

Philadelphia Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1918

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THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight, With Lowest Temperature About 45 Degrees; Wednesday Cloudy

EDITORS GAIN POINT IN TRIAL FOR TREASON

District Attorney Sustained in One Contention

Court Makes Ruling As to Death Penalty

Separate Trials Denied When District Attorney Opposes Them

PREJUDICES ADMITTED

Some Prospective Jurors Say It Would Be Impossible for Them to Be Unbiased

The death penalty for treason retarded the progress of the trial of Louis Werner, editor-in-chief, and Dr. Martin Darrow, managing editor, of the Philadelphia Tagblatt, today when the two German editors were arraigned before Judge Dickinson in the United States District Court to account for alleged treasonable articles appearing in their newspaper.

Picking a jury for the trial—the first of its kind in Pennsylvania since the War of 1812—was slow work. The fact that capital punishment may be meted out to the two editors, and the fact that they have been residents of this country for years without forsaking allegiance to the Kaiser, hindered the selection of a jury, made questioning of the veniremen a delicate task and caused long wrangling between United States District Attorney Francis Fisher Kane and William A. Gray, chief counsel for the defense.

Twenty prospective jurors had been selected by 12:45 o'clock, when court recessed until 2 o'clock. Thirty-eight men will be chosen, and from these twelve jurors will be chosen, the defense being limited to twenty peremptory challenges and the Government to six.

Both Sides Score

Both the Government and the defense scored points at the outset of the trial. A vigorous battle for separate trials for the defendants was made by Mr. Gray, opposed by Mr. Kane and overruled by Judge Dickinson. Mr. Kane contended that one of the defendants might not obtain full justice if his case was considered with that of the other.

The Government is here to protect itself as well as prosecute, said Mr. Kane. "Full justice will be accorded them." During the selection of the veniremen Mr. Gray made strenuous objection to the wording of Mr. Kane's queries, asserting that they intimated to hesitating veniremen that the death penalty would not be asked. Mr. Gray's objections were sustained by the court, which pointed out that the prosecution had no right to predicate what the outcome of the trial would be.

The present features and accents were characteristic among the veniremen, all of whom said they were American citizens. Four were excused because of opposition to capital punishment. The first venireman summoned, Thomas V. Kennedy, 1236 South Fifteenth street, was challenged by the defense. He is a Canadian by birth. At this juncture a conference between counsel arranged that no more peremptory challenges would be employed until a total of thirty-two was selected. Kennedy was recalled.

Prejudice Expressed.

Strong prejudice against the defendants because of their long residence here without becoming Americans was expressed by many of the jurors. The first to be excused for this prejudice was Oliver T. M. Baldridge, of Parkersburg. Others followed. One by one the elderly veniremen, a majority speaking with pronounced German accents, pointed out their prejudice against the defendants. "Do you mean to tell me," asked Mr. Gray, when Lewis L. Snyder, of Pittman, expressed this opinion, "that you could not pass a fair verdict on a man accused of murder if he were not a naturalized citizen?"

"No," replied Snyder, "but in this case I would have some effect." John H. Landis, former superintendent of the United States Mint, who was accepted, was asked if he opposed capital punishment. "Yes," he said. "But for no treason."

Mr. Gray, in his questions to Landis and other prospective jurors, intimated that the defense will maintain that it is not necessarily treasonable to criticize administration. James Dolan, 1344 North Nineteenth street, opposed this view when he was summoned.

Both Plead Not Guilty

Both defendants pleaded "not guilty" when they were arraigned before Judge Dickinson in the courtroom shortly after 10 o'clock. The court clerk of the court, accusing them of giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

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SCHOOLGIRL GETS DIVORCE

Married in Patton, Pa., on Blind Father's Agreement

Detroit, Mich., March 19.—"Please, father, may I go down town this morning and get a divorce?"

Anna Silman, 16, made this request of her father in a Detroit public school. She was excused.

Three years ago in Patton, Pa., Anna's father called her from school one day. He introduced her to Jacob Silman, 23, told her his hand and stand before a judge, and informed her she was Silman's daughter.

Her father had been caused to sign a divorce agreement during a spell of illness.

13 U. S. HEROES GIVEN FRENCH WAR CROSSES

French General Decorates Sammees for Bravery Shown in Battle

With the American Army in France, France, March 18. With a French military band blaring away at "The Star-Spangled Banner" and an American band returning the compliment with the "Marseillaise," thirteen American soldiers were lined up to receive the French cross of war today. A kiss from the lips of a French general was added to the decorations conferred on the Irish soldiers of the United States.

