

## ALLIED TROOPS TO EXIT FROM RUSSIA, MAYBE BEFORE SPRING

Despite French Opposition England and America Resolved to Abandon Campaign in Russia as Soon as Possible.

## CHURCHILL CLAMORS FOR WAR, BUT TURNED DOWN

Associated Powers Completely at Sea Regarding Russian Policy; Prinkipos Conclave Proposal Is Abandoned.

By FRED S. FERGUSON.  
Paris, Feb. 18.—The associated powers today were apparently completely at sea regarding a Russian policy. Although the supreme war council has re-opened the question, it is understood that no progress has been made toward a definite solution.

The one thing that seemed certain was that British and American troops will be withdrawn from northern Russia as soon as practicable.

While it is possible that this may not be accomplished before the ice breaks up in the spring, it is said that steps are already being taken to facilitate evacuation.

This policy apparently will be adhered to in the face of renewed efforts by the French to obtain armed intervention on a large scale.

## CONCLAVE UNLIKELY.

It was still doubtful today whether the proposed joint conference, originally scheduled to open last Saturday at Prinkipos, will go through. A decision on this is expected within a few days.

A proposal by Winston Churchill, British war minister, that was said to include provision for declaration of a state of war if necessary, is understood to have been tabled by the supreme council, the majority of the members disapproving. Churchill has returned to England.

## WAIT WILSON'S RETURN.

By ED L. KEEN.  
Paris, Feb. 18.—The peace conference is expected figuratively to mark time until President Wilson returns from his brief furlough in the United States.

While the foundation for the peace settlement has been thoroughly laid, the conferees realize the structure cannot be completed without the guidance of the spokesman of a people totally disinterested in European affairs. Work on the details of the various problems will continue during the president's absence, but it is understood no momentous decisions will be made until he again takes his seat at the peace table, probably the middle of next month.

The peace conference formally opened just a month ago today. In that month events moved faster than even the most sanguine delegate believed possible. Yet there are countless problems, large and small, of which the conference has barely scratched the surface. In the solution of these, the conferees will be confronted by constantly overlapping and conflicting claims, necessitating the presence of an international umpire for which office President Wilson is admitted by

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## SPURN BAKER'S PLAN

House Military Committee Rejects Department's Proposal for Army of 500,000 Men.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The house rules committee today took adverse action on the plan of the war department and the house military committee for an army of 500,000 men as provided in the military appropriation bill.

The rule which the committee reported out makes in order, as a part of the military appropriation bill, a senate measure providing for the resumption of voluntary enlistments and a return to the national defense act of 1916, which provided for a regular army of 175,000 men, half of them to be enlisted for one year and the other half regular enlistments.

## JELlicoe TO VISIT FRISCO.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Admiral Jellicoe, commander of the British grand fleet in the battle of Jutland, will visit San Francisco, October 20, while en route from Ottawa to New Zealand, it was officially announced today.

## WHERE U. S. TROOPS ARE IN GERMANY.



With thousands of our boys on duty in Germany with the American army of occupation, there is considerable interest in the location of these troops. The above map shows which of the United States divisions are quartered along the historic Rhine and in other parts of the enemy country.

## DECLARES YANKEES NEEDLESSLY KILLED IN WAR'S LAST HOUR

Governor Allen Adds to Charges That Troops Lacked Artillery in Argonne; Reads Officer's Letter of Denunciation.

Washington, Feb. 18.—American boys were needlessly sacrificed in the last hours of fighting on the west front, Governor Henry Allen of Kansas told the house rules committee today.

"The Germans had been retreating for days and were resisting only enough to cover their retreat," Allen said. "Everybody knew that when the Germans were given 72 hours they would sign. From the standpoint of military necessity the men sacrificed in the last hours of fighting were needlessly sacrificed." Allen said military conditions were abominable.

Before the senate committee Allen was even stronger in his criticism of the sacrificing of men after armistice negotiations had begun.

"Every man who fell in the last 72 hours of the fighting was a sacrifice to the glory of somebody who wanted to chase the Germans still farther," he said.

Representative Siegel, of New York, also appeared before the rules committee to urge action on his resolution for a general investigation of the conduct of the war.

Siegel said he and Representative Cooper, Ohio, had crossed with Alfred W. Larson, of Ogden, Utah, and E. Hare, or McCook, Neb., two men who had been at Brest. They said, according to Siegel, they had to stand in the mud to get food; were forced to sleep in the water and forbidden to complain.

Colonel Carl Ristine of the 139th infantry, in a letter to Allen, read before the house rules committee, said: "Some one ought to tell about the things over here; how we were stripped of blankets and had summer underwear and no overcoats for the Argonne fight—during which wounded men almost froze to death. No ambulances for 36 hours and then only six to nine small ones to haul 6400 wounded in six days."

