

## WILSON QUOTED IN DEFENSE OF UKRAINE TREATY

Peoples and Provinces Must Not Be Used as Mere Pawns, Says Von Seydler

### EXPLAIN GERMAN INVASION

Declares Kaiser Acted in Response to Teuton "Cries for Help" in Esthonia

Amsterdam, Feb. 21.—The Austrian premier, Dr. Von Seydler, speaking in the reichsrath today, entered into a long defense of the original treaty of peace with Ukraine and announced a subsequent treaty appointing a commission to define the frontiers of Ukraine and Chelm (Chelm).

"The Petrograd government," he said, "declares the state of war between Russia and Austria-Hungary at an end, and, so far as human judgment can foresee, a state of war will not again arise between these two countries."

**German Cries for Help**

"Responding to German cries of help from Esthonia and Livonia, Germany resolved to march further into the interior in order to save from certain destruction those unhappy nationals living in those provinces. In full accord with our allies we decided not to participate in this military action. Our aim, therefore, remains what it was before—to bring help as speedily as possible to the Austro-Hungarian nationals still on Russian soil."

Dr. Von Seydler announced that 20,000 prisoners had already arrived from Russia, and that negotiations would be resumed with the Petrograd government for the exchange of prisoners.

**Peace for the People**

"What was secured at Brest-Litovsk was peace for the people, and the Austro-Hungarian peoples would never have understood it we had rejected this peace, or rejected the possibility of obtaining wheat merely in order that Chelm in its entirety and unconditionally should fall to Poland. What would the empire's reply have been if the foreign minister had returned and admitted that he had spoiled the chances of peace because he refused to the Ukrainian population of Chelm the same right to be heard as is possessed by the Polish part?"

**Quotes Wilson**

Dr. Von Seydler here quoted President Wilson's phrase that peoples and provinces must not be transferred from one state of authority to another merely as pawns in a game, and continued:

"We acted as the gentlemen of the Polish club demand, should not only have failed to conclude peace with Ukraine, but should have severed the delicate threads which may perhaps lead to a general peace, and the voices raised in defense of such a policy would have been drowned under a raging hurricane of indignation from all the Austrian states."

"In view of these various considerations, I must also emphatically reject certain insinuations which have been made concerning the relations between Austria-Hungary and Germany."

The premier's speech was received throughout with unusual demonstration of approval, except from the Poles, who, however, remained calm, though showing occasional signs of dissent.

## RAIL BILL MAY COME UP TODAY

Another Session of Senate Given Over to Measure Advances It to Final Passage

**Locomotives in Roundhouses**

W. J. Tollerton, general superintendent of motive power for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, read a telegram from R. H. Ashton, western regional director, which asked:

"Do you not believe we are justified in working locomotives at roundhouses as many hours as possible?"

Mr. Tollerton said he had replied recommending a ten-hour day, provided the unions would accept time and a half pay for the tenth hour, as now paid for the ninth, instead of exacting penalty of five hours pay for the tenth hour, according to existing agreements. He declared there was no surplus supply of mechanics and that he believed mechanics very shortly would be used exclusively in "essential" production to carry the country through the present crisis.

**Salvation of This Road**

Dr. J. McBain of the New York Central lines, west, said the nine and ten-hour shifts of workers had been the "salvation" of his road during the winter, in enabling all the motive power to be kept in commission.

"Do you not believe that a man does as much work in eight hours as in ten?" Secretary Lane, chairman of the commission, asked both witnesses, recalling the contention of union leaders that the eight-hour day resulted in as much work per man as the longer shift, because of increased efficiency.

"That has not been our experience," Mr. Tollerton said. "We get as much work out of the last hour on the piece basis as the first hour." Mr. McBain replied, "That's what pulled us through."

**Men Want Longer Hours**

Commissioner McChesney said the interstate commerce commission has information that some shops are not working as much as eight hours. Mr. Tollerton said he did not think that was the case. The Rock Island shops were put on the eight-hour basis.



Scene from Triangle Play, "Until They Get Me."

At the Orpheum theatre tonight only. Played Rialto theatre, N. Y., entire week.

sis, he told the commission, and found that their men were leaving to work for another road which worked nine-hour shifts, with pay for 9½ hours. When the Rock Island instituted the longer day its men began to return, but another complication resulted, in the resignation of numerous competent foremen, who returned to subordinate positions in the shops because they could make more money.

**Reasons for Congested Traffic**

Reasons for congested traffic were sought by the commission in discussion of shop wages and conditions. The operating officials said the weather was responsible.