French and American soldiers stood side by side as the decorations were pinned on MacArthur, Colonel Tinley, of Iowa; Major William Donovan, of Buffalo, and Lieutenant W. A. Cunningham, Lieutenant O. W. Buck, Sergeant W. U. Moore, Dan O'Connell, S. Russell, Carl Kahn, A. Blaustein, William Bartley, Gunner C. Jones and Private Quigley, all of New York. (The cable dispatch merely mentioned the names, but it is presumed the man referred to is Colonel MacArthur, former press censor at Washington.)

Blaustein worked more than two hours under heavy bombardment in an attempt to save comrades in a shell-smashed shelter. Buck and Cunningham received their decorations for bravery and coolness in daring dangers on a similar rescue. Donovan and Kahn displayed great bravery in maintaining the morale of their unit under vigorous bombardment. Colonel Tinley's medal came for bravery in organizing his men to face a heavy attack. In addition to the decorations, citations for valor were read. The name of Private A. A. Crawford, of Alabama, who was killed in the performance of duty, was read.

Corporal H. W. Fanning, of Maryland, was commended for throwing himself upon a parapet and preventing its falling into a trench, averting a grave accident. Private B. J. Block, of Alabama, was cited for pulling the trigger from a gun to prevent firing when the shot would have killed a comrade engaged in rescuing wounded.

WILSON HAS 'WAR CABINET' PLAN

President Said to Contemplate Additions to Advisory Staff

Speeding Up Project

Washington, March 19. A working "War Cabinet," in addition to his regular advisors, is expected to be quickly launched upon by President Wilson. These are the men who will be directed to fill their quotas in the order of liability of men in Class I as determined by the War Relocation Act.

It is believed that the President will make a forecast of the number of men that will be called for immediate service in advance of the development of the whole complex problem of supply and transportation. There are difficulties confronting the nation in the supply of labor appurtenant to agriculture. Class I, from which the most levies are to be withdrawn, will contain many more men than are at present available for the army.

It would be a most scientific and fateful step if the men in Class I were called indiscriminately without regard to their aptitudes in agriculture. Therefore, the local boards will be directed to fill their quotas in the order of liability of men in Class I as determined by the War Relocation Act.

Engine companies were called out twice today in less than two hours to put out fire in an unoccupied house at 2320 Pine street, that were of incendiary origin, according to firemen. Bottles of kerosene were found in the house. The first alarm was sounded at 4:34 o'clock. The firemen found the second alarm at 4:50 o'clock. The fire was confined to the third story. Again a milk bottle partially filled with kerosene was found.

The house is the property of William Green. The police have been asked to investigate.

Overman Bill as Authority

It has been urged that the actual heads of the war-making agencies not be made the war council itself. It is possible therefore that the President in meeting his war aides tomorrow will discuss with them a separate permanent body which he will empower under the Overman bill.

The present difficulty being experienced by the Overman bill in Congress upon letting out his ideas of reorganization under the new plan to hasten passage of the measure.

The meeting tomorrow of the big "war chiefs" at the White House is speculated upon today as possibly the first indication of President Wilson's decision to make a big change for the purpose of speeding up war work.

May Sit With War Council

How to get the best results from a general reorganization has occupied the President and many of his advisers for some time. In National Defense Council circles the plan favored is to have McAdoo, Hoover, Garfield, Baruch, Hurley and McCormick sit regularly with the council, now made up of Secretaries Baker, Daniels, Lane, Houston, Wilson and Redfield.

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ARMY SUMMONS TRAINED WORKER FOR NEXT DRAFT

Deferred Class No Bar. 10,000 Men to Be Taken by April 1

'WAR OF MECHANICS' for Skilled Men

Agricultural furloughs will be granted men already in the service. Selection of men for special service will take into consideration only professional qualification of the individual; draft classification will not be recognized. Young men below draft age attending agricultural colleges encouraged to enlist in reserves. Men are to be called in such a way as to create the least possible interference with industry and agriculture.

Ten thousand men of draft age, graduates of grammar schools, will be sent to training schools for technical study prior to entering regular army service.

Men especially trained and qualified for work with special units of the army will be taken in the next draft, even if they have been placed in deferred classifications by their local and district boards.

