

GERMANY WILL RESUME TRADE WITH UKRAINE

Parts of Old Treaties Are Put in Force, Details of Pact Show

CAPTIVES TO BE TRADED

Restoration of Consular Relations and Care of Enemy Dead Provided

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Brussels via Berlin giving details of the conference at which the peace treaty between the central powers and the new Ukrainian republic was signed has been received here.

The names of all the plenipotentiaries engaged in the negotiations are set forth in the dispatch and they are declared to have reached an agreement on the following points:

Article I.—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey on the one hand and the Ukrainian peoples' republic on the other, declare that the state of war between them is at an end.

Article II.—Between Austria-Hungary on the one hand and the Ukrainian peoples' republic on the other, as far as the two powers border one another, those frontiers will exist which existed before the outbreak of the present war between the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and Russia.

Article III.—The evacuation of occupied territories will begin immediately after the satisfaction of the present treaty.

Article IV.—The diplomatic and consular relations between the contracting parties will be entered upon immediately after the ratification of the peace treaty.

Article V.—The contracting parties mutually renounce the reimbursement of their war costs—that is to say the state expenditure for carrying on the war, as well as indemnification for damages.

Article VI.—The respective prisoners of war will be permitted to return home as soon as they so desire, with the approval of the state concerned, to remain in its territories or proceed to another country.

Article VII.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations on the basis of the following prescriptions:

Trade To Be Resumed. Until the 31st day of July of the current year reciprocal exchange of the more important surplus supplies of agricultural and industrial products will be carried out as follows for the purpose of covering current requirements—the quantities and sorts of products to be exchanged will be settled by a joint commission to sit immediately upon the signature of the peace treaty.

Article VIII.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations on the basis of the following prescriptions:

Article IX.—The agreements made in this peace treaty form an indivisible whole.

public will make no claim to preferential treatment which Germany grants Austria-Hungary, or another country bound to her by a customs alliance, which directly borders on Ukraine, or indirectly through another country bound to her by a customs alliance, or to the colonies, foreign possessions and protectorates of one of the countries bound to her by a customs alliance.

Preferential Treatment Barred. (B)—In economic intercourse between the treaty customs territory of both states of Austro-Hungarian monarchy on the one hand and the Ukrainian peoples' republic on the other, no claim to preferential treatment, which Austria-Hungary grants to Germany or another country bound to her by a customs alliance which directly borders on Austria-Hungary, or indirectly through another country bound to her by a customs alliance, or to the colonies, foreign possessions and protectorates of one of the countries bound to her by a customs alliance, shall be made.

Article X.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations on the basis of the following prescriptions:

Article XI.—The agreements made in this peace treaty form an indivisible whole.

Article XII.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations on the basis of the following prescriptions:

Article XIII.—The agreements made in this peace treaty form an indivisible whole.

Article XIV.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations on the basis of the following prescriptions:

Article XV.—The agreements made in this peace treaty form an indivisible whole.

Article XVI.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations on the basis of the following prescriptions:

Article XVII.—The agreements made in this peace treaty form an indivisible whole.

Article XVIII.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations on the basis of the following prescriptions:

Article XIX.—The agreements made in this peace treaty form an indivisible whole.

Article XX.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations on the basis of the following prescriptions:

Article XXI.—The agreements made in this peace treaty form an indivisible whole.

Article XXII.—The contracting parties undertake mutually and without delay to enter into economic relations on the basis of the following prescriptions:

tiety in Alsace in the neighborhood of Violi and Bon Homme.

Wilson Urges Prompt Action on New Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Prompt action on the bill authorizing the president to reorganize and coordinate executive departments and other agencies for the war period was urged by President Wilson tonight in conference with Senator Owen, chairman, and Senator Nelson, ranking Republican member of the senate judiciary committee.

The president called the senators to the white house to emphasize the necessity for enacting the bill without delay. He said it would give him no new substantive powers, but would remove obstacles in the way of efficient organization for war.