**Women in Rail Work**

The question of women in railroad work again interested the commission. C. H. Conklin of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, said women have been engaged quite largely to replace men joining the colors, and that the New Haven has opened a school for teaching women telegraphy and the duties of passenger and freight agents. Mr. McBain said the New York Central employs 96 women in the motive power department and 100 women in the storage department, the latter being used to sort scrap iron. The New York Central has established a rule since the war, began that no clerical position shall be filled by appointment of a man if a woman is available.

It is expected that the hearings will be concluded tomorrow, after the testimony of two representatives of employees who were unable to appear with other union leaders.

## HOG ISLAND QUIZ BEGUN

Representative of Attorney General Inspects Record of Fleet Corporation

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Preliminary steps in the department of justice inquiry into expenditures of government funds for the shipbuilding plant at Hog Island, Pa., were taken yesterday by Carroll Todd, assistant to the attorney general, when he inspected records of the Emergency Fleet Corporation relating to contracts with the American International corporation for constructing the plant, and conferred with Chairman Fletcher of the senate commerce commission.

Probably the first phase of the department's inquiry to determine whether any criminal or civil offense is involved, Mr. Todd explained, will be the study of information already secured by the committee. Independent and more detailed inquiry will follow.

**Witnesses Before Senate**

Witnesses before the senate committee yesterday included Rubie Allyn, a dock builder representing unorganized workers at Hog Island, and Albert Freedman, formerly employed in the stores department of the yard. Allyn predicted that it would be necessary to conscript labor before the war ended, and told the committee German speaking laborers were responsible for false stories of accidents at the Hog Island yard designed to keep workmen away.

Freedman, who said he was discharged when he told his superintendant he was going to Washington to give voluntary testimony before the senate committee, described alleged inefficiency and lax methods at the yard. He declared that buttons for admission of workmen to the yards were sold in Philadelphia saloons.

**IN BANANA BELT**

Northwest Only Region Favored by Good Weather

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20.—While the east and even the south have been suffering from winter conditions almost unparalleled, the Northwest's weather has been vindicated. Not a serious storm, not a heavy snowfall at any time during the winter has visited this section, the proverbial "Dakota blizzard," better known in fable than in history anyway, has had a fling over the central and eastern parts of the country its fringes reaching as far toward the equator as Miami, Florida, but has apparently abandoned the home tradition made for it.

Weather bureau figures, to be sure, indicate that the temperatures in most the Northwest this winter have been under the normal, with a greater number of cold days in November and January than usual. But the cold has been steady, few days were there a strong bitter wind. The snowfall has been under the normal, too, and far below the records of last year. It is said that more snow fell in the territory south of Minnesota than did in the Northwest.

In January, for instance, the precipitation was 3.1 inches, as compared to a normal of 2.3 and 2.9 last year. Normal temperature for December here is 19.3 degrees and the average for December 1917, was 18.1. January's normal temperature is 11.5 but this year the records show the average for the month was 2.7. There were sixteen zero or sub-zero days in December and 22 in January.

## EXUBERANCE OF IDEALS MAKING TASK DIFFICULT

Von Kuehlmann Unable to Understand Attitude of 'Young Peoples' Toward Treaty

### REDS SHOWED BAD FAITH

Minister Declares No Dependency Can Be Placed in Acts of the Bolsheviks

Amsterdam, Feb. 21.—Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, at the opening session of the German reichstag today delivered an address to the members in which he dealt at length with the peace treaty signed by the central powers with the Ukraine and the collapse of the peace negotiations with Russia. Count Von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, and Friedrich Von Payer, the vice chancellor, were attentive listeners to the address.

**Doesn't Trust Russia**

Dr. Von Kuehlmann asserted that the pacific intentions of Russia could no longer be credited, but he said that even today Germany was prepared to conclude a peace, "which corresponds with our interests." He instanced the peace agreement with the Ukraine as an indication of the readiness of the central powers for peace. He referred especially to the advantages which the Teutonic allies would derive during the present year from the economic treaty with the Ukraine, and recommended the approval of the compact.

Speaking on the first reading of the Ukraine treaty, Dr. Von Kuehlmann said the Ukraine people's republic was a young state, reared on the ground of the former Russian empire after the decayed edifice of the Tsar's empire, which shared the principal part for kindling the world's war, collapsed under the blow of the German armies. The Ukrainian race was one of the strongest elements of the Russian empire. In respect to its minerals, coal and iron, the Ukraine was very rich and also possessed elements of its own industry.

