

POWERS DISCUSS COLONY DISPOSAL

ISSUE WARNING AGAINST ARMED FORCE TO GAIN NEW TERRITORY

APPROVE MEDAL FOR TROOPS

Peacemakers Draft Instructions for Mission to Poland—League of Nations and Indemnity Next Subjects for Discussion

Paris, Jan. 25.—A series of international events of the highest order took form yesterday at meetings of the council of the great powers and the military commanders on all fronts. These may be summed up as follows: First, the issuance of a solemn warning to the world that the possession of territory gained by force will seriously prejudice the claims of those who use such means and set up sovereignty by coercion. This declaration was framed by President Wilson.

Approve Medal for Troops.

Third—Discussion of the territorial claims on conquered German colonies, with hearings of interest to Australia, New Zealand and South Africa on German East Africa and the German island groups of the Pacific.

Fourth—Approval of the council of the striking of a medal for all troops taking part in the war.

Fifth—Authorization to M. Pichon, the French foreign secretary, to draft instructions for the joint mission which is about to proceed to Poland.

Talk League Today.

The foregoing embrace some of the most difficult questions before the peace conference and with the projected action for today on the league of nations, indemnities, punishments, labor and international highways, it goes far toward clearing the slate of most of the large subjects before the conference.

While the solemn warning with regard to the gaining of territory by force specified no countries, it covered broadly the warring elements in the Ukraine and those around Vilna and Lemberg, where the bombardments have occurred and also in the Caucasus, where the new Georgian republic is fighting the new Armenian republic; also Serbian incursions on Montenegro, as well as territorial occupation along the eastern Adriatic, in Thrace and in Poland.

Force Clouds Title.

Some of these situations already have brought protests and other protests are expected so that the great powers decided to enunciate the principle that possession by force places a cloud on title.

The creation of a military commission for proportioning the troops on the western front brings the vigorous figure of Winston Spencer Churchill into the conference. The sentiment of the council was strongly for demobilization with the least possible delay. There is reason to believe also that the commission will carry out the plans already before the war department in Washington for the return of American troops homeward as rapidly as transportation permits and that there will be no increase in the American proportion of troops in the occupied regions.

League May Pass on Colonies

While the hearings on the German colonies was confined to the British dominions, Japan was represented on the council and expects to be heard in due time concerning some of the German Pacific groups and Kiau Chow.

It is understood that the British contemplate an important proposal by which such problems as the German colonies, Mesopotamia and Palestine will be submitted to the league of nations, in order to avoid loss of time and territorial demand incompatible with principles of the league.

Talk Indemnity Next.

The second plenary session of the peace conference at 3 o'clock this afternoon will have the league of nations as its foremost topic. This will be followed by the four questions—labor, indemnities, punishments and highways, as previously outlined.

David Lloyd George, the British premier, will make the opening presentation of a plan for a league of nations in a brief form, dealing largely with

KERENSKY LIVING A QUIET LIFE OF LATE

London, Jan. 25.—Alexander Kerensky, former dictator of Russia, is living quietly in the home of a friend on Cambridge Street, near Regent park, in London.

In his little study, which he occupies a large part of the day, he is preparing his memoirs, re-reading and re-studying documents which once represented the destiny of Russia, and dictating to his Russian stenographer, who can write shorthand in four languages.

principles and leaving the details for the commission.

The part President Wilson will take in today's session of the conference has not yet been definitely announced.

STATEMENT DETAILS ACTIVITIES

Paris, Jan. 25.—The following official communication was issued last evening dealing with the afternoon session of the supreme council:

"The president of the United States of America, the premiers and foreign secretaries of the United States, of the British empire and France and Italy, and the representatives of Japan, met at the Quai D'Orsay this afternoon from 3 o'clock until 5:15 o'clock.

"The mission of the allies and associated great powers to Poland was first discussed, and it was agreed that M. Pichon should prepare draft instructions for the mission for the approval of the representatives of the powers.

Fix Press Representation.

"It was agreed that one press representative for each of the five great powers should be permitted to accompany the mission.

"The question of territory adjustments in connection with the conquest of the German colonies was taken up then. Sir Robert Borden, prime minister of Canada; Mr. Hughes, prime minister of Australia; General Smuts, representative of General Botha, the prime minister of South Africa, and Mr. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, were present and explained the particular interest of the respective dominions in regard to this question.

"The next meeting of the allied ministers will take place on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

"The peace conference will hold a plenary sitting at the ministry of foreign affairs tomorrow (Saturday) at 3 o'clock."

Morning Proceedings.

