

BOCHE WAR FAIGS PULLED BY FOCH EDICT

MUST O. K. FULL PEACE PACT OR REFER BACK TO THE PRESIDENT

Senate Will Have to Accept or Reject Preliminary Treaty in Its Entirety With League Covenant Included.

AMENDMENT OR CHANGE OF DRAFT IMPOSSIBLE

If Opposition Develops Means Delay in Ratification Exchange and Postponement of Formal Peace Negotiations.

Paris, March 22.—The supreme war council today definitely decided to award Danzig to Poland, with a corridor running from the Posen district to the Baltic sea, it was learned authoritatively.

Paris, March 22.—Captain Ferrucio, head of the official Italian press bureau, today denied the widespread story that Italy threatened to withdraw from the peace conference unless provision was made at once to award her Fiume, an Adriatic seaport.

The 13 neutrals participating in the league of nations discussions were invited by Lord Cecil to become charter members of the league together with the allied and associated powers.

LEAGUE BOARD MEETS

Paris, March 22.—The league of nations commission, with President Wilson presiding, met today to consider amendments to the covenant proposed during the last two days by delegates from neutral countries.

It is authoritatively learned today that the United States senate will have to accept or reject in its entirety the preliminary peace treaty with the league of nations covenant included. Separate action on the treaty and the league of nations plan, as planned by Republican senators, is thus rendered impossible.

Under the program followed in drawing up the pact, the senate must ratify the treaty without attempting to amend the league of nations covenant included, or refer the entire document back to the president. If this form of opposition to the league of nations plan develops, it will mean a delay in exchanging ratifications among the allied governments and postpone establishment of formal peace negotiations.

REPORT FRENCH MUTINY

Paris, March 22.—French regiments in the Odessa region mutinied when ordered to attack the Bolsheviks, according to reports received here by both Socialist and Russian representatives. The soldiers sent a delegation to their officers declaring they were ready to fight for France, but "not against our brothers." They were reminded of the penalty for mutiny, but replied, "we know it, but our decision cannot be altered."

BRITISH COAL DIGGERS POSTPONE BIG STRIKE

Day-to-Day Agreement With Government Reached; Miners Continue at Work Until Further Investigations Made.

London, March 22.—The miners' strike scheduled for today, which was to precipitate a walkout of railway and transport workers, paralyzing British industries, has been postponed indefinitely.

Under a day-to-day agreement the miners will continue at work while their representatives take up with the government proposed modification of Justice Sankey's report. Sankey, who represented the government on the parliamentary commission investigating the mining situation, recommended concessions to the miners regarding wages and hours, but suggested that the commission continue investigation of nationalization of the mines, reporting in May. The miners' report flatly favored nationalization, while the owners were unanimously opposed.

The executive committee of the miners, which adjourned to March 25, decided to defer the strike after Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman in the house of commons, in an assured tone that the minister favored the Sankey report.

RETURNED YANKEE SAYS AMERICAN TROOPS POORLY EQUIPPED FOR RUSSIAN EXPEDITION

Temperature 30 Degrees Below Zero and Men Without Snowshoes or Fleece-Lined Coats; Declares Reds Good Fighters Led by Boche Officers.

New York, March 22.—The auxiliary cruiser Louisiana docked here this morning. Aboard were four detachments of the 11th air service construction company of 13 officers and 825 men; casual companies of 6 officers and 415 men; six Brest convalescent detachments of 7 officers and 559 men; 12 casual officers, 44 nurses, 24 soldiers' wives and 27 wives of naval men. Alfred Starbuck, Stewart, Mich., was one of the 17 men who came in on the Louisiana who was in the fighting at Archangel. He was attached to company M, 339th infantry, which arrived at Archangel September 6. He said the American troops were inadequately equipped for such an expedition. He declared the temperature was 30 degrees below zero and the men had no snowshoes or fleece-lined coats, such as the natives wore. He said the cold was terrific and many men died from exposure. His unit marched along the Volodga railroad 100 miles. Their first engagement with Red troops was when they had been marching 10 days, he said. Four members of his company were killed and 15 others wounded. He said the Bolsheviks were food fighters and he had several hand-to-hand encounters with them before he was wounded by a hand grenade thrown by a Red soldier. He said the Reds had the latest type of French guns and were in command of German officers. On October 27, 1918, he said, his unit found three wounded German officers. "Unfortunately, however, they died on us," was his comment. "We would have enjoyed standing them before a firing squad."

POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY OFFICERS FIRED BY BURLESON

Mackay Group Removed From Management Because of Insubordination Says Postmaster General; Adams Named.