"These ambulances frequently took as long as 36 hours to get to the field hospital, and many died on the way. We finally evacuated the stretcher cases by the hundreds in trucks. We were ordered to leave our kitchens behind, and they sent to the firing line beef, cabbage, eggplant and toilet paper as food, and for a long period after we came out of the fight they sent us bully beef in tins and other field rations which we should have had in the fight."

## SEIZE FLYER AS FRAUDIST.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—Captain George Murphy, who claims to be connected with the aviation corps, was awaiting extradition here today to Long Beach, Cal., on a charge of defrauding a bank there of \$3000. Murphy was arrested on the request of private agency detectives.

## U. S. AT CROSS WAYS, SAYS ARMOUR

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 18.—"The United States must choose one of two roads, either Bolshevism or individual and corporate freedom," was the message read to the Trans-Mississippi Road adjustment congress from J. Ogden Armour today. Armour declared Bolshevism is unthinkable.

"Three posts mark the way to readjustment," said Armour. "The first is faith in business, the second employment for all, and the third gradual readjustment."

Harry A. Wheeler, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, advocated a chamber of agriculture, composed of all agricultural associations and farm bu-

## HUN ON VERGE OF REJECTING FOCH'S TERMS OF ARMISTICE

Only Intervention of Party Leaders Prevented Refusal of New Terms; Signed Up Few Minutes Before Time

## NEW EDICT CLAMPS TIGHT BAN ON BOCHE WAR POWER

Understood to Include Destruction of All U-Boats, Limiting Krupp Output and Razing Canal Fortifications.

By FRANK J. TAYLOR.

Weimar, Feb. 17.—Intervention of German party leaders was all that prevented the armistice being broken off at the last minute, it was revealed today.

The cabinet had already decided it was impossible to accept the new conditions and only changed its attitude after strong representations by the political spokesmen of the German people.

After determining that the terms were too drastic, the cabinet resolved to call in party leaders for endorsement of its position, before definitely ordering Matthias Erzberger, chairman of the armistice commission, not to sign the renewal.

## MINISTER QUIT POST.

The politicians, however, took an opposite view and eventually succeeded in persuading the cabinet members to reverse their decision.

Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau thereupon resigned but later decided to remain, if the government rather than he, personally, should "take the responsibility for the consequences."

The order to sign was sent to Erzberger after 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon. It is understood that it was received only a few minutes before the time set by Marshal Foch for acceptance or refusal—six o'clock. Erzberger is said to have determined on his own responsibility that he would not sign the extension unless expressly ordered to do so.

The entire session of the national assembly.

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## DEMOCRATIC SENATOR FLAYS PRESIDENT FOR ASKING NO DISCUSSION

By L. C. MARTIN.  
Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator Vardaman, Mississippi, today assailed President Wilson for asking congress to refrain from debate on the league of nations. In a speech to the senate, Vardaman said that "if the president has thought more of the American people and their interests and less of his personal triumphs, he would have said to them to discuss, analyze, dissect and tear to pieces the league of nations so that they might be fully informed on it."

## PRESIDENT SPENDS DAY RESTING; WEATHER FINE

By ROBERT J. BENDER.  
Aboard the U. S. S. George Washington at Sea, Feb. 18.—President Wilson spent the greater part of the day resting. The first fair and warm day since leaving Brest was encountered today, and the presidential party left the seclusion of their cabins for the decks. Most of them attended the ship's movies last night.

## YANKS GOING TO BERLIN TO GUARD FOOD STORES

Basle, Feb. 18.—American troops will go to Berlin to protect food sent there from the United States for distribution in Germany, according to reports received here today.

## REDS AT IT AGAIN.

Geneva, Feb. 18.—Spartanists have occupied Nuremberg, it was reported in dispatches received here today.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast for Boise and vicinity: FAIR TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY. For Idaho: Tonight and Wednesday fair preceded by snow tonight southeast portion; colder tonight southeast portion.

Highest temperature yesterday, 41; lowest temperature this morning, 37; mean temperature yesterday, 38.

## BORAH DECLINES PRESIDENT'S INVITATION TO CONFERENCE; WANTS FREEDOM TO DEBATE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN OPEN

In Note to Tumulty, Borah Says He and President Fundamentally at Odds on Project; Action Creates Stir at Capitol; Senator Poindexter to Disregard Request for Silence; Plans Debate Against League Covenant in Senate Today.

By L. C. MARTIN.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator Borah today declined President Wilson's invitation to dine at the White House and discuss the league of nations.

He based his declination on two points:

First, that he and the president are fundamentally at odds, regarding any league of nations plan and second that he would not allow himself to be bound by a confidential discussion, no part of which he could use later in argument or public discussion.

Borah, so far, is the only member of either house or senate foreign relations committees to decline the president's invitation. Strong pressure was brought to bear on him to reconsider. His action created a great stir at the capitol.

At the same time, announcement was made that Senator Poindexter is prepared today to disregard the president's express wish that debate be deferred by beginning discussion of the league before the senate.