**Bolsheviks Showed Bad Faith**

The great Russian representatives of the Bolsheviks, the foreign secretary continued, maintained friendly relations with the Ukraine so long as Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, could assume that the people's republic of the Ukraine would primarily direct their policies according to the interest of the Petrograd cabinet. When, however, the Ukrainians realized that the Petrograd cabinet was not pursuing a sincere peace policy, the representatives of the Ukraine adopted the standpoint of ending the war by peace; they would in no-wise be responsible for the sins of czarism.

"The negotiations were not quite as easy as in most cases with such young peoples," said Dr. Von Kuehlmann.

**"National Ideals Exuberant"**

"National ideals and desires were not free from the exuberance of their representatives. They made territorial demands which were hardly capable of realization. The demarcation of the frontier with Russia had to be left for a later period—after discussions with the Russian government then in power. The only thing that concerned us was to lay down to western frontiers of the new state, in which demarcation of the frontier as regards Poland received the most attention and experienced the liveliest criticism from the Poles."

Dr. Von Kuehlmann said that with out being too sanguine he believed the country hailed peace with the Ukraine with relief and joy "as the first step toward restoration of a general peace which we all hope to attain within measurable time."

## A Wonderful Remedy for Kidneys, Bladder, Uric Acid.

Through failure of kidneys to act, through congestion, inflammation, any person's condition is ripe for disease to fasten its hold upon the system.

At Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., there has been tested for the past few years a new remedy for kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles, rheumatism, gout, and such ailments as follow, and so many cases, both acute and stubborn, have yielded to this wonderful remedy that Dr. Pierce decided to name it Anuric, and arrange for its distribution to the public through medicine dealers everywhere. You will find it many times more active than lithia, dissolving uric acid as water does sugar.

Obtain a fifty-cent box of these tablets today from your druggist here in town. Simply ask for Anuric Tablets and notice the gratifying results.

**PERSONAL**

Livingston, Mont.—"I had been troubled for a long time with displacement, causing my back to ache so I could hardly get around. Nothing helped me until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took six bottles of it and have been in perfect health ever since."—Mrs. A. McDonald, 200 S. K. St.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets known for over 40 years are the best vegetable cathartic.

Perfect health means clean intestines.

## NEWARK PIN MAN TAKES THE LEAD

Total of 680 for Three Games Advances Wagner at Cincy

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 21.—C. Wagner of the Neuberth Colts of Newark, N. J., assumed the lead in the individual event of the American Bowling Congress today by piling up a total of 680 pins in his three games.

In the doubles Lush and Blaney went into the lead with 1,172. Huesman and Emmert bowled into second place with 1,193. Kurlman and Brinkman succeeded in getting third place with 1,179 and Welterman and Fries fourth with 1,178. All of these men are from Cincinnati.

The executive committee of the American Bowling Congress held its annual meeting today and transacted routine business. Toledo appeared to be leading in the contest for the 1919 tourney, while Robert Brown of Louisville and New York is most prominently mentioned as the candidate for the next president.

## SHELL OF FIRST BOAT TO BE BUILT AT DULUTH FLOATS

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 20.—The shell for the first steamer constructed on the St. Louis river was launched here at noon today by the McDougall-Duluth Shipbuilding company, with appropriate ceremony.

Although the river is still frozen, employees of the company cut the ice from the river at the head of the way, and the shell slipped into the water, to defeat Germany's submarine campaign. This boat with another which will be ready to launch March 1 under the present plans will be ready to go down the lakes at the opening of navigation, probably for deep sea service.

Four additional boats are now on the way, and construction work on additional shells have been experienced in obtaining material for construction, due to the present congested transportation conditions it is expected that a large number of boats will have been completed during the summer season, and that a marked increase in lake tonnage will have been gained by the close of navigation for the 1918 season.

### NO MYSTERY ABOUT IT

Lignite Is Close Kin to Old Friend Stove Wood

There's no mystery about lignite, announces the North Dakota fuel adviser, the wood-pile, twice removed. The United States geological survey identifies the various fuel products in their several stages as follows: (1) wood, (2) peat, (3) lignite, (4) sub-bituminous, (5) bituminous coal, (6) semi-bituminous coal, (7) sub-anthracite, (8) anthracite.

## BISMARCK PEOPLE SHOULD EAT PIE DAILY

Pie is wholesome, combining both fruit and grain. Those who have trouble digesting pie should take ONE SPOONFUL simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ick. This flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract, removes foul matter which poisons your stomach for months and relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. Leaves stomach in condition to digest ANYTHING. Sold in Bismarck only by JOS. BRESLOW.

## Basket Ball

Last Game of the Season FARGO HIGH VS.

BISMARCK HIGH FRIDAY EVENING FEBRUARY 22 8:30 P. M.