It is understood that the president mentioned particularly the impossibility of combining the purchasing functions of the war and navy department under existing law.

EIGHT HOUR LAW EVADED, CHARGE

Brotherhoods Insist Railroads Sought to Discredit New Measure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Charges by representative of other brotherhoods that the railroad managements have evaded or sought to discredit the operation of the eight-hour law, were supplemented today by the statements of Timothy Shea, acting president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Enginemen and Hostlers, at today's hearings of the railroad wage commission.

"We want time and a half for overtime, computed on a minute basis," Mr. Shea said. "I think I can say that if this penalty is imposed, very little overtime will be paid, for the managements will readjust the working shifts to eliminate it."

Mr. Shea asserted that many roads had returned to the eight and nine hour basis and that in the case of hostlers, some roads had even gone to reclassify them so that they would not come under the eight-hour law.

Increases in pay asked by Mr. Shea for members of his brotherhood amounted to 10 per cent generally, with a minimum wage of \$2.50 a day.

The possibility of basing pay of firemen on the coal used, with a view to saving fuel, elicited numerous questions from Secretary Lane, chairman of the commission, and the frank hostility of the union leader to any such system.

WAR CHECKING RESURRECTION

Messina, Italy, Was Tumbled to Ground by Earthquake of 1909

MESSINA, Italy, Jan. 31.—How the war has checked the resurrection of this city, tumbled to the ground by the earthquake of 1909, was noted during a visit here recently by Ernest P. Bicknell, American Red Cross commissioner to Belgium, who is now in Italy to afford relief for refugees from the invaded provinces, and who was in charge of the Red Cross relief expedition to Messina at the time of the disaster.

"At the time of the earthquake the city had a population of about 150,000 and today it has one estimated at 150,000, of whom 60,000 live in new houses and 100,000 in the temporary structures put up at the time of the earthquake," said Mr. Bicknell. "The new structures are limited to two stories, so another earthquake can't shake them down. Also they are built of reinforced concrete."

"To the American the most interesting feature of the city is the 'American Village' up back of the old city where today live so many people in the thousand Red Cross houses we put up."

"There was marked artillery activity in Alsace in the neighborhood of Violi and Bon Homme."

PACKING SEARCH CONSTITUTIONAL

Judge Landis Denies Motion Killing Warrant for Agents' Search

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Judge Landis in the United States district court today denied a motion to quash the search warrant issued to agents of the federal trade commission last Tuesday authorizing the seizure of books and papers alleged to have been used in committing felonies from the vault of Henry Veeder, general counsel for Swift and company.

At the same time the court held the search and seizure section of the espionage law under which the writ was issued, constitutional.

Judge Landis in his decision overruled every objection to the validity of the writ advanced by counsel for the packers and upheld the government in its demand to search the Veeder vault for evidence.

Counsel for Veeder were prepared for an unfavorable decision and by a set of formal motions perfected the record in the case so that an immediate appeal could be taken to the United States court of appeals.

Upon the application for a writ of error to the upper court, Judge Landis entered a temporary order staying further execution of the search warrant until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TODD ELECTED

(Continued from page 1) high school building at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon, in honor of the memory of President Lincoln. Twenty-one guns, the regular presidential salute, will be fired.

Five hundred copies of the latest English classic "Democracy Today," will be distributed to the pupils of the high school and the junior high school for study, instead of another classic. The students will be examined on the book at the end of two weeks' study.

U. S. MAY FACE CRISIS IN WAR

Charles Russell Points to Seriousness of Release of Hun Prisoners

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 11.—Charles Edward Russell, member of the Root mission to Russia, speaking at the East Tennessee war conference here, said tonight if the reports of a separate peace by Russia are true America faced a crisis.

"There are 1,500,000 Austro-German prisoners in Russia who are in good fighting condition," he said. "If they were released, they would be thrown against the allies on the western front. This will give Germany an army of more than 4,000,000."

