

RUSSIA 'WON'T BOW TO FORCED PEACE'

All Factions at Preliminary Parliament Cheer These Words of Kerensky.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO SAILORS

But Bluntly Says He Cannot Give as Much Praise to Russia's Land Forces.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Oct. 20.—Premier Kerensky on opening the Russian Preliminary Parliament today in the Marinsky Palace, made a ringing speech, in which he said:

"Russia wants peace by right, but we never will bow our heads to force."

This declaration was warmly applauded by the members of all political factions. The Premier, who has just recovered from his recent illness and was slightly pale, stood on a raised dais in the great audience hall. His address was largely confined to an explanation of the military situation and a declaration as to the necessity of saving the country. He said:

"We must fight only to save the country."

The Bolsheviki Left only occasionally applauded. Many members, including some of the leading Constitutional Democrats, were absent. Boxes for the American and other Entente Allied Ambassadors to Russia were reserved at the left.

Premier Kerensky in the course of his speech paid an enthusiastic tribute to the valor of the Russian sailors, but said he could not say as much for Russia's troops on land.

After his address the Premier offered the Presidential chair to Mme. Catharine Breshkovskaya, the "grandmother of the revolution," as she is the senior member of the Preliminary Parliament. She received a great ovation as temporary Chairman, and, after a speech, invited the assembly to elect its President. M. Avskentieff, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of Peasants' Delegates, was elected President by a majority of 288.

Mme. Breshkovskaya, in the course of her remarks, declared that the people ought to be masters of the soil they cultivate. A just solution of the agrarian question, she said, would enable the country to avoid dangerous collisions. Therefore, if the Council of the Republic sincerely desired to assist the country it should solve this problem in conformity with the exigencies of Russian history, and, she added, "let the Russian intellectual classes not oppose such a solution."

M. Avskentieff, acknowledging his election, said that the Council of the Republic would doubtless consider the problem of promoting a democratic peace on the basis of the new development of the nations, but for some time Russia would not for an instant abandon the defense of the country, upon which the utmost effort of every citizen must be concentrated.

After the election of officials, Leon Trotzky, President of the Central Executive Committee of the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies, was accorded leave to address the house.

He violently attacked the Government, describing it as irresponsible and denouncing its bourgeois elements, who, by their attitude, he asserted, were causing insurrection among the peasants, increasing the disorganization brought about by the war and trying to render the Constituent Assembly abortive.

The Maximalists, he said, could not work with the Government or with the Preliminary Parliament, which, he added, "I am leaving to tell the workmen, soldiers, and peasants that the revolution and the people are in danger."

With cheers for a democratic peace and Constituent Assembly, all the Maximalists left the hall, the other members exclaiming: "A good journey to you."

The Central Committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates is protesting against the removal of the Government to Moscow. The committee declares that it will not follow the Government, but will remain in Petrograd with the revolutionary proletariat until the last moment.

The troops comprising the classes of 1896 and 1897—41 and 42 years of age—have been demobilized.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Parliamentary correspondent of The Sunday Times says that although the importance of the German naval successes in the Gulf of Riga have been greatly exaggerated the Russian position grows steadily worse, and that there is a growing fear that there is "need for revision of our financial and other commitments to our eastern ally."