At High School Gym Admission - 10c—25c

## Notice!

To All Woodmen of the World MEETING Will be held on Thursday Eve FEBRUARY 21 at the K. C. HALL 8 p. m. sharp

## HUN INVASION OF RUSSIA ON WITHOUT HALT

Germans Will Not Stop Until Bolsheviks Have Agreed to Their Peace Terms

### NAVAL BASE ESTABLISHED

Teutons Prepared to Operate From Moon or Oesel Islands Against Reval

(Associated Press)

The German invasion of Russia continues unimpeded. Apparently there is to be no cessation in the eastward march of the enemy until the Russian Bolshevik government entirely slakes the thirst of the Teutons for a peace, "which corresponds with our interest," as expressed by the German foreign minister.

Southern Esthonia has been entered by troops from German warships in the Gulf of Riga or from Moon or Oesel islands, lying off the shore, and a base established from which operations may be carried on against Reval, an important port on the Gulf of Finland, northeast and east of Dvinsk the penetration of the Germans along the railroad lines leading to Petrograd and Smolensk at last accounts had reached more than twelve miles, and thence southward to southern Volhynia, the invasion was in progress over wide areas, with the Germans taking prisoners and guns, rolling off other booty in large quantities. The line over which the Germans are operating, from southern Esthonia the Lutsik, is more than five hundred miles in length.

**Bolsheviks Given Scant Heed**

Scant heed has been taken by the military authorities of Germany of the frantic announcement of a desire on the part of the Bolshevik government for a peace on Germany's terms. Except for a demand by the German commander at Brest-Litovsk that an authentic copy of the Bolshevik document of capitulation signed by Lenin and Trotsky be sent him, no attention has been paid to the expressed desire for a cessation of hostilities.

In the reichstag the German foreign minister has volubly announced his distrust in Russia's pacific intentions and declared that Germany herself must see to it that peace and order prevail in the occupied regions off her eastern frontier. As a sop to those of the populace of Germany who are opposed to Germany making further war against Russia, however, the foreign minister said Germany still was ready for a peace in the east which would protect German interests.

**Unpopular With Masses**

Not alone in Germany but also in Austria-Hungary the recommencement of hostilities is unpopular with the masses, who, tired of the war, had hoped that in the debacle in Russia a general peace was nearer. Prominent newspapers in both Germany and in Austria-Hungary evince disappointment over the new phase in the situation and several of the most influential journals desire to know who was responsible for it. The newspapers in

the dual monarchy are unanimous against their country making further war against Russia.

Nevertheless, for the present at least, all seems dark so far as Russia being able to loose herself from the grip of the invader is concerned. Meantime she is still in the throes of civil war, and, added to that, has an other widespread anti-semitic movement to contend with. Swedish advice is to the effect that there has been a return of the old time practice of carrying out massacres against the Jews. Bloody pogroms are declared to have been committed in Lublin, Raskhoff, Tiraspol and other towns.

**On the Battle Fronts**

On the battle fronts no big engagements have been fought, although in Palestine the British operating against the Turks again have pushed forward their lines on a front of fifteen miles east of Jerusalem and secured much desired positions. The advance was to a depth of two miles. On the fronts in France, Belgium and Italy only bombardments and minor infantry operations are in progress.

British airmen are continuing their intensive operations against German positions behind the battle lines. Naval airmen again have bombed submarine bases, airplane camps, docks and other military works of the Germans along the North sea coast.

**Battle Planes on Way**

Secretary of War Baker in an announcement says the first American built battle planes are now on their way to France, nearly five months ahead of the original schedule. The dispatching of the high powered aircraft, according to Mr. Baker, marks the final overcoming of the many difficulties met with in building-up the intricate industry of airplane manufacture in the United States.

Fifteen British merchantmen were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the weekly statement of the British admiralty. This was a slight decrease over the sinkings of the previous week.

## TWO CENTS MADE LIMIT OF DAY'S SPREAD ON OATS

Chicago, Feb. 21.—In an effort to check speculation in oats which yesterday sold at the highest prices ever recorded, the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade in special session adopted the following resolution:

"That no contract or purchase or sale in oats for any delivery shall be made during a day's session between members of this association at a price greater than two cents a bushel over the previous day's quotation."

Cash oats today sold at 95½ cents, the highest previous quotation before the present advance being 90 cents in June, 1917.

## ATTACKED BY TEN PLANES

Washington, Feb. 21.—Vice Admiral Sims advised the navy department today that the American seaplane in which Ensign Albert Dalton Sturtevant, U. S. N. R. E., was lost is claimed by the Germans to have been shot down in flames. Ensign Sturtevant was second pilot in the machine. Apparently this machine was attacked by ten enemy airplanes, the dispatch states.