"They will outnumber any possible force of soldiers that the allies can put on the front. Germany will subjugate Italy and then sweep over Southern France and drive the remaining portions of the allies' armies into a small northwestern corner of France and there defeat them by detachments."

"In such an event we can do only what the Russian did in the war with Japan—send our troops abroad only in sufficient number to have them defeated at the point of disembarkation. Thus can America be defeated without even a shot being fired upon American soil."

Camp Lewis Men in Fine Shape, Says Inspector

and urged favorable action thereon by the United States senate.

Those supporting the resolution in the executive committee were Vance C. McCormick, chairman; Horace S. Cummings, Connecticut, vice chairman; A. Mitchell Palmer, Pennsylvania; Senator Jones, New Mexico, and Isidore Dockweiler, California. Representative Cordell Hull, Tennessee, and Representative Carter Glass, Virginia, opposed it.

The names of the state's committee men voting in the referendum were not announced as the poll had been made with the understanding that it should be confidential.

It developed tonight that the executive committee considered this question Saturday and decided to take a poll by telegraph before acting.

FULTON BEATS TOM M'MAHON

Pennsylvania Battler Unable to Cope With Opponent's Long Reach

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 11.—Fred Fulton, contender for the heavy-weight boxing championship, won from Tom McMahon, Newcastle, Pa., when referee Pollock of Denver stopped a scheduled 15-round bout in the fourth round when McMahon was hanging on the ropes beaten. Pollock awarded the decision to Fulton.

Fulton gave McMahon a severe beating. The Pennsylvania battler, was unable to get under Fulton's long reach and Fulton drove lefts and rights to McMahon's face at will. McMahon landed only four clean blows during the fight.

At the end of the third round McMahon was groggy. When he came up for the fourth, Fulton drove a left to his stomach and sent lefts and rights to McMahon's face. Fulton sent in a left that rocked McMahon's head and sent him to the ropes, where the Pennsylvania man hung on. McMahon did not seem to be able to continue and referee Pollock awarded the fight to Fulton.

CANDIDACIES TO BE WITHDRAWN

Hays and Adams May Leave Clear Field for Republican Choice

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—It was predicted tonight that in the interests of harmony in the Republican ranks, both Will H. Hays, Indiana, and John T. Adams, Iowa, would withdraw their candidacies for chairman of the Republican national committee, leaving the field open for decision at the formal meeting of the committee tomorrow.

The Progressive wing of the party represented among others by George W. Perkins of New York, John C. Shaffer and Harold Ickes, Chicago, and the Indiana delegation opposed Adams all day and tonight spokesmen for that faction announced that if it appeared Adams' withdrawal would be a certainty before morning.

Among the Adams following, it was said, that Hays, too, was expected to retire. In discussion of the chairmanship at the conference today, John C. Shaffer of Chicago, opened with remarks to the effect that there must be "no taint of provincialism" in the chairman of the national committee. He used no names, nor did Alexander Moore, the Pittsburg publisher and Progressive, who asserted that the chairman must "be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion."

Mr. Shaffer and Mrs. Moore both spoke at the conference of committee men and leaders generally which was open also to the public. At it Chairman William R. Wiley, who is about to retire, recognized the Progressives present, as well as others. Mr. Perkins spoke, also Harold Ickes, George Goodrich of Indiana, and United States Senator William M. Calder of New York.

All insisted that in the crisis of the war the president must be supported and the support already given him by the minority party would be more effective from a Republican majority.

10 MORE NAMES ADDED TO LIST

Names of Survivors of Tasmania Arrive at Washington Slowly

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Only ten new names were added to the roll of survivors of the liner Tasmania by dispatches to the war department today and tonight. The list of American soldiers who were on board the liner and who have been reported rescued now stands at 340, although it is certain that about 200 of these and probably more are safe.

The war department tonight was trying to decipher a number of names received by cable in garbled form, and a considerable addition to the list of survivors may be announced tomorrow.

