

GERMANY PLEADS SOFT PEACE

FARMERS WITHDRAW FROM STATE HAIL INSURANCE FUND BY WHOLE TOWNSHIPS, SAYS COMMISSIONER

S. A. Olsness, Custodian of State Fund, Charges Private Insurance Interests With Double-Crossing North Dakota—Farmers Must Apply in Person for Blanks Necessary to Get Out From Under—Important Rulings Made Under Semi-Compulsory Act.

"Reports are coming in," says State Insurance Commissioner Olsness in a letter of instruction to hail insurance adjusters, "to the effect that in certain sections withdrawals are asked for on a large scale, even in blocks of whole townships. This is indeed deplorable," states the insurance commissioner, "and must be ascribed to two factors, namely: unfair competitions upon the part of private insurance interests or others unfriendly to the state fund, and failure on the part of the farmers to realize the advantage of 'staying in' on the state proposition.

"The withdrawal privilege is plainly set forth in Sec. 12 of the act, and Sec. 4 prescribes that all necessary blanks and rules shall be promulgated by the commissioner of insurance. This has been done, and we have sent such blanks and affidavit forms to all the county auditors, with instructions. Orders have been issued to auditors to instruct the assessors not to furnish withdrawal blanks to farmers or anyone else, except upon individual application to their respective county auditors. In spite of these facts and all we have done to make them known, it is apparent that violations of the withdrawal provisions are practiced extensively.

Private Agents Accused.

"To the private hail insurance agent, who in his zeal to obtain business for himself forgets to observe common, acknowledged business ethics that he so glibly talks about when he condemns a so-called 'twister,' I would say that you surely ought to have as much regard for the state fund, established by a law of the majority, as you seem to have for a competing company or its agents.

"To the insuring public I would like to say this: Why in the name of common business sense should you drop state insurance for private insurance when you are certain of getting your protection at cost, with actual administration expense, especially being that you already have contributed three cents an acre on all tillable land towards the fund? If you feel that \$7 an acre is too small an indemnity, why not take out additional private insurance besides? Do you know that the private companies charge as high as \$1 an acre for wheat, and two per cent more on rye and barley?

Must Use Official Blanks.

"Finally," continues the insurance commissioner, "I wish to emphasize the fact that applications for withdrawal made on forms other than those prescribed by the department will be absolutely ignored, and all are hereby warned to make sure that their applications are made on the proper blanks furnished through the county auditors. Otherwise, the opportunity to withdraw may be forfeited by the delay in getting the correct application filed in time.

The commissioner quotes his recently announced decision that whether an owner of a reenter be the party wishing to withdraw, the party with drawing shall sign an affidavit to that effect, which shall be held as prima facie evidence that the remaining party retaining the insurance shall be entitled to the full indemnity accruing in case of loss, regardless of what his actual interest in the crops may be. He also holds that should both wish to withdraw, the affidavit must be signed jointly, and that in case of an absent owner renting his farm for cash, and not wishing to avail himself of the insurance, he may assign his interest in such insurance to the reenter under conditions mutually agreeable.

Homesteads Not Covered.

"Homestead lands not proved and Indian lands not subject to taxation cannot come under the provisions of the state hail insurance for the reason that such lands are not subject to taxation and hence no premium could be collected," rules the insurance commissioner.

June 15, the last date for withdrawal, is still a month distant. The fact that at this comparatively early date there should have been whole sale withdrawals is rather surprising in view of the fact that North Dakota has discussed state hail insurance for the last decade, while the people have thrice voted for it by large majorities.

TO SEPARATE LEAGUE PLAN FROM TREATY

Washington, May 21.—Senator Sherman, republican, of Illinois, announced today that on Friday he would introduce a resolution in the senate proposing separation of the covenants of the league of nations from the peace treaty. The senator plans to speak on his resolution, and Senator Reed, democrat, of Missouri, an opponent of the league plan, also expects to speak at that time.