Washington, March 22.—Postmaster General Burleson today removed Clarence H. Mackay, president; W. V. Cook, general counsel; William S. Deegan, secretary, and the board of directors of the Mackay company, operating the Postal Telegraph & Telephone system. He appointed A. F. Adams to supersede them in the management. In relieving the Mackay group from connection with their company, Burleson asserted that "they have failed to carry out the orders and instructions of the postmaster general and have conducted themselves before the public with the open force in such manner as to affect the interest of the government."

Also "THE OWNERS." Burleson's order also included "the owners" in his removal from control and operation. In further explanation of the case Burleson issued the following statement: "The order removing Mackay, Cook and Deegan from the operation of the Postal company's land lines is made necessary by the fact that since the postoffice department refused to grant that company the compensation asked by them, these officials have refused or failed to follow out the instructions of the department in the management of the property; they have failed to put into operation promptly the wage scale and the eight-hour day. In various ways they have endeavored to embarrass and discredit the government operation of the wires."

SWORN STATEMENT

"The reason for the refusal of the department to grant the compensation asked for was the sworn statement submitted to the interstate commerce commission in behalf of the company placing the net income for 1917 at \$117,364, while the sworn statement they made to the wire control board as a basis for compensation placed the net income for the same year at \$4,485,593.

"The value of the plant and equipment of the Postal Telegraph company, sworn to in the company's return to the interstate commerce commission for 1912, was \$1,647,472, but the officials of the company declined to make any statement of valuation to the wire control board, although repeatedly requested to do so."

SAYS LABOR TO RULE ENTENTE

Chicago, March 22.—England, France and Italy will be ruled by the working classes within five years, Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, Socialist, declared last night at a protest meeting against the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs.

CONVERSE LANDS BERTH

Washington, March 22.—Lester Flier, recently resigned chairman of the United States shipping board, has been temporarily succeeded by James Converse of Boston.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Boise and vicinity—FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY. For Idaho—Tonight and Sunday, fair. Highest temperature yesterday... 49. Lowest temperature this morning... 37. Mean temperature yesterday... 46.

MIDDLE EUROPE ENDANGERED BY REDISM THREAT; POLES BAR WAY

Race on Between Peace, Plunder and Poverty for Old World Rule; Rumania Menaced by Bolshevik Onslaught Soon.

Lenine to Loose Terror When Weather Improves. Ebert Regime Destined for Early Collapse; Situation Alarms Paris Conferees; Render Decision Soon. By FRED S. FERGUSON. Paris, March 22.—The race between peace, plunder and poverty is now on with the advent of spring. The question of whether peace, stability and reconstruction are to prevail during the coming months, or whether central Europe, at least, will be convulsed in a sanguinary struggle, will soon be answered. Bolshevik forces are known to be concentrating on the Rumanian frontier, others are facing the Poles, and by infiltration, striking at the roots of that newly formed government. The Rumanians say they have definite information that the Bolsheviks intend to strike as soon as the weather becomes favorable. The Poles are now involved in constant isolated struggles, and it is believed to be only a matter of time until the full storm breaks.

IDAHO'S BIG ROAD PROGRAM INVOLVING MILLIONS, UNDER WAY

Highway Engineer Making Tour of the State to Lay Foundations for Expenditure of Large Sums.

Steps have already been taken to put Idaho's most ambitious highway construction program into force and effect and State Highway Engineer H. C. Allen is now in the north preliminary to actual construction work. This program involves the expenditure during the next two years of approximately \$5,000,000, the largest amount ever included in a biennial budget of this state for road construction. Governor Davis has signed both the two-mill levy bill and the companion measure authorizing the issuance of \$1,800,000 in treasury certificates with which to raise funds immediately for good roads. These two acts make certain the success of the road program and the highway engineers department, therefore, giving its closest attention to the details inaugurating it. Some time longer will be necessary before all of the details are arranged with the government.

WORK BEST ANTIDOTE

Economic experts and leaders declare a chance for people to get back to work and overcome the habits of idleness will be the best antidote for the present unrest. The situation has set every peace committee here working on practically a day and night schedule. When the allies insist that the Germans allow Polish troops who have fought in France to return to Poland through Danzig it means they are insisting not only upon aiding Poland, but saving Germany from the effects of the bolshevist boomerang launched by the German militarists.

ARMY FLYERS OFF ON OVER-SIERRAS FLIGHT

Liberty-Motored Foursome Headed for Carson City, Nev.; Weather Exceedingly Favorable for Voyage.

