

HUN PEACE TALK MERE CAMOUFLAGE

Russia Called to Arms Against Invaders

LABEL GERMANS CURSED MINIONS OF THEIR KAISER

Proclamation Urges Workers to Give Last Breath in Country's Defense.

TEUTONS SEEK TO PUT CAPITALISTS IN POWER

Resistance to Hun Advance Continues to Grow and Fighting Begins.

Petrograd, Feb. 26.—An official proclamation issued today, calling upon the people to defend the capital, says:

"In spite of the fact that the government has accepted the peace conditions imposed by the German and Austrian governments, the imperialist assassins are, nevertheless, continuing their monstrous advance into the inner part of Russia. The cursed minions of William and the German Kaldines, together with the White Guards are advancing again and shooting the soviets, reconstituting the power of the landlords, bankers and capitalists and preparing for the restoration of the monarchy.

"The revolution is in peril. A mortal blow will be struck against Red Petrograd. If you workers and peasants wish to retain power and the power of the soviets you must fight those hordes, who now are seeking to devour you to the last gasp.

"The decisive hour has struck. Workers and all oppressed men and women, you must swell the ranks of the Red battalions. To arms, all of you, that the struggle may only cease with the last breath!"

Resistance Growing. That resistance to the German advance is growing is shown by the reports of fighting which continues in the vicinity of Pskov. This town has changed hands several times. The German detachments which first entered Pskov were very small, but they have since been reinforced.

There is a general belief that the Germans are moving forward hastily because supplies of ammunition worth 400,000,000 rubles are concentrated in the neighborhood of Pskov. The Russians, however, are taking measures to guard the railway and are sending more soviet troops to Pskov.

Later advices say that the soviet armies are now everywhere resisting the invaders. At Narva, the garrison and workmen have formed an army of 10,000 and gone to Reval. There are similar reports from Caswalk.

Great activity is manifested at the Bolshevik headquarters in Petrograd, and arms and ammunition are being distributed.

Americans to Leave. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, the American ambassador and his staff made preparations Monday to quit Petrograd with the Chinese and Japanese diplomats, who are arranging to depart. The ambassador informed the state department at Washington that the German army there was only eight hours' march from Petrograd.

On the various battle fronts operations similar to those that have been in progress for several weeks continue. Daily the Americans on their sector northwest of Toul are under a heavy German artillery fire, but they are answering the enemy guns with spirit and effectively shelling the enemy's front line trenches, battery positions and wire entanglements.

Found and Returned

A lady lost a valuable gold watch. She wanted it returned, so did the most sensible and natural thing—put an ad in The Missoulian.

LOST — GOLD OPEN FACE watch in chaotic case, with monogram E. E. C. Between Milwaukee depot and Borg Jewelry store. Reward. Return Missoulian.

It was found and returned the same day and the reward paid. If it's quick results you want, the classified columns of The Missoulian are always on the job.

The Weather

WHEATLESS DAY TODAY. Serve "war bread" on wheatless days and for wheatless meals. Serve "Victory bread" at all other times. Be careful in the saving of fats and sugars.

Forecast — Generally fair on Wednesday and Thursday; colder Wednesday and in southern portion Thursday.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Maximum 39 Minimum 16 At 6 a. m. 26 At 6 p. m. 30

FROM OTHER POINTS. City Min. Max. Bismarck 34 49 Duluth 18 29 Huron 49 48 Moorhead 34 40 Omaha 46 50 St. Paul 42 46 Williston 28 34 Denver 52 62 Havre 39 24 Helena 30 38 Salt Lake 30 34 Portland 44 46 Spokane 36 42 Edmonton 30 36 Minnedota 29 36

NO DANGER NOW FOR AUTOCRACY

Senator Says Wilson Should Have Vast Power, but Not After End of War.

Eridport, Conn., Feb. 26.—Declaring there is no cause for alarm in conferring vast powers upon President Wilson for war purposes Senator James E. Watson, Republican of Indiana, in an address before the Manufacturers' association here tonight said the only danger would be in failing to limit this power to the period of the war.

"Many are alarmed lest we drift into autocracy," said the senator, "but very much depends upon the president's intentions in asking the power and the length of time for which it is bestowed. If we confine the term and operation of this authority to the period of the war there is no just cause for alarm. But if we confer it for periods long after the war then there is grave cause for apprehension.