Senator Sherman's resolution would declare it the sense of the senate that the treaty and the league covenants be considered separately, so as to afford an opportunity for a vote on each.

BISMARCK POST NAMED FOR HERO DEAD OVERSEAS

Memory of Lloyd A. Spetz, First Capital City Boy to Fall, Is Perpetuated

ENLISTED MEN ELECTED

Democracy of Organization Is Shown by Choice of Officers From the Ranks

Lloyd A. Spetz post, American legion, named in honor of the first Bismarck boy to fall on the field of honor in the cause of world freedom, was organized Tuesday evening with a membership of 40 at an enthusiastic meeting of veterans of the world war at the state armory.

Capt. A. A. Jones, who has perhaps a longer service record than any other Bismarck man who has returned from overseas, was unanimously elected commander of Lloyd Spetz post. Other officers named are as follows: Vice commander—Philip M. Webb. Adjutant—Paul M. Jewell. Finance officer—P. G. Harrington. Historian—Ambrose Gallagher. Chaplain—M. B. Gilman. Sergeant-at-arms—Emil Bressler. The meeting was called to order by Capt. R. H. Treacy, one of the two North Dakota members of the national executive council of the legion, and Lieut. Harold W. Semling acted as secretary. General G. Angus Fras

Horvath Now Rules Eastern Siberia



Horvath will play an important part in the reorganization of Russia. He has been made civil as well as military governor of Eastern Siberia, under the All-Russia Omsk government. He is vice president of the inter-allied commission in Eastern Siberia and is looked upon with favor by the American government.

NOTED DIVINE TO DISCUSS MODERN SOCIALISM HERE

Pastor of Church of the Redeemer at Minneapolis Tells of Purpose and Program

IS FAR-FAMED AS ORATOR

Holds Unquestionable Position of Finest Pulpit Orator in the Northwest

Bismarck is given an unusual opportunity to hear a great subject discussed by a big man in a large way at the Grand theatre at 8 this evening when Rev. Marion D. Shutter, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, Minneapolis, will talk on "Socialism: Its Purpose and Program." There will be no charge for admission, and a cordial invitation is extended everyone, friends of socialism, its opponents and those who are in no-man's land on this subject.

Marion D. Shutter is unquestionably one of the finest pulpits orators in the northwest as ever known. His coming here to speak on any subject should be sufficient to fill to capacity the largest auditorium in the city. The fact that he is coming to talk on a topic of which North Dakota has heard so much and knows so little should be double guaranty of a packed house at the Grand tonight.

Not a Dynamiter Shutter is not a dynamiter in any sense of the word. He is a student of normal educational and intellectual attainments; a man of broad experience, of liberal ideas and with a whole-souled love and understanding for his fellow man. He is not a man who resorts to harangue or vilification as an excuse for the absence of argument and logic. He knows his subject; he has given it minute study; he has weighed it carefully in its every phase. When Bismarck hears him tonight it will receive the mature deliberations of a philosopher and thinker and the deductions of a specialist.

Not Political Rev. Shutter does not come to Bismarck to attack nor to offend any political party or faction; he is essentially anything but a politician in the ordinary sense of the term. He is a statesman in the sense that he has formed the habit of thinking in a national sense. His mind is not so narrow nor so sectional that he cannot grasp problems and discuss them with a broad and comprehensive perspective.

The Tribune urges every thinking man and woman in Bismarck and vicinity; everyone who is patriotically interested in their state and their country and its future; everyone who is puzzled, perhaps alarmed, by the conditions through which we are now passing, to make it a point to hear Dr. Shutter tonight. It should be the one important engagement of the evening for every sober-minded individual in the capital city.

BOLSHEVIK ASK BRITISH AID IN RAIL PROJECT

Christiansburg, May 21.—Bolshevik emissaries have appealed for British support for the Hammevitz railway concessions in North Russia. The appeal comes through a member of the extreme Norwegian Socialist party to the British minister here. The Bolshevik commissary of foreign affairs admits that foreign capital and technical experts must be employed to handle industrial and transportation problems.

