

# RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

№ 729. SATURDAY, 24 (31) NOVEMBER, 1917.

PETROGRAD.

50 COPIES.

## THE WAR.

CANADIANS MAKE MEMORABLE GAINS IN FLANDERS.

ENEMY AIRMEN FLY OVER LONDON.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT LAST NIGHT STATED THAT THE GERMANS HAVE LANDED AT ABB, WHICH IS THE APPROACH TO HELSINGFORS.

British Headquarters in France. Oct. 18. Bombs and shells dropped near vicinity during the night via the Baltic coast.

A letter despatch of the 17th date says that in yesterday's operations north of the Ypres-Staden railway we captured the positions, including thirty officers. In the night fighting taken place in the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Staden railway as the result of which we have improved our line slightly. A successful raid was carried out this afternoon by a North-country regiment north

wards carried out a flight and dropped more than two tons of explosives on Rooders railway station, in Belgium, and likewise on Germany's position and on a train. Our planes brought down one German aeroplane. Our British aeroplanes did not return.

Last night our aircraft again made a flight into Germany and dropped bombs with great accuracy on the steel works and of Trossel-Falshagen. Our aircraft destroyed that one.

Official report of the British Admiralty. "Yesterday our naval aeroplanes dropped bombs on Spangereke. In consequence

London along the right bank of the Thames. The sky was overcast, the clouds hanging very low, so that observation was impeded. Nevertheless, the aeroplanes were noticed in time, and their attack was repelled at about 11.50 p.m. by defensive fire from the North-East suburbs of London, where several bombs were dropped.

A fourth group of aeroplanes, attempting to reach London, was beaten off half way. A fifth group of aeroplanes, which passed over the coast of Essex at 12.15 a.m., and proceeded in the direction of London along the left bank of the Thames. A portion of this group was repelled by the protection fire of batteries stationed outside London, but

PEACE THE AIM OF REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRACY.

DAN ATTACKS MIKYUKOFF AND PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

DEREGIMENTATION OF ARMY AND ANARCHY DUE TO PRINCIPLES OF OLD REGIME.

The meeting of the Council of the Republic opened at 1 o'clock and the Chairman announced that there are three interpretations of the programme that are to be deliberated upon. Why have not the Allied Powers been advised of the establishment of a Republic in Russia? Why create members of the Council?

PEASANTS' COUNCIL PROTESTS AGAINST DEMONSTRATION.

VOLODARSKY SAYS BY SHEVIKS OPPOSE DEMONSTRATION BUT FAVOR SEIZURE OF GOVERNMENT.

The Soviet of the Peasants' Deputies published the following appeal to the inhabitants of Petrograd. "Comrades, brothers in arms and labor, workers and clerks! Men who do not realize the results of a nation and stateless strike to achieve their material are working for to-day in the streets with arms in hand for the purpose of overthrowing the Provisional Government."

## Russian Daily News, Petrograd November 3, 1917

The "October Revolution", which as we all know actually happened in November, thanks to the different calendar followed at the time in Russia and in the rest of the world, did not come as a big surprise to the readers of the Russian Daily News, a tabloid-size English language newspaper for the expatriate community in Petrograd, the old czarist capital of the Russian Empire.

The Czar himself had gone into exile following his overthrow in March of 1917 and would be executed in the summer of 1918 in the Siberian town of Yekaterinburg. Russia was in turmoil, with the 1st World War taking a terrible toll on economic resources and human lives. That only exacerbated the precarious situation in which the working class and most of the rest of the population were finding themselves, with basic food scarce and appalling living conditions.

Soon to be silenced like all the "bourgeois" and independent newspapers under the implementation of the Bolshevik dictatorship, the Russian Daily News was now reporting on a warning by the

Bolsheviks of a seizure of power, five days before the revolution.

The paper published an interview with one of the Bolshevik leaders in Petrograd, identified as Mr. Volodarsky, who explained the group's intentions very clearly. "There is no use denying that we are striving to seize control through the Soviets. We expect the workers and soldiers to be ready to come out for this seizure as soon as we summon them". He also explained that the Bolshevik masses were very well organized and announced stern measures against disorders provoked by other parties once they gained power in Russia.

Soon there would be plenty of "enemies of the people" to be discarded from the political system. And all those "escaping worker's control" would be dealt with severely. As Lenin—at the time only a political agitator—also warned: "once we seize power we are not going to abandon it".

Perhaps that's why the same paper reported an order issued by the authorities in Petrograd "to have Lenin arrested immediately".