Needed in War Time. "This bestowal of power upon the president in war time and for war purposes is not only not dangerous, but may be, and much of it is necessary. But to bestow this authority upon him now and expressly provide that it shall continue long after the war is over, is precisely the same as if he had sought this great authority long before the war began."

Senator Watson declared that notwithstanding the fears of many people the constitution is still in force and the president holds his position by virtue of its provisions. He said the congress had conferred no additional power upon the president as commander-in-chief of the army and navy. The only additional power which has been conferred, he explained, was that concerned with the industrial life of the nation.

SUBMARINE CHASER HAS EXCITING TRIP

Arrives in Port After More Than Month Lost.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Safe arrival at an European port of a 110 foot submarine chaser, with a French crew aboard, which had not been heard from since January 15, was announced today by the navy department. The little craft was separated from her escort during a terrific gale, while bound for Europe. Secretary Daniels announced the news in this statement: "I was delighted to receive a message today telling of the arrival in port of an American-built submarine chaser, which became separated from her escort in the terrific gale of January 15, had not been reported since that time and which we feared was lost.

"In the storm, which was one of the worst on record, the engines were disabled and the boat left adrift far out at sea. The crew managed to rig up a sail made from bed coverings and were able to make two or three knots an hour before the wind. There were no navigating instruments except a compass aboard, and the crew had to estimate their positions. They sailed for 29 days, going on short rations, and finally reached port."

REVEALS UNFAIR METHODS TAKEN BY PACKING MEN

Heney Shows How Companies Attempted to Under-sell Small Dealers.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Testimony to substantiate charges that the big Chicago packers eliminated the little poultry and egg dealers by under selling them, by setting up "dummy" firms, by use of special railway facilities, and by other unfair means, was introduced at the hearing conducted by Francis J. Heney, before Samuel W. Tator, examiner for the federal trade commission today.

LOBBIED TO DEFEAT LAW FOR WORKERS

Tried to Buy Good Will of Wage Arbitrators With Church Donation.

W. F. Priebe, who is said by Mr. Heney to be drawing a salary from Swift & Co., while serving the government on the food administration at \$1 a year was accused of being especially active in the campaign against the small dealers.

Mr. Heney sought to show that the packers lobbied in state capitals during the consideration of laws to better labor conditions, that they sought to increase negro help in the packing plants, and that in general fought against all legislation for the good of the workers.

In one instance, according to Mr. Heney, the packers had made a donation to be used at a church bazaar to Mrs. J. J. Healey, wife of an arbitrator for the Illinois industrial board, before whom disputed cases of workmen's compensation were heard.

Donates to Church. "It might be advisable to make some kind of a donation to Mrs. Healey. I would advise about \$15 worth of our products," read a part of a letter written by H. A. Gembrich of the Wilson & Co. legal department, to V. D. Skipworth, vice president of the firm.

In instructing the wholesale department to deliver \$15 worth of goods to Mrs. Healey, Mr. Skipworth wrote that he wanted the donation to appear as large as possible.

"Dummy" Concerns. Mr. Heney charged that the W. F. Priebe & Co. of Chicago, which has been supposed to be the largest "independent" butter and egg dealer in the country and which is alleged to be owned by Swift & Co., controlled a score of creameries, and poultry and butter and egg plants in Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, and operated them under "dummy" names to make them appear they were independent firms competing against each other.

Canadian Premier Pays Visit to Lord Reading

Washington, Feb. 26.—Sir Robert Borden, Canadian premier, arrived in Washington today for a series of official conferences. He spent the day with Lord Reading, the British ambassador and high commissioner and members of the British and Canadian war missions to the United States. Tomorrow he will call on President Wilson and meet various government officials. There was no official intimation of the purpose of the premier's visit other than that he came to discuss with Lord Reading matters concerning British war work in Canada and in the United States.

Bryan Leads Debate on Prohibition in New York

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26.—For more than five hours today a crowded audience in the room and galleries of the assembly chamber of the state capitol heard men of international reputation argue for and against the ratification by the New York legislature of the federal prohibition amendment. William Jennings Bryan led the prohibition forces. His principal opponent was Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was seconded by former United States Senator Bailey of Texas. There were many other speakers less widely known.

Last Word in Commandeering



There's no limit, it seems, to what the armies will commandeering. This photo appropriated a baby carriage—the only vehicle handy—when the barrel of wine he was taking to his comrades in the trenches became too heavy.