Under legislation now pending in Congress, the military authorities will have to direct the entire number of men registered toward agricultural and mechanical pursuits as the need of the country requires.

The first step will be the selection of 10,000 young men of draft age who have been graduated from grammar schools to attend technical and other training schools for a two-month period before their induction into the army as regular members. The men are to be called in by April 1.

This information was made public today in the first authoritative statement from the Adjutant General's office regarding the new draft.

It is unwise, said the statement, "to make a forecast of the number of men that will be called for immediate service in advance of the development of the whole complex problem of supply and transportation. There are difficulties confronting the nation in the supply of labor appurtenant to agriculture. Class I, from which the most levies are to be withdrawn, will contain many more men than are at present available for the army."

It would be a most scientific and fateful step if the men in Class I were called indiscriminately without regard to their aptitudes in agriculture. Therefore, the local boards will be directed to fill their quotas in the order of liability of men in Class I as determined by the War Relocation Act.

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ONE HOUSE, TWO FIRES; INCENDIARY, IS BELIEF

Firemen, Called Twice in Two Hours, Find Kerosene in Vacant Dwelling

Engine companies were called out twice today in less than two hours to put out fire in an unoccupied house at 2320 Pine street, that were of incendiary origin, according to firemen. Bottles of kerosene were found in the house. The first alarm was sounded at 4:34 o'clock. The firemen found the second alarm at 4:50 o'clock. The fire was confined to the third story. Again a milk bottle partially filled with kerosene was found.

The house is the property of William Green. The police have been asked to investigate.

TWO WORKMEN KILLED IN HANGAR COLLAPSE

Many Injured When Unfinished Building at Miami Naval Station Blows Down

Miami, Fla., March 19.—Two workmen were killed and thirty-three others were injured today when an unfinished hangar at the naval aviation station collapsed.

Nine of the seriously injured are in the hospital. The dead: Mathew White, Brooklyn, and an unidentified white man.

HELD FOR ROBBING LANDLADY

Missing Jewels Found in Tobacco Pouch, Police Say

Accused of having stolen jewelry from his landlady, Mrs. Catherine Cassidy, 2628 Susquehanna avenue, John Van Leer, twenty-three years old, was held under \$500 bail for court today by Magistrate Glenn, in the Fourth and York streets police station.

About a week ago Mrs. Cassidy called on Sergeant Charles E. Rotkovec of the Twentieth and Berks streets police station, and complained that some of her jewelry had been stolen.

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TITLED CAPTIVES TO BE DEPORTED AS TEUTON SPIES

Wilson Issues Warrant. U. S. Agents Promise More Arrests

BARON IS CALLED DUPE

Turkish Beauty Is Declared Master Brain of Suspected Quartet

New York, March 19. Presidential warrants for the deportation of Madame Storch, Russian Draisovitch Storch, the Turkish beauty; Baron de Beville, Count Robert de Clairmont and Madame Elizabeth Charlotte Nix, the four so-called "master spies" arrested here yesterday, were received from Washington today.

Charles F. De Woody, head of the local bureau of the Department of Justice, at once began arrangements to put the quartet aboard the first Euro-steam-bound liner.

While the destination of the suspects was not announced, it was reported yesterday the arrestees, official and Count de Clairmont will be sent to France, all three having claimed French citizenship. Madame Nix may be sent to Italy or similar destination.

Federal officials declared today that more arrests probably will be made in the German spy plot brought to light yesterday by Federal agents. Officials refused to divulge how many of these persons were likely to be taken into custody.

Mrs. Storch, who claims French citizenship because of marriage to a young French army officer, is declared to be the leader of the group. Officials say enough of her record has been uncovered to show she has been prominent in social life at all the capitals in Europe, and that since she was seventeen years old she has been supplied with unlimited funds. She is twenty-three years old. Her failure to explain the source of her income, which she declared to be more than \$100,000 a month, is regarded by officials as evidence against her.

Officials declined to give their reasons for deporting the quartet instead of sending them to the United States. It was stated a great many of the papers belonging to Mme. Storch, which had been seized, had been turned over to the French authorities. It is believed these papers contain incriminating evidence that will be used by the French against the prisoners when they reach their country.

Baron de Beville, officials said, seemed to be a dupe of Mme. Storch. They stated no evidence had been found that would indicate he had worked for the interests of Germany, as directed by the young woman.