HAWKER LOST IS BELIEF OF NAVY OFFICERS

No Word Received From Airmen Who Started for Ireland in Biplane

ICEBERGS AFFECT ENGINES

NC-4, Now at Azores, May Get Away on Next Leg by Thursday Morning

St. Johns, Nfld., May 21.—Hopes for the safety of Commander Harry G. Hawker and Commander McKenzie Greeve, missing since they set out Sunday in their Sopwith biplane for Ireland, was virtually abandoned today. Some of the airmen here believe the Sopwith collapsed a short time after leaving St. Johns, and that the wireless failed.

Undaunted by the Sopwith's disappearance, members of the other ocean expedition today continued their plans for flight with the next full moon three weeks hence. From Cape Race came word that the Hawker-Page super-bomber would be in the air in ten days. The Anglo-American expedition expects its machine to reach here tomorrow.

The opinion is gaining ground that field ice and icebergs extending for 100 miles off the coast may have affected the work of the engine through the intense cold congealing the oil. The American airmen who flew to "Trepassy from Rockaway, N. Y., found this condition caused them much inconvenience, disturbing all their engines, some of which virtually burned out through this cause, according to officers on the U. S. S. Prairie.

EXPERIENCES ENGINE TROUBLE

Washington, May 21.—Although weather conditions were extremely favorable, Commander Reed was unable to get the NC-4 away from Ponta del Gada today for the 800-mile flight to Lisbon, because of engine trouble. Dispatches indicated that the motor trouble was not serious, and officials expected Commander Reed to get away at daybreak tomorrow.

EXPRESS HOPE FOR SUCCESS OF SUFFRAGE

HOUSE PASSES RESOLUTION

Washington, D. C., May 21.—The woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution was passed today by the house after less than three hours' debate.

Washington, May 21.—The women's suffrage resolution before congress for more than 40 years was taken up in the house today as the first real work of the extra session. Four hours of debate and adoption of the resolution before adjournment were planned.

The resolution is the historic Susan B. Anthony draft proposing submission to the state of an equal suffrage amendment to the constitution. It was adopted by the house in 1910 and 1918, but twice failed in the senate. With favorable action in the house practically assured, senate leaders hope to get a vote early next week. Changes in the senate lead suffrage leaders to bly th resolution will succeed.

Consideration of the equal suffrage constitutional amendment resolution began in the house shortly after noon today under an agreement to close general debate in two hours and with leaders expecting a vote immediately afterwards.

In calling up the resolution Mann of Illinois, chairman of the suffrage committee, asked unanimous consent to extend the debate, but a democrat refused to agree. Representative Little, republican, of Kansas, opened the debate with an address in support of the resolution.

15,000 STRIKE IN ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Minn., May 21.—Members of 16 different labor unions here, estimated at 15,000 men, went on strike here this morning in sympathy with common laborers who are asking 50 cents an hour, an increase of 10 cents; a nine-hour day and recognition of their union.

The building trades affected are steam engineers, cement finishers, plasterers, tile setters, masons, asbestos workers, sheet metal workers, inside and outside iron workers and stone masons. Members of the carpenters' union who were on strike last week said the strike of the building trades would not affect them, as a satisfactory settlement concluded their strike this week. Representatives of the builders' exchange said the builders would not recognize the common laborers' union.

CABINET SAYS NATION FACES POLITICAL DISHONOR AND MORAL DEGRADATION IN TERMS

Count von Rantzau, Head of Teuton Peace Delegation, Asks for More Time—Expected Extension Will Be Granted

REFUSES TO SIGN

Berlin (Tuesday), May 20.—Germany declines to sign the peace terms laid before it, because they spell "the economic destruction, political dishonor and moral degradation of the entire German nation, not only for the present, but also for still unborn generations," was a statement authorized by the cabinet this morning through the Associated Press.

