was being done to our cause. I was, frankly, alarmed, and had several talks with our Ambassador and the members of the Root Commission, urging that we try to organize a publicity campaign in favor of the war and to impress the people with the urgent necessity of working to save the Country. All agreed as to the desirability of immediate action but none of the Allied Governments woke up sufficiently to do anything. I understood later that Francis had secured permission to spend $30,000. upon "publicity" and that H. W. Smith, of the Associated Press, then in Peking, would have charge of the ca,paign. He did come to Petrograd, but when he heard of the ridiculously small amount of money available, he would not take hold of the job. Therefore; the deadly work of cranks, political schemers and German agents went on all summer and no patriotic Russian lifted his voice to combat the plausible theories of these gentry and the disintegration of the morale of the Army and the sense of proportion of the masses went on at an accelerated rate.

The Intelligentsia and the Bourgeoisie were apathetic to an astonishing degree; they lamented the conditions but did not lift a finger to change them. This in part is, doubtless, due to national characteristics, but is also the result of education and conditions under the old regime, when the middle classes had a small voice only in governmental affairs; initiative had been killed. Barring the advent of a strong and masterful mind, I do not regard it probable that the country can soon be brought to its senses. In fact, I believe some constructive help from the outside is essential.

As we could not read the Russian newspapers I am not accurately informed as to what constructive part, if any, they took shaping public opinion. The extracts from them which I saw in the Daily French newspapers indicates