Germans Make Heavy Gas Attack on American Line

Three Soldiers Killed and Nine Badly "Gassed" in Sudden Hun Raid.

With the American Army in France, Feb. 26.—By the Associated Press.—Three American soldiers were killed and nine badly "gassed" in two formidable gas attacks made by the Germans on the American positions in the Toul sector early this morning with projectors.

The enemy also heavily bombarded the American batteries with gas shells, but without results here, was reported. Only the excellent preparatory training in quickness by the American troops, prevented the projector attacks, the first experienced by them, from causing more casualties.

Two Attacks Made. The attacks were made within 19 minutes of each other and were directed at a certain wood. Seventy-five eight-inch shells of 80 per cent gas and 20 high explosive shells were fired from German Minenwerfer. The flight of the projectiles was traced through the air, and gas shells bursting in the air and the high explosives detonating when they came in contact with the earth. Large fragments of shells flew from both missiles.

The gas caught some of the men before they were able to adjust their masks and overcame others while they were asleep in dugouts.

Railroad Superintendent Arrested for Remarks

International Falls, Minn., Feb. 26.—E. B. Fischer, superintendent of the Minnesota, Dakota and Western Railroad, with headquarters here, was arrested today for making remarks tending to discourage enlistments. He was placed under bonds and his preliminary hearing set for Thursday.

Young men in his office recently resigned in order to be prepared to go forward with the draft quota. Fischer is quoted as saying that any man who would go across the ocean to fight was a fool and is accused of having made other alleged seditious remarks.

ARREST TRAIN ROBBER.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Police tonight declared that Harry Wade, arrested here recently in connection with a general drive against crime, has been identified as one of the three men who, in February, 1914, killed three passengers on a Great Northern train in Skagit county, Washington, and escaped in a launch to San Juan Island.

OUTBREAK IN IRELAND.

London, Feb. 26.—The outbreak of lawlessness in county Clare, Ireland, is announced officially, rendered necessary Sunday the sending of additional troops to the county to assist the police. County Clare has been declared a special area under the defense of the realm act.

TO TRY 31 HINDUS.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The defense in the case of 31 Hindus and others who are on trial here for alleged conspiracy to overthrow British rule in India is expected to open tomorrow following the closing of the prosecutions late today.

Formal Report of Hertling's Peace Address

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Following is a formal report of Chancellor von Hertling's speech yesterday in the reichstag.

After a few preliminary remarks by Dr. Hermann S. Paasche, vice president of the reichstag and the first reading of the budget, Count von Hertling arose and said:

"The reichstag has a right to receive an explanatory statement in regard to the foreign situation and the attitude of the government concerning it. I will meet the obligation arising therefrom, even though I entertain certain doubts as to the utility and success of dialogues carried on by ministers and statesmen of belligerent countries.

To Show Colors. "Mr. Runciman in the house of commons recently expressed the opinion that we would get much nearer peace if instead of this, responsible representatives of the belligerent powers would come together in an intimate meeting for discussion. I can only agree with him that this would be the way to remove numerous intentional and unintentional misunderstandings and compel our enemies to take our word as they are meant and on their part also to show their colors. I cannot at any rate discover that the words which I spoke here on two occasions were received in hostile countries objectively and without prejudice. Moreover, discussion in an intimate gathering alone could lead to understanding on many individual questions which can really be settled only by compromise.

Not Retain Belgium. "It has been repeatedly said that we do not contemplate retaining Belgium, but that we must be safeguarded from the danger of a country with which we desire after the war to live in peace and friendship, becoming the object of the jangling off ground of enemy machinations.

"If, therefore, a proposal came from the opposing side, for example, from the government in Havre, we should not adopt an antagonistic attitude, even though the discussion at first might only be unbinding.

"Meanwhile, it does not appear as if Mr. Runciman's suggestion has a chance of assuming tangible shape, and I must adhere to the existing methods of dialogue across the channel and ocean.

Wilson Approaches Peace. "Adopting this method, I readily admit that President Wilson's message of February 11, represents, perhaps, a small step toward a mutual rapprochement. I therefore pass over the preliminary and excessively long declarations in order to address myself immediately to the four principles, which in President Wilson's opinion, must be applied in a mutual exchange of views.

"The first clause says that each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are now most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent.