Senator Borah's letter was sent by wireless to President Wilson, speeding westward on the George Washington. Comment on Borah's move was refused at the White House.

## HOT DEBATE FORECAST.

Poindexter's speech, if made today, is expected to be followed by speeches by Borah, Cummins and Reed, all hostile to the league. Such criticism as they will voice may call for a reply by administration senators. In this event the senate is likely to be plunged into the very sort of debate President Wilson sought by his invitation to the two committees to avoid. Administration leaders are considering measures for curbing the talk.

Borah, in a letter to Presidential Secretary Tumulty, made plain his reasons for declining the invitation.

"Meetings at the white house, according to a long standing custom," wrote Borah, "are always regarded as strictly confidential upon the part of the guests. This meeting, I take it, would be regarded as especially confidential, otherwise the president would have spoken, according to his custom, to the open senate."

## DIFFER FUNDAMENTALLY.

"The differences between the president and myself on this question are fundamental. I am sure no suggestion of mine would modify in the slightest the views of the president, and nothing could induce me to support this league as outlined in the proposed constitution or anything like it. I feel, therefore, it would not be fair to the president to accept his confidence or receive from him confidential information concerning this subject. Neither, in my view of the subject, could I accept information which I would not feel perfectly free to transmit to my colleagues or use in public debate. After much reflection, I beg, therefore, to be excused from attending the meeting."

"In writing this note and taking this course, I mean no personal disrespect to or disregard for the president. I simply find myself in such disagreement with him and feel so intensely concerning the matter that I cannot do otherwise than candidly advise him of the fact."

## TO ATTACK FOUR POINTS.

Senator Poindexter said he plans in his speech to attack articles 8, 12, 18 and 19 of the proposed league constitution.

Article 8, Poindexter said today, gives to the league power which the American constitution never gave the president, congress and all other government agencies combined—the power to take away from the people the right to fix the size of the army and navy in their own way.

He objects to article 12 on the ground that it transfers to foreign powers every question which might affect our independence, safety, honor or existence. This article provides for arbitration or inquiry by the league's executive council.

Article 18 again invades the sovereignty of the United States, Poindexter said, by giving the league control over commerce in arms and ammunition.

"The United States constitution vests in congress alone the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations," said Poindexter.

His objections to article 19 is that it will in time destroy the Monroe doctrine and would entail sending of American armed forces into all parts of the world. It pledges the United States with all other members of the league to take part in the guardianship of manatories.

## FORMER COMMANDANT AT IDAHO COLLEGE IN WASHINGTON HOSPITAL

(Capital News Special Service.)  
Washington, Feb. 18.—Herbert C. Fooks, five years commandant at the Idaho state university, reported killed in France several months ago, was located today at Walter Reed hospital in this city. He is suffering from a severe bullet wound. A portion of his lower jaw was shot away. He will recover.

## BILL WOULD BAR EFFORT TO CONTROL INDUSTRIES

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 18.—Attempts of workers unlawfully to seize control of industry will be in violation of the state law, if a bill introduced today by the senate judiciary committee passes the legislature.

The measure makes it a felony even to advocate or "teach the necessity, duty or propriety" of such a doctrine, or to print or circulate this propaganda. Sabotage is also made a felony.

"We won't ask repeal of the syndicalism bill passed early in the session," said Chairman Kuykendall.

## 13 MINNESOTA BANKS SHUT; CHARGE FRAUD

President and Promoter Held on Charge of Defrauding Depositors; Fearful Dupes Stage Frenzied Scenes.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 18.—Charles F. Wyant, president of 13 Minnesota state banks, and William H. Schafer, promoter, were arrested here today charged with defrauding depositors of Wyant's bank of a sum estimated at \$700,000 by means of worthless notes and wildcat stocks. The 13 banks have been closed by the state superintendent of banking.

The banks closed in Minnesota are: St. Louis Park State bank, Waconia State bank, State Bank of New Prairie, State Bank of Chanhasset, People's State Bank of St. Boniface, State Bank of Augusta, Merchants' and Miners' State Bank of Tower, Farmers' State Bank of Skyberg, Marine Mills State bank, Farmers' State Bank of Cologne, Farmers' State Bank of Frontenac, and the Hamel State bank.

Both men were taken before the grand jury at once. Pending a conference with the state bank examiner, it was not known how long the institutions will be closed. In each of the small towns affected there were frenzied scenes. Crowds swarmed about the banks. Many depositors, believing all their savings had been wiped out, threatened damage to the buildings.

At Hamel and St. Louis Park, deputy sheriffs were called to prevent property damage.

Many losers were wives or widows of soldiers.

Schafer heads several big Minneapolis concerns, including the Schafer laboratories, furnishing motion picture supplies. Both he and Wyant conducted their affairs from elaborate suites in Minneapolis office buildings.

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