"That these consequences must logically follow acceptance of the peace conditions, the American press itself has recognized without question," the statement continues.

"Toward them Germany took the standpoint that acceptance of such conditions could not be demanded and that the entente was unjustified in imposing such demands. "Germany has not only a moral right to the promises made it, but a clear and intrinsic claim. A specific recognition of the right of Germany and of the German peoples to a peace of right, justice and reconciliation instead of the paragraphed song of hate which was written at Versailles is contained in the note of Secretary of State Lansing of November 5, 1918. In it the secretary of state notified the Swiss minister at Washington unconditionally that the established status of President Wilson's fourteen points should be authoritative for the peace conditions. Secretary Lansing announced further that the entente government was prepared to recognize the conditions set up by President Wilson as a basis for the conclusion of peace."

"The declaration of rights emanating from these declarations of all the entente powers and the United States constitutes Germany's sole asset in the general moral breakdown of all international policy which have found unsurpassable expression in the Versailles terms.

Call It Bankruptcy "Germany answers them with its clearly right in international law. Toward the politico-moral bankruptcy of Versailles, the German nation stands a creditor with undeniable rights and is not in a position to yield on this chief point. Germany concluded peace on the basis of President Wilson's fourteen points, which all America has made its own, an all America is responsible for its fulfillment of its claims.

DRY FORCES PREPARING TO FIGHT WILSON

Opposed to Any Revision in Prohibition Regulations July 1

Washington, May 21.—Notwithstanding the president's recommendation for repeal of wartime prohibition insofar as it relates to wine and beer, the opinion seems to gain ground at the capital today that all repeal measures would be kept in committee until after July 1. In the meantime prohibition leaders plan to enact legislation for enforcement of the wartime prohibition act and the constitutional amendments. Senator Sherman said today he was confident enforcement legislation would be passed before July 1. There was no disposition on the part of the majority leaders, it was said, to hasten consideration of a repeal measure nor was he impressed with the argument that it might be well to set out the saloon system from which the hard liquors are to be eliminated when the whole country becomes dry next year.

The only apparent move was by prohibition members who were outspoken in their opposition to the president's recommendation regardless of party lines. They let it be known they would oppose any substitute liquor bill and make every effort to prevent favorable committee action on any measure which would delay national prohibition.

Incorporate Principles "We demand nothing more than that America place the fourteen points opposite the peace terms. We do not believe that any one in the United States will then have the courage to claim that there can be found in the peace conditions one single case left of President Wilson's program.

And here begins America's definite duty to step in. America either must put its fourteen points through or it must declare that it is unable to do so, or that it does not want to do so, so that in no case may the world be led to believe that America's desires to have the peace conditions count as President Wilson's fourteen points. That is our demand to which we cling, and we cannot imagine what arguments from the American side would be effective against it."

In President Wilson's message to congress of Dec. 4, 1917, no passage can be found in textual agreement with the quotation in the cabinet statement.

URGE AID FOR RUSSIA.

Paris (Tuesday), May 20.—A. F. Kerensky, former premier of Russia, and several other members of the Russian constituent assembly and members of the Farisian union for the regeneration of Russia today appealed to the democracies of the world for prompt action with a view to helping Russia out of her present chaotic condition. It proposes the formation of a mission representing all allied powers and organized labor which will go to Russia and explain categorically that the different governments repudiate the idea of any intervention likely to be effective against it.

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LANGER MAKES ANOTHER MOVE IN BIG ACTION

Evidence of Farmers Who Claim They Were Gouged on Grain Sales to Be Taken

EXAMINER IS APPOINTED

Attorney General William Langer today made application to U. S. District Judge Amidon at Fargo for the appointment of an examiner to take testimony in the case of the state of North Dakota versus the Great Western Elevator Co., the Powers Elevator Co., Occident Elevator Co. and Monarch Elevator Co.