Carson City, Nev., March 22.—Four army airplanes successfully completed their flight here from Sacramento early today. The first plane descended here at 10:45 a. m., and another followed within a few minutes. The other two planes are expected momentarily.

U. S. AIR SERVICE'S TOTAL WAR CASUALTY WAS 554

Washington, March 22.—Casualties suffered during the war by the United States air service totaled 554, the war department announced today. This figure covers only the flying personnel with the American, French, British and Italian armies.

SEN. KING TO SEND OWN LEAGUE PLAN TO WILSON

Washington, March 22.—Senator King of Utah has prepared a substitute league of nations covenant, which he will send to President Wilson at Paris for consideration, he announced today. King's plan, he said, will permit protection under the Monroe doctrine and leave each nation free to decide its own policy regarding immigration questions, tariffs and similar matters.

ARMY LIMITED TO 100,000 MEN AND OFFICERS; VICTORS RETAIN RIGHT OF FREE AIR PASSAGES; NAVY TRIMMED TO MERE SHELL

No Military Plane Force to Be Allowed Except 100 Seaplanes to Destroy Mines; All War Aviation Materials to Be Destroyed; Bar More Than Six Battleships of Deutschland Type, Six Cruisers, 12 Destroyers and 12 Torpedo Boats.

Paris, March 22.—The extent to which Germany will be rendered impotent as a world dominating military power by the impending peace treaty was fully revealed today for the first time in information obtained by the United Press from authoritative sources. The terms of the treaty regarding military, naval and aviation questions, finally agreed to by the supreme war council are, according to the best information, as follows: Germany to be allowed a maximum of seven divisions of infantry and three divisions of cavalry, totaling 100,000 men and officers. Number of German army officers must not exceed 4000. Officers employed in the war ministry of the various states must not exceed 300, while the number of civilian employees of the war administration will be limited to 40 per cent of the number of such employees in 1913. No military air force will be allowed except 100 seaplanes, which will be used in destruction of mines until Oct. 1. No air force will be permitted within 93 miles of the western or eastern frontiers, nor within 93 miles of the Italian and Czechoslovak boundaries.

WILSON TO PUT NATION LEAGUE UP TO PUBLIC IF SENATE RENIGS

Close Friends of Executive Say Nation-Wide Speaking Tour Scheduled if Necessary to Win Covenant's Ratification.

Paris, March 22.—President Wilson is prepared to make a strong fight to control the United States senate's ratification of the preliminary peace treaty containing the league of nations covenant, it was learned today. Close friends of the president say that he may stump the country on a speaking tour if the senate is unable to act separately on the league's covenant and peace treaty or refuses to ratify it.

NAVY ROSTER OF 15,000

Except when ships are lost through storm, etc., no battleships nor cruisers can be replaced until they are 20 years old, according to the proposed terms. Destroyers and torpedo boats must be 15 years old before they can be junked as obsolete and replaced by new vessels. The navy personnel to be limited to 15,000. This number includes 1500 officers.

NO MORE U-BOATS

Construction of submarines, either for war or commercial purposes, forbidden. Sweeping changes that will enable the allies to always keep a close check on the German military forces are provided by the terms as to armament, etc., of the German forces, according to United Press information.

KAISER LOVED PEACE

"English sailors disguised as German sailors organized and started the Kiel revolution. That defeated Germany. The marshal was opposed to invasion of Belgium as well as the declaration of war against Russia. He favored arming and holding the frontier of Germany. The Kaiser loved and wanted peace. He feared the crown prince was overshadowing him by junkerism. "How the government is going to last, I don't know. Germany is crushed. I think her only hope is for President Wilson to beat Premier Clemenceau."

THEY'RE GOING AWAY

Carload of Alien Undesirables to Leave Portland Today for New York. Portland, Ore., March 22.—A carload of aliens from California, Washington and Oregon will be started on its way here today for New York, whence the undesirables will be deported. Oregon's quota is five, said to be just the beginning of a general clean-up. They are Anton Solle, a Norwegian; Donald McPherson Fraser, an I. W. W.; Elvira De Pasquale, an Italian woman ordered deported as an immoral person, and two insane Norwegians. The undesirables will start eastward upon the arrival of 19 aliens, mostly ex-convicts and insane persons, from San Francisco.

SEIZE ALLEGED RED QUARTET

San Francisco, March 22.—Four men, alleged to be Russian Bolsheviks, are held in the city jail here today, while police are negotiating with federal authorities for their deportation. The men were arrested last night in one of the police department's periodical raids on the Jack London memorial hall.

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