Eleven new names have been reported since yesterday, but one of them, John M. Shortell of De Soto, Mo., had appeared on a list of the saved previously cabled. In many instances it is considered possible that men still recorded as unreported had succeeded in getting private messages to their families.

Lieutenant Is Killed in Airplane Accident

JENNINGS, La., Feb. 11.—Lieutenant Ebert McKean was killed and Lieutenant Charles E. Cummings received serious injuries today when an airplane which they were operating crashed to the ground near here. The aviators had circled the city several times and were apparently preparing to make a landing when the machine suddenly dropped head first.

TRADING IN HENS NOW FORBIDDEN

Newly Killed Stock Must Be Disposed of Before February 23

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Trading in live or freshly killed hens and pullets anywhere in the United States is forbidden in an order announced today by the United States food administration. February 23 is fixed as the date when fresh stock must be disposed of, and adds that additional stocks must not be purchased.

By restricting the killing of chickens which should be heavy losses, the food administration hopes to increase the production of eggs and allow them to be put in storage at a reasonable price.

HINDENBURG TO BEGIN OFFENSIVE

Forces Are Massed and 1918 to Be Year of Decision Says German

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Prophecy that Hindenburg would undertake a great general offensive in the west this spring in an endeavor to crush the British, French and American armies and end the war, was made in a lecture by Major Von Olberg of the German general staff before the German Colonial society at Berlin last month. According to an account of his address, printed in German papers, which have reached here, Major Von Olberg said that as 1917 had been the "year of revenge," 1918 would be the "year of decision." Germans were to turn their eyes and hearts to the west front from Flanders to Venetia, ignoring the peace negotiations in the east, the outcome of which was "militarily without importance."

"Today," said Major Von Olberg, "our back is free and we have the reserves which we lacked in 1914, when we had to defend East Prussia against the Russians. The great offensive can now start, and then God help Albin!"

Von Olberg, who was speaking officially as head of one of the departments of the war press office, did not say explicitly, however, that the principal blow would be delivered against the British forces, declaring that Hindenburg could be trusted to select the proper place for the offensive.

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SUSPECTED MEN ARE QUESTIONED

Needham and Gehlar Subject Registrants to Close Examination

Sheriff Needham, chairman of the local selective war draft board, was yesterday engaged with District Attorney Max Gehlar in examining a number of registrants, whose questionnaires were not in shape, as some questions did not apparently agree with answers, or the answers were not what they should have been, in the judgment of the board.

Upon further investigation of these cases, it is found that incorrect replies were given in order to avoid being drafted, such cases will be dealt with as provided by the draft law itself.

Today the board will begin taking of physical examinations of registrants under the new rule, this will mean that all those who have not been classified and given cards in the first class about 125 in number will be examined by the board.

There was not a single registration of an alien yesterday at police headquarters, and only three at the postoffice, Jacob Singer, and Joseph Hadespeck, Austrians, and Christian Kliss, a German.

Postmaster Hucklestein has received instructions from Washington that any alien desiring to change his residence, must obtain a permit to do so, no alien state who wishes to change, and what he proposes to do in his new place of abode.

FEED FEATURES PROGRAM TODAY

"Father and Son Week" Opened at High School Meeting Yesterday

Yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock began one of the most unique programs ever put on by the boys of the high school. The meeting was opened by Phillips Elliott, president of the H. Y. club, who made a short introductory talk explaining that "Father and Son Week" is a war-time affair, meant to bring the boys of the H. Y. club to carry out the proclamation issued by the governor, designating February 11 to 17 as "Father and Son Week."

He explained that the boys all wanted to get closer to their fathers and that if all would back this plan they would never regret it. He then called upon Harlan Hunt, chairman of the publicity committee, Armin Berger, chairman of the program committee and John Tucker, manager of the banquet, each giving a short talk on the benefits derived from the week. Mr. Tucker explained that plates for the banquet were to be thirty-five cents each, and that a good time as well as a good feed was promised.