Must Have Justice. "Who would contradict this? The phrase coined by the Great Father of the Church Augustin, 1509 years ago—'justitia fundamentum regni'—is still valid today. Certain it is that only peace based in all its parts on the principles of justice has a prospect of endurance.

"The second clause expresses the desire that peoples and provinces shall not be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were chattels and pawns in a game, over the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power.

"This clause, too, can be unconditionally assented to. Indeed, one wonders that the president of the United States considered it necessary to emphasize it anew. This clause contains a polemic against cabinet politics and cabinet wars, against making state territory and princely and private property, which belong to a part that is far behind us.

No More Without Rights. "I do not want to be discourteous but when one remembers the earlier utterances of President Wilson, one might think that he is laboring under the illusion that there exists in Germany an antagonism between an autocratic government and a mass of people without rights.

"And yet President Wilson knows, as, at any rate the German edition of his book on the state proves—German political literature, and he knows, therefore, that with us princes and governments are the highest members of the nation as a whole, organized in the form of a state, the highest members with whom the final decision lies. But, seeing that they also, as the supreme organs, belong to the whole, the decision is of such a nature that only the welfare of the whole is the guiding line for a decision to be taken. It may be useful expressly to point this out to President Wilson's countrymen.

"Then, finally, at the close of the second clause, the game of the balance of power is declared to be forever discredited. We, too, can only gladly appreciate this.

(Continued on Page Three.)

WASHINGTON CAN SEE LITTLE HOPE FOR SETTLEMENT

Believe Von Hertling Only Attempting to Deceive German People.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Count von Hertling's speech in the reichstag yesterday continuing the discussion of the war aims of the belligerent powers, has not changed the situation in the opinion of high officials here. Instead of marking an advance toward peace, it is regarded rather as a deliberately calculated attempt to strengthen the hands of the German militaristic party by endeavoring to convince the German proletariat of the impracticability of President Wilson's aims as disclosed in his last address to congress on February 11.

EFFORT TO DIVIDE BRITISH SENTIMENT

Endeavors to Paint Picture That Kaiser is Anxious to End Struggle.

While stating his readiness to accept the president's four fundamental principles for a basis of peace, the German chancellor dismissed them as inadequate and unworkable by insisting that they must depend for their application upon the realization of conditions which cannot be met. In the official view his treatment of the subject was ironical and designed for very different ends than the advancement of peace.

No Formal Comment. There will be no immediate formal comment upon this latest contribution to the debate on war aims and peace aspirations. Experience has taught officials that important qualifications are to be found usually in the full text of the speeches of the spokesmen of the central powers.

Attention was directed by officials to President Wilson's former characterization of the German chancellor's utterances as "very vague and confusing," and it was said that the president's comment had a peculiarly apt application to the speech of yesterday in which Von Hertling signified his fundamental agreement with President Wilson's four principles.

President Wilson in his last address to congress said of the chancellor's speech delivered a few days before: "His discussion and acceptance of our general principles lead him to no practicable conclusions. He refuses to apply them to the substantial items which must constitute the body of any final settlement."

Divide British Government.

As if endeavoring to divide the sentiment of the people of Great Britain the spokesman for the German government declared that the world is longing for peace, but that the government of countries enemy to Germany were inflaming the passion for war. "There is no hope of these voices will multiply."

As a whole the chancellor's address was devoid of rancor, the speaker seemingly having as his purpose to paint a picture to those at home who are dissatisfied with the war in general and the resumption of hostilities against Russia, how generous Germany is inclined to be. To this end he went to the point of declaring that Germany had no desire to retain conquered territory in Courland, Estonia, Lithuania and Livonia within her grasp. In fact, the broad assertion was made that Germany's present operations in Russia were being carried out solely to secure the fruits of the peace she had signed with the Ukraine.

Railroad Wage Commission Ends Work on Advance Pay

Washington, Feb. 26.—Hearing before the railroad wage commission in its work of making recommendations for the most extensive wage adjustment ever undertaken, were concluded today. It was said officially that the commissioner's decisions as to what classes of the 1,250,000 railroad workers should receive increases and the amount the increases would be communicated to the director general possibly by March 15.

Musicians Expelled From Union Shoots Three Men

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Three members of the Musicians' union were shot today by a fellow member who had been ordered expelled because he had refused to stand when the Star Spangled Banner was played recently in the civic auditorium. The expelled member fired six shots into a crowd of union members, three taking effect.