While officials would not discuss the case, they said they had been directed to issue a warrant for the arrest of a young woman.

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WILL BUY GIRL A SKIRT IF SHE DOESN'T SUE

Policeman's Offer to Compromise With Victim of Unlucky Pistol Shot

A new serge skirt was promised by Policeman John H. Hilton, of the Park and Lehigh avenue station, to Miss Frances M. Davis, 2326 North Fourth street, if she would not press a complaint against him for shooting her in the right hip.

The shooting, which occurred last Sunday, was the result of a quarrel between the policeman and the girl. The policeman was walking along Broad street near Center, when one of the shots fired by Policeman Hilton struck her. She was rushed to the hospital, where she was treated, and later went home.

Policeman Hilton has been suspended and he will appear before the Police Trial Board next week. Miss Davis, who confided to the newspaper that she received a visit from Policeman Hilton. He pleaded with her not to prosecute him. In compromise, he agreed to buy her a skirt.

LOGUE AS 'FOUR-MINUTE' MAN

Former Congressman to Address Business Men's Meeting at Bourne

Former Congressman J. Washington Logue will be the Government's "four-minute man" who, on behalf of democracy, will fire broadsides at all German propaganda and Dr. Goebbels' tirades in the Philadelphia Bourse on tomorrow.

He will speak at a joint meeting of members of the Bourse, and the Board of Trade and the Maritime, Commercial, and Manufacturers Association and the Hardware Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Hardware Merchants Association.

The meeting has been called by Emil P. Albrecht, president of the Bourse, to assist the Government in its efforts to impress upon the country the urgent necessity of making prompt payment of all taxes levied to meet the nation's share of the expense of the struggle abroad, and also to counteract seditious utterances made in an effort to hamper the country's successful prosecution of the war.

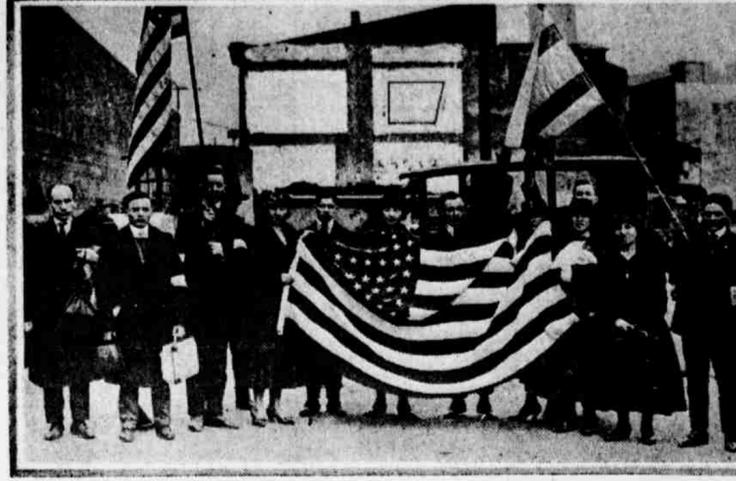
ALLEGED DESERTERS CAUGHT

Four Camden Soldiers Overstayed Camp Dix Leave, Is Charge

Four alleged deserters from the National Army cantonment at Camp Dix, N. J., were arrested in Camden today by Sergeant Brown, of the army recruiting office. The deserters, then aged, Seventh and Silver streets, John Thomas, twenty-two, Seventeenth street and Railroad avenue, all of Camden.

The prisoners are accused of having overstayed their furlough period. They were sent back to Camp Dix to face the charges.

JEWISH SOLDIERS START ON JOURNEY TO PALESTINE



Bearing the Stars and Stripes and their new battle flag, Philadelphia's quota of recruits for the recently organized Jewish battalion, which is on its way to join General Allenby's British army in Palestine, departed today from Broad Street Station on its journey to the land of their fathers. The photograph shows a few of the young Jewish soldiers and relatives and friends, who were on hand to say good-by.

MAYOR TO ISSUE DAY-SAVING CALL

Official Proclamation March 31 for Advancing Time One Hour

BELLS WILL NOTIFY CITY

Washington, March 19. The daylight saving bill, which goes into effect at 2 a. m. March 31 and sets the clocks of the country forward one hour, was signed this morning by President Wilson, thus making it a law.