The text of the official communication regarding the morning's proceedings, is as follows:

"The supreme war council met this morning from 10:30 to 12:30 p. m., and was attended by the president of the United States of America, the prime minister and minister for foreign affairs of the British government, France and Italy, as well as the secretary of the states of the United States of America, the British secretary of state for war and the French minister of munitions; the representatives of the Japanese government, Marshal Foch, accompanied by General Weygand, Field Marshal Haig, General Pershing, General Diaz, General Wilson, General MacDonough and the military representatives of the United States of America, France, Great Britain and Italy at Versailles.

Urge Service Medal.

"The council conferred with Marshal Foch and the other military experts as to the strength of the forces to be maintained by the allied and associated powers on the western front during the period of the armistice.

"It was decided to set up a special committee composed of Mr. Churchill, Mr. Loucheur, Marshal Foch, General Bliss and General Diaz to examine the question.

"The supreme war council also agreed to recommend for the approval of the governments concerned the issue of an identical medal and ribbon to all the forces of the allied and associated powers who have taken part in the war.

"After the supplementary council the president of the United States of America and the prime ministers and foreign ministers of the allied and associated governments, with the representatives of Japan, held a short meeting and agreed to the publication and transmission by wireless telegraphy to all parts of the world of the following communication:

Warning to Ambitious Nations.

"The governments now associated in conference to effect a lasting peace among the nations are deeply disturbed by the news which comes to them of the many instances in which armed force is being made use of in many parts of Europe and the east to gain possession of territory, the rightful claim to which the peace conference is to be asked to determine. They deem it their duty to utter a solemn warning that possession gained by force will seriously prejudice the claims of those who use this means. It will create the presumption that those who employ force doubt the justice and validity of their claims, and purpose to substitute possession for proof of right and set up sovereignty by coercion rather than by radical or national preference and natural historical association. They thus put a cloud upon every evidence of title they may afterward allege, and indicate their distrust of the conference itself.

"Nothing but the most unfortunate results can ensue. If they expect justice they must refrain from force and place their claims in unclouded good faith in the hands of the conference of peace.

"The session will be resumed at 3 o'clock this afternoon."

BOLSHEVISTS BANKRUPT, LEADERS FREELY ADMIT

London, Jan. 25.—Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier of Russia, and Leon Trotsky, minister of war and marine, speaking recently before the Moscow soviet, confessed that the Bolshevik regime is bankrupt, especially regarding industrial production, finance and food, according to a Helmsford dispatch to the Mail.

They said it was time that experts from the middle class were invited to cooperate with the soviets.

WANT RUSSIA TO JOIN PEACE MEET

PEACE DELEGATES ATTEMPT TO UNITE CONFLICTING RUSSIAN GROUPS

HANDS OFF POLICY ADOPTED

Truce of Arms Is Urged and Representatives of Both Sides Urged to Meet With Envoys of Associated Nations

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Led by President Wilson, the supreme council of the great powers yesterday moved to unite the factions of distracted Russia and bring them into the peace congress.

They unanimously adopted a proposition brought forward by President Wilson, asking all the Russian factions, including the Bolsheviks, to meet the allied and associated governments at Princess Islands in the Sea of Marmora on February 15, the contending factions meantime declaring a truce and suspending military operations.

The joint commission of the associated governments will be announced as soon as the Russian factions accept the proposal which was communicated to them by wireless last night. The Russian commission will proceed to the meeting place, probably on a warship, by way of the Black sea and the Bosphorus.

Pershing Is Called.

General John J. Pershing, the American commander-in-chief, has been called to Paris. It is expected he will be the American military member of the joint commission.

Aside from the importance of the conclusions reached it was especially notable as being the first time the voice of the United States had taken the direction in the concert of European powers on the most serious European question now presented. There was added significance in the fact that an American president in person had taken leadership in the council made up chiefly of European statesmen.

The final result came after three days of continuous discussion of Russia, which did not crystallize until the final hours, when President Wilson presented in writing the plan he had elaborated.

There was little opposition and this was based mainly on doubts as to whether the proposition would be accepted.

In reply it was pointed out that the contending factions were well nigh at the end of their resources, and that their needs likely would lead them at last to a combined appeal to the associated powers.

Besides the definite proposal as given in the communique, the joint commission of the associated powers will lay down four conditions indispensable in bringing about an adjustment: First, peace at all points; second, removal of all economic barriers which restrain the free circulation or exchange of food and commodities between the factional zones and the outside world; third, general elections on a representative basis; and fourth, some adequate arrangement for the payment of debts.

Even if eventually the proposal is not accepted, members of the council expressed the view that their proposition was before the world and that it would pave the way for such other measures as their own action had brought about.

