where the workers of America must prove themselves heroes or stand shamed before the world as traitors.

"Let no man forget that he must live with himself—that he must also live with the children who will question him in future years—and how will he answer his sons, if he can only confess neglect and cowardice in an hour of trial?

"Never before in the history of human struggle, have the reactions of war been so far reaching as currently as the day when America fights for her life. There is not a single body with an executive power that does not have upon it a representative of labor, sitting side by side with the representatives of the employers and having voice in all these decisions which are concerned with the human element in industry.

"In the next few days the first of a series of historic meetings will be held in the office of the secretary of labor at Washington. Five representatives of the great employing interests and five rep-

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PEACE COURIERS OF RUSSIA ARE MADE PRISONERS BY PRUSSIANS ON WAY TO GERMANY

One Messenger Eludes Capture And Hands Formal Acceptance To Berlin Officials, But Act Fails to Stop Drive on Russia

BOLSHEVIKI NOW ORDER INVASION BE RESISTED

Von Kuehlmann Coolly Declares Russia Will Have to Put Up With Invasion Until He Fixes Peace Terms With Rumania

(By the Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 22.—Today the artillery bombardment was still more intense on the American sector northwest of Toul. Night and day enemy projectiles are falling in towns and behind the district at a number of strategic points. The damage done has been unimportant.

AIR VICTORIES CLAIMED

BERLIN, (Via London), Feb. 22.—A German official statement says:

"During the last three days 24 enemy airships and two captive balloons have been brought down in aerial fighting or by gunfire."

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A British official communication dealing with the British activities in Italy, says:

"Since the British arrived here our flying corps have destroyed 34 hostile machines, principally German, while we have lost eight. Many other hostile machines have been downed but not destroyed."

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.—An official statement issued today says:

"The Russian parliament messengers started in a motor car from Riashina for Dvinsk, but near the station at Aleksnejel were met by a German automobile armed with machine guns. The Russian motor car was allowed to pass, but the parliamentary representatives of the commissioner of the fifth army were detained and brought back to Riashina in the German automobile.

Riashina is about one hundred miles southeast of Riga and about fifty miles from Dvinsk. Aleksnejel is a village about twent ymiles from Riashina. It is presumed that the parliamentary messengers was carrying the formal acceptance of the German peace terms to General Hoffman, who is somewhere along the Russian front.

PEACE COURIER IN BERLIN

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 22.—A Russian courier with the peace proposals of the Russian government, has arrived in Berlin, according to advices received here. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the German semi-official organ, says the opening of the negotiations with the Russians cannot be expected for some time.

He was Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, says the newspapers will employ the interval in conducting negotiations with Rumania, for which purpose he left for Bucharest Thursday. The Rumanian delegation already has arrived there.

PETROGRAD IS SIEGE

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 defense against the invaders of their country. Orders directing that guerrilla 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.

Army and Navy Gone

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 Lettish Lettonian 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 the 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.

Trotsky May Have Fallen

There is as yet no definite advices as to the rumored fall of the Lenine-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 last 24 hours. In the far north, the village of Rapsal, on the south coast of the Gulf of Finland, has been captured. Further south the city of Riechitsa, 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 Lenain, east of Minsk, has been taken.

Austrians Aid Ukraine

It is noticeable that the German official reports are silent as to any progress in the region of Lutsk, but Austrian troops,

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