KERENSKY PLEADS FOR HELP OF ALLIES

Insists Russia Has No Thought of Quitting War, but Is Worn Out Economically.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 2.)—In view of reports reaching Petrograd that the impression was spreading abroad that Russia was virtually out of the war, Premier Kerensky discussed the present condition of the country frankly today with The Associated Press. He said Russia was worn out by the long strain, but that it was ridiculous to say the country sia after the war?" was out of the war.

The Fremier referred to the years in which Russia had fought her campaigns alone, with no such assistance as has heen extended to France by Great Britain, and now by America. He said he felt that help was needed urgently, and that Russia asked it as her right. The Premier urged that the United States give aid, in the form of money and supplies, and appealed to the world not to lose faith in the Russian revolution.

Russia, M. Kerensky added, was taking an enormous part in the struggle, and these who said she was out of it must have short memories.

Says Russia Saved Allies.

"Russia has fought consistently since the beginning," he said. "She saved France and England from disaster early in the war. She is worn out by the strain and claims as her right that the

Allies now shoulder the burden."

The correspondent called attention to omic Department of the Executive Comwidely contradictory reports on Russian conditions, and asked the Premier for a gates and the Workmen's and Soldiers' frank statement of the facts.

"It has been said by travelers returning from England and elsewhere to America that opinion among the people, explained.

Kerensky repeated the words and America articles by Socialist writers. laughed. "That," he answered, "is a A representative of the organization is ridiculous question. Russia is taking an to be sent to America with this end in enormous part in the war. One has view. only to remember history. Russia began the war for the Allies. While she was already fighting, England was only preparing and America was only observ-

ing.
"Russia at the beginning bore the whole brunt of the fighting, thereby saving Great Britain and France. People who say she is out of the war have short memories. We have fought since the beginning, and have the right to claim that the Allies now take the heaviest part of the burden on their shoulders.

Asks "Where Is British Fleet?"

. "At present Russian public opinion is greatly agitated by the question: 'Where is the great British fleet now that the German fleet is out in the Baltic? '

"Russia," the Premier repeated, "is worn out. She has been fighting one and one-half years longer than England."

"Could an American army be of use

if sent to Russia?" was asked. "It would be impossible to send one," said Kerensky. "It is a question of

transport. The difficulties are too great." "If America cannot send troops, what would be the most useful way for her

to help Russia?" was the next question. "Have her send boots, leather, iron, and," the Premier added emphatically, " money.'

Premier Kerencky here drew attention to the fact that Russia has fought her battles alone.

"Russia has fought alone—is fighting alone," he said. "France has had England to help her from the start, and now America has come in."

The Premier was asked regarding the morale of the Russian people and army.

He answered: "The masses are worn out economically. The disorganized state of life in general has had a psychological effect on the people. They doubt the possibility of the attainment of their hopes."

Pleads for Faith in Revolution.

"What is the lesson to the democracies of the world of the Russian revolution?"

"This," Premier Kerensky replied, "is for them to find out. They must not lose faith in the Russian revolution because it is not a political revolution, but an economic one and a revolution of facts. The Russian revolution is only seven months old. No one has the right to feel disillusioned about it. It will take years to develop.

"In France, which is only as large as three Russian departments (States), it took five years for their revolution to aevelop fully."

Asked what he expected from the Constituent Assembly, the Premier said: "The Constituent Assembly begins a new chapter in the history of the revolution. Its voice certainly will be the most important factor in the future of Russia."

"What future do you picture for Rus-

"No one can draw any real picture of the future," Kerensky said. "Naturally a man who really loves his country will hope for all good things, but that is only his viewpoint, which may or may not be accepted by others."

Premier Kerensky, pale and earnest, sat at the end of a carved table in the former private office of the Emperor in the Winter Palace and emphasized the points of his statement by tapping the table with his fingers. He wore a brown, undecorated uniform, buttoned closely. The Premier appeared to be fatigued from his many trips to the front and his constant audiences.

SOCIALISTS TO SEND ENVOY.

Petrograd Council Moves for "Rap= prochement" with America.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 2.)—A statement in favor of a rapprochement between Russia and

mittee representing the Peasants' Dele-Delegates. It says that hitherto Russia has been

America has been issued by the Econ-

known to America only from the "wicked, bourgeoise newspapers," and not officially, but generally, is that proposes the formation of an organiza-Russia is virtually out of the war," was tion which shall make arrangements to obtain money and supplies from the "Is Russia out of the war?" Premier United States and, in return, send to

The New York Times