Besides the decisive action taken with regard to Russia, the council yesterday also provided a joint commission of two each from the United States, Great Britain and France and Italy to proceed immediately to Danzig and Warsaw for consideration of the entire military, economic and political situation of Poland.

A plenary meeting of the full conference was announced for next Saturday when the plans of President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, dealing with a league of nations will be the first order of business.

Yesterday's action on Russia and Poland, however, goes into effect without presentation to the full conference and is taken as the action of the great powers.

HELP RUSSIAN PEOPLE IS AIM OF ENTENTE

Paris, Jan. 23.—The full text of the official communication issued by the supreme council yesterday afternoon reads:

"The president of the United States, the prime ministers and the foreign ministers of the allied and associated powers and the Japanese representatives met at the Quai D'Orsay between 8 and 5:30 o'clock this afternoon and

Cut Strings on Soldier Relief.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 23.—After securing the upper house of the legislature for making a "political football" of the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of returned soldiers and sailors, the house yesterday sent the measure back to the senate with refusal to concur in a senate amendment.

The amendment would have provided that soldiers receiving money from the fund must make a complete statement concerning themselves and circumstances, to be filed with the secretary of state.

STEPHEN T. MATHER



Stephen T. Mather, director of the national park service.

approved the proposal of President Wilson, which reads as follows:

One Object in View.

"The single object of the representatives of the associated powers have had in mind in their discussions of the course they should pursue with regard to Russia has been to help the Russian people, not to hinder them or to interfere in any manner with their right to settle their own affairs in their own way.

"They regard the Russian people as their friends, not their enemies, and are willing to help them in any way they are willing to be helped. It is clear to them that the troubles and distrust of the Russian people will steadily increase, hunger and privation of every kind become more and more acute, more widespread and more impossible to relieve unless order is restored and normal conditions of labor, trade and transportation once more are created, and they are seeking some way in which to assist the Russian people to establish order.

Don't Wish to Exploit Russ.

"They recognize the absolute right of the Russian people to direct their own affairs without dictation or direction of any kind from outside. They do not wish to exploit or make use of Russia in any way.

"They recognize the revolution without reservation and will in no way and in no circumstances aid or give countenance to any attempt at a counter-revolution.

"It is not their wish or purpose to favor or assist any one of the organized groups now contending for the leadership and guidance of Russia, as against the others. Their sole and sincere purpose is to do what they can to bring Russia peace and an opportunity to find her way out of her present trouble.

"The associated powers are now engaged in the solemn and responsible work of establishing the peace of Europe and of the world and they are keenly alive to the fact that Europe and the world cannot be at peace as Russia is now. They recognize and accept it as a duty to serve Russia as generously, as unselfishly, as thoughtfully, as ungrudgingly as they would serve any other friend and ally, and they are ready to render this service in the way that is most acceptable to the Russian people.

"In this spirit and with this purpose they have taken the following action: They invite every organized group that is now exercising or attempting to exercise political authority or military control anywhere in Siberia, or within the boundaries of European Russia as they stood before the war just concluded, except in Finland, to send representatives, not exceeding three representatives for each group—to Princess Islands, Sea of Marmora, where they will be met by representatives of the associated powers, provided in the meantime there is a truce of arms amongst the parties invited, and that all armed forces anywhere sent or directed against any people or territory inside the boundaries of European Russia as they stood before the war, or against Finland, or against any people or territory whose autonomous action is in contemplation in the 14 articles upon which the present negotiations are based, shall be meanwhile withdrawn and aggressive military actions cease.

"These representatives are invited to confer with the representatives of the associated powers in the freest and frankest way, with a view to ascertaining the wishes of all sections of the Russian people and bringing about, if possible, some understanding and agreement by which Russia may work out her own purposes, and happy, cooperative relations be established between her people and the other peoples of the world.

"A prompt reply to this invitation is requested. Every facility for the journey of the representatives, including transportation across the Black sea, will be given by the allies, and all the parties concerned are expected to give the same facilities. The representatives will be expected at the place appointed by the fifteenth of February, 1919."

CITE AMERICAN PRECEDENT FOR PUNISHING GERMANS

Paris, Jan. 20.—Leon Bourgeois, former premier and French authority on the league of nations, in a statement to the Matin, cites as a precedent for the punishment of Germans of all degrees convicted of violation of the laws of war, the case of Henry Wirz, who was tried by court martial and executed after the Civil war for cruelties suffered by northern prisoners in the camp he commanded at Andersonville, Ga.

SOLDIERS MUST BE SURE OF JOB

NO MAN WILL BE DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY UNTIL HE OBTAINS EMPLOYMENT

MEN RETAINED TEMPORARILY

Order Will Solve Problem of Unemployed Discharged Soldiers and Stabilize Labor Conditions Throughout Country

Washington, Jan. 25.—To solve the problem of unemployed discharged soldiers, the war department has ordered that no man be discharged from the army until such time as he can obtain employment in civil life.