An official "daylight saving" proclamation, calling on all citizens to set their watches and clocks an hour ahead, will be issued by Mayor Smith Sunday, March 21. Tentative plans for warning persons of the change to "daylight saving" time also include the ringing of the State House bell and the sounding of bells and whistles in all sections of the city.

City officials today took kindly to a suggestion of the EVENING PUBLIC LEADER that official and concerted action should be taken here, so that employers and employes may not be embarrassed on the morning of April 1 by arriving at their places of business or employment an hour behind starting time.

In the absence of Mayor Smith, his brother-secretary, Joseph Smith, will be the official spokesman. It is believed that nothing will be done until after President Wilson has officially given the "daylight saving" plan his approval.

Philadelphia is to be the first city to rouse the public to its peculiar duty. Because of the hour chosen by the Government for the change in setting timepieces ahead it will be necessary for Philadelphia to receive their warning some hours in advance. Two o'clock in the morning, it was decided, would be both the official and too late to rouse the public to its peculiar duty.

Secretary Smith, asked what course had better be taken in order to make effective an official warning, suggested that the city should have a number of bells rung at 10 p. m. so that the change can be made by all before retiring for the night. His suggestion was approved by the city officials, and orders will likely be issued to this effect some time next week.

In discussing the advisability of an official warning, Secretary Smith said: "I think that the Mayor will be entirely willing to issue a proclamation calling attention to the change in time, as he is altogether in favor of it. Of course, nothing can be done until President Wilson signs the bill, but we will make our arrangements so as to be ready to rouse the public to its peculiar duty at the arrival of the order to set clocks an hour ahead. I will take up with him the suggestion to have the State House bell rung in every section simultaneously with the one on the State House."

English troops successfully raided enemy positions in the neighborhood of Villers Gataulin, Lacquerie and Bois Grenier last night, bringing back a number of prisoners. Field Marshal Haig reported today.

Portuguese troops conducted a raid on the western front, capturing prisoners and two machine guns. In the neighborhood of Fleurbaix and Bois Grenier three attempted enemy raids were repulsed with considerable losses to the raiders last night.

Hostile raiding occurred in the Ypres sector. Three German Army Groups. The mention of General Galtwitz in the German War Office reports as to fighting on the western front indicate that the German armies on that battle line have been split up into three groups. For more than a year the western front armies were divided into two groups, one being commanded by Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, and the other by the German Crown Prince. The command of Rupprecht extended from the Aisne River front to the North Sea, while the armies of the Crown Prince occupied the line from the Aisne to the Swiss frontier. The German War Office reports Von Galtwitz has been put in command of the German sector on the Woivre plain and in the Vosges mountains.

There are American troops on part of the old French line in the Woivre and in the foothills of the Vosges. Offensive Unlikely. Reports from the French front state that Germany has massed armies on her front in France in such position and in such strength that she would be able to make a serious attempt to break through the line.

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RESTRICTS PAPER EXPORT

Canada Orders Licenses for Shipping Newspaper

Ottawa, Ont., March 19.—Notice appears in the Canada Gazette of an order in council prohibiting the export of newspaper paper and wood pulp from Canada except under license.

Licenses are to be issued by the Minister of Customs.

Ogden Made First Lieutenant

City appointments today include Randolph M. J. Lavery, 1525 Germantown avenue, foreman in the Bureau of Water, salary \$1,250, and Wesley C. Ogden, 2527 North Thirty-third street, lieutenant in the Bureau of Fire, \$1,000.

JAPANESE ACCUSED OF CHINESE PLOT

DETROIT, Mich., March 19.—Secret Service agents here today arrested Tom Gunn, a Japanese, who they charge, has been touring the United States conferring with wealthy Chinese with the object of starting a revolution to restore the monarchy of China. Masquerading as a Chinese, he had headquarters in a fashionable hotel here. He was arrested on a charge of evading the draft.

NEW JERSEY DEFENSE BRANCH IN SESSION

TRENTON, March 19.—To discuss problems of war activities confronting the nation, the State division of the National Council of Defense opened a two-day conference here today. Governor Edge paid a high tribute to the help and co-operation of the women of New Jersey.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO CHILE REACHES U. S.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 19.—Joseph H. Shea, American Ambassador to Chile, arrived here today from Santiago. He is on leave of absence.