### BAND ATTENTION

Meeting Sunday at 4 p. m. at Elks Hall. All members of the band and all hand musicians invited. Reorganizing a Patriotic band. A good chance for musicians to do their bit. Bring your instruments.

## Rheumatism's Torturing Pangs

Become More Severe Each Day

Wintry Weather Foretells Much Suffering Ahead for the Afflicted.

The little pain demons which cause Rheumatism seem to lie dormant in mild weather, but with the first return of the raw, wintry blasts they break out with renewed fury, and start forth on their joyful tour of torture.

Then you remember how the little pains seemed very slight at first, for Rheumatism is an insidious disease, and creeps up on its victim unawares. You hardly noticed the little twinging pains, for they barely attracted your attention. But they began to become more frequent, and just a little bit more painful and annoying each day.

And then, before you hardly realized it, you found yourself almost bound hand and foot in the grasp of one of the most disabling diseases that afflicts mankind, a full-fledged victim of rheumatism, with its aches and its pains for your constant companion.

And now the real important question with you is how to shake loose from these millions of little pain de-

mons that cause you so much suffering. Your experience has proven to you that no real permanent benefit can be expected from the use of liniments and lotions, for, try as you will, you will never be able to rub the pain away. No externally applied remedy can stop such sharp shooting pains, for they must be reached at their source.

Many forms of Rheumatism originate in a disordered state of the blood, and the logical method of treatment is one that thoroughly purifies the blood and cleanses it of all foreign substances that have infected it. Some very obstinate and painful cases of Rheumatism have yielded to S. S. S., the great vegetable blood purifier, and no case should be considered incurable just because it is not reached by local remedies applied to the surface.

You should give S. S. S. a thorough trial, and if your Rheumatism comes from a disordered state of the blood, you will be delighted with the results, and soon find yourself on the way back to health. Go to your drug store and get a bottle of S. S. S. today, and begin at once on this splendid treatment. If you wish any medical advice, you can obtain same without cost by writing to Medical Director, Swift Specific Co., 82 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

## WE MUST HAVE MORE OIL TO WIN THE WAR

THE GOVERNMENT has notified the large oil companies that they must speed up on the oil production at once. We are one of the largest companies operating in the states of Wyoming and Montana. We have four Standard rig a pounding away day and night in four of the best oil sections of the northwest. We are near the oil sands—down over 1,000 feet now in the Well No. 2, at Elk Basin oil fields. We have about 800 feet to go to strike producing well. There is no question about it. The wells in Elk Basin brought in over \$25,000,000 in refined oil in 1917. This Basin will go over \$50,000,000 in 1918.

Our space is limited in this ad in the Tribune and all we ask of you is to write us today for our large map and booklet—in colors—which will give you very valuable information in regard to the oil situation in the northwest and will also tell you all about our company and its holdings. A postcard will do or fill in the coupon and send the same at once to the Billings office.

Stock in the Midwest company, adjoining our property in Elk Basin, sold three years ago for 10c per share. Recently the shares sold for \$175 per share. Had you bought 1,000 shares then in the Midwest today they would be worth \$175,000. Several other companies might be cited if space permitted. The new booklet will tell you all about the many millionaires made in Wyoming and Montana during the past three years.

We want to put down forty or fifty wells this spring and summer. In order to do so we need more money. Only a small per cent of our stock has been sold so far—we have about 90% of the treasury stock still in the treasury and we will not sell very much—just enough to make it possible to do some extensive development. You will share in this greatest of all opportunities if you decide at once.

We are offering a small block of stock at only 15c PER SHARE TODAY FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE

In a very short time the stock will cost you 20c per share. It will be raised each month five cents per share for three months when the stock will be taken off the market. Why? Investigate! Write our bank references. Send for booklet. Help win the war by making it possible to produce thousands of barrels of oil per day. Do it now.

**BANK REFERENCES:**

First State Bank, Livingston, Mont.  
First National Bank, Bridger, Mont.  
Citizens National Bank, Laurel, Mont.  
Security Trust and Savings Bank, Billings, Mont.

**LIBERTY OIL & GAS CO. OF MONTANA**

Dep't. GEORGE C. CHRISMAN, Manager BILLINGS, MONTANA

**CASH COUPON**

Liberty Oil and Gas Co., Dept. \_\_\_\_\_, Billings, Mont.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ shares of stock in the Liberty Oil and Gas Co., at 15c per share, full paid and non-assessable. This stock is purchased with the understanding that if after I receive your new booklet and I am not satisfied with the stock you agree to refund me the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ within 15 days, on request.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_