This represents the next step in the \$10,000,000 law suit instituted by the attorney general last fall for the purpose of recovering alleged excess profits taken from the farmers in state in the purchase of grain at various local elevators of the companies made defendants in this action. The cause of action originated out of the spread between the market price of grain and the price offered the farmer by local elevators. Judge Amidon two weeks ago refused to remand this case to the state courts on the question of jurisdiction, and this application for an examiner to take testimony which is to be used at the trial set for the latter part of August, is the next move on the part of the attorney general. It is the intention to take the testimony of those farmers who received the alleged unfair prices for their grain from these companies, and also to compile as evidence the books and records of the companies who are defendants in this case.

Attorney General Langer is represented by Judge S. L. Nichols of Mandan and Assistant Attorney General Albert H. Sheets, Jr.

NEGOTIATIONS ON TO SETTLE STRIKE AT WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, May 21.—H. G. Veitch, a member of the executive committee of the central strike committee announced today that negotiations were in progress to develop the "conciliation conferences" which have taken place into "direct conferences" looking toward a settlement of the strike. Immediate restoration of the normal city water pressure was ordered by the council. Low pressure has been maintained by union men on duty at the water works. Volunteers offered to protect property.

The Winnipeg Great War Veterans association announced today that the association decided at a meeting last night to remain strictly neutral during the strike. The announcement also stated that President James Winnipeg, of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor council told the association there was a possibility of the strike settlement within a few days.

Efforts of the central strike committee to maintain control of local public utilities and the movement throughout the city met with the sharpest opposition today that has been shown since the general strike was declared last Thursday. When union men at the city works today declined to furnish full water pressure after the council had ordered it, they left the building and their places were filled by a force supplied by the Manitoba society of Civil Engineers. Deliveries of gasoline, food and ice were made, and a number of small delivery automobiles moved throughout the city. Some vehicles still carried placards declaring they had received permission from the labor forces to operate. Others were without cards. Leaders of the central strike committee were in conference until this afternoon, and no announcements were authorized.



PRIVATE LLOYD A. SPETZ First Bismarck Man to Fall in Action Overseas and Whose Name Is Perpetuated by American Legion.

Capt. Treacy and Lieut. Semling, Dakota delegates, to the recent national convention in St. Louis, explained what the legion is and what it stands for, and told how posts are being organized. A specific denial was entered to the report which has gained some currency to the effect that the legion is an "officers' organization." It was shown that more than 90 per cent of the membership is necessarily composed of men from the ranks; that both of North Dakota's present executives are former enlistees, and that an enlistee man, Sergt. Jack Sullivan of Seattle, is second in command in the national legion. Of the officers elected by Bismarck post, too, one, Capt. Jones, held a commission in France. The legion, it was proven, is essentially democratic in its organization and purposes, and rumors to the contrary have been spread. It is feared, by interests intent on crippling its patriotic usefulness.

Greetings were received from the Boys in Blue to the Boys in Khaki, and were returned with interest. Every member of the legion agreed to appear in the Memorial day parade in full uniform, and a committee was named to assist the Grand Army veterans with their plans for fitting observances of their day. The next meeting of Lloyd A. Spetz post will be held at 7:30 next Monday evening when it is hoped to have at least 100 out.

BRITAIN'S UNEMPLOYED WANT RAW MATERIAL

London, May 21.—Shortage in raw material is now the principal cause of unemployment in Great Britain. This is particularly true in the cotton trades. Unemployment in the building trades is rapidly decreasing. Officials declare the million drawing unemployment benefits do not exceed greatly the normal number of unemployed in the country. Tabulations show among the out-of-work 153,000 general laborers, 180,000 in engineering and iron foundries, 91,000 in cotton, 61,000 in textiles, 63,000 in construction trades and 85,000 domestic workers. Figures for other trades each run under 50,000.

GET TEN THOUSAND.

Chicago, May 21.—Automobile bandits locked three officials of the state bank at Cicero in a vault and robbed the institution of \$10,000.