BRITISH ENTER THREE HUN LINES

Raiders Capture Number of Prisoners — Portuguese Troops Attack

GERMAN ARMY GROUPED LIST UNUSUALLY LARGE

Copenhagen, March 19. The German high command has invited a number of neutral newspaper correspondents to witness the "German offensive on the west front," according to information reaching here today. The correspondents will start for the front Wednesday.

London, March 19. English troops successfully raided enemy positions in the neighborhood of Villers Gataulin, Lacquerie and Bois Grenier last night, bringing back a number of prisoners. Field Marshal Haig reported today.

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WAR AFFECTS PULPIT CHANGES

Lack of Pastors Leaves Many Churches "to Be Supplied"

The list of assignments of pastors to the various churches in the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference will be found on page 6.

Important pastoral changes were announced today as the last official act of Bishop Berry just before the close of the 113th session of the Philadelphia Methodist Conference, which has been holding its sessions in the Simpson Memorial Church, Kensington. Bishop Henderson, of Detroit, read the appointments in the absence of Bishop Berry, whose mother died a few days ago.

Some of the most important churches in this city and its suburbs were affected by the changes, which are more marked this year than at any recent conference in the history of the Methodist Church here.

PEACE GIVEN SLAVS UPHELD BY HERTLING

Old East Front to Be Restored, Says Chancellor

BLAMES ENTENTE FOR WAR'S CONTINUATION

Tells Reichstag Treaty Holds No Terms Disgraceful to Russia

PEACE TALK IS ENDED

Refuses to Discuss Allies' Stand on Pact With Bolsheviki

Copenhagen, March 19. Chancellor Hertling, addressing the German Reichstag yesterday, declared he did not wish to discuss the enemy's positions regarding the Russian peace treaty, according to dispatches received here today.

The Chancellor said the treaty did not contain terms disgraceful to Russia and that if certain provinces were breaking away from Russia it was in accordance with their own wishes.

The Chancellor said: "If the Reichstag adopts the treaty of peace the old east front will be restored. But among the Entente Allies there is not yet the least inclination to finish the terrible war. The responsibility for continuation of bloodshed will be on the heads of those wishing to continue it."

The Chancellor accused the Allies of hypocrisy, declaring that "their falsehoods have been made worse by their brutality. All serious efforts to reach an understanding are of no avail when they are at the same time carrying a neutral nation while they dare to speak of altruistic motives."

Hertling's declaration was received with loud cheers, except from the members of the extreme Left.

ALLIES REPUDIATE RUSS-GERMAN PEACE

Virtual repudiation of the peace treaty effected between the peace of Bolsheviki and the Central Empires is contained in a statement issued by the supreme war council of the Allies at Versailles, France. The statement, following the receipt of the German peace offer, makes it plain that the Allies will go on until Prussian militarism is crushed and the industry of Germany is committed by Germany are rights.

It is pointed out plainly that the Russian offer is a mere attempt to reach a truce with the Germans. Under a guise of determination to determine their fighting power, were duped and led into a trap by the Germans. Under a guise of determination to determine their fighting power, were duped and led into a trap by the Germans. Under a guise of determination to determine their fighting power, were duped and led into a trap by the Germans.

The declaration of the war council met with the heartiest approbation on every hand today.

Test of the Statement

The council's statement was as follows: "The Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the Allies, meeting in London, feel it to be their bounden duty to take note of the political crimes which, under the guise of a peace offer, have been committed against the Russian people. Russia was unwarmed. Forgetting that the Russian Government had been fighting against the independence of nations and the rights of mankind, the Russian Government, in a mood of singular credulity, expected to obtain from the German Government a peace which it failed to obtain."

"The results were that the intermediate armistice had not expired before the German command, though pledged not to alter the disposition of its troops, transferred them to the western front, and so weak did Russia find herself that she dared to raise no voice against a flagrant violation of Germany's pledged word."

"What followed was of like character when the German peace offer was made. It was found to involve the invasion of Russian territory, the destruction of the industry of Russia, the annihilation of the Russian people, a proceeding which did not differ from 'annexation' because the word itself was not used."

"Meanwhile, those very Russians who had made military operations impossible found themselves compelled to proclaim that while they refused to read the treaty presented to them they had no objection to signing the German peace offer, not knowing whether in its true significance it meant peace or war, nor measuring the degree to which Russian national life was reduced by it to a shadow."

The Entente Point of View

"For us of the Entente Governments the judgment which the free peoples of the world will pass on these transactions would never be in doubt. Why waste time?"