It has been announced that orders have been telegraphed to all department and division commanders at Secretary Baker's direction to retain all men who desire to remain temporarily in the service, without prejudice to their subsequent discharge to take employment.

The Order.

The order follows: "All commanding officers will take steps to insure that every enlisted man in their command understands thoroughly that the war department does not desire to discharge any soldier who cannot secure civil employment. It will be made clear to every soldier that where he would normally be discharged under orders for demobilization, he may remain temporarily in the military service at his own written request until such time as he can secure employment. The fact that he requests to remain in the army temporarily, does not in any way operate to compel him to remain in the army for a long period of time against his will. Any man who would normally have been discharged if he had not expressed his desire in writing to remain in the service, may thereafter be discharged from the service at his own request, whenever he thinks he may secure employment. All such men as are retained temporarily under the above authority will be attached to the most convenient unit and where their services will be most useful."

Will Draw Allotments.

In connection with this policy, adopted after orders were issued last week for demobilization of the combat divisions in the United States, it was said that action to prevent a large proportion of these men from facing unemployment was taken not only to protect the soldier individually, but because of its effect upon employment conditions throughout the country.

Another aspect of the new policy is that the families of married soldiers will continue to draw their allotments from the government during this temporary service. For the time being at least, the war department will have ample work to keep the men busy in handling demobilization of other troops and in storing war material and in similar tasks.

SENATE PASSES RELIEF APPROPRIATION BILL

Final Vote Is 53 for the Bill and 18 Against—No Restrictions on Distribution of Funds

Washington, Jan. 25.—After a week of spirited debate the senate yesterday, by a vote of 53 to 18, passed the administration bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and in the near east. The fund was requested by President Wilson as a means of checking the westward spread of Bolshevism.

The measure now goes to conference for adjustment of minor senate amendments, but leaders believe final enactment will be accomplished next week.

The most important senate amendment changed the house section against feeding enemy peoples so that nationalities friendly to the United States and the allies may be aided. All amendments designed to limit the power of President Wilson or Food Administrator Hoover in distribution of the fund were rejected recently by the senate and no final effort was made for their adoption.

Opponents of the bill made a final stand against it with Senators La Follette of Wisconsin, Borah of Idaho and Sherman of Illinois, Republicans, leading the fight. Senators Knox of Pennsylvania, Colt of Rhode Island and Smith of Michigan spoke in support of the appropriation.

Just before the roll call, Senator Borah asserted that not more than five per cent of the senators actually favored the bill, and that while feeling constrained to support it, they would apologize for their votes later.

PLAN TWO NEW CABLES FROM U. S. TO THE ORIENT

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Two new cables are to be laid between this city and two cities in Japan within the next two years, according to K. Uchida, former vice minister of communication of Japan, who left here recently for the Orient.

The United States and Japan, Mr. Uchida said, under an initial government, jointly will operate and control the cables.

IDAHO STATE NEWS

During the first two weeks of new year 53 cars of alfalfa shipped from Paul.

Dr. J. D. Adams of Moscow has been named by the livestock sanitary board to succeed Dr. H. G. Bodie in the position of state veterinarian.

Increases in rates which will amount to approximately \$500 per year additional revenue was granted the Troy phone company by the public utility commission.

The state of Idaho plans to invest nearly \$5,000,000 on the highway during the next two years if the present plans of the state highway department are carried out.

A total of 222 homes have been fitted by the trained nurses working the home service section of the chapter American Red Cross who started the influenza relief work weeks ago.

Stockholders in the Payette Water Users' association are entering strongly a vast drainage plan in the project to recover land becoming useless because of water from higher land.

Lieut.-Col. L. V. Patch of Payette, formerly of the 2nd Idaho Infantry with the 303rd field artillery, France, has been appointed public utilities commissioner by Governor Davis to succeed John W. G. resigned.

Mrs. William J. Thorngren, who was injured when a train struck the mobile she was in, near Robertson, died at Idaho Falls, Mr. Thorngren, his wife and two small children and his mother, were returned to Menana, and in crossing the train struck by a freight train.

Reports to the farm bureau give the following totals of threshed in Camas county: 224,814 bushels; oats, 161,979 bushels; barley, 14,036 bushels; rye, 8,000 bushels. This year's wheat production is nearly three times that of last year.

Caldwell citizens remember soldier boys on Christmas, and of appreciation are being given. Each of the Caldwell soldiers overseas received a check to celebrate Christmas on and the training camps each receive.

Wright & Sons, bee hive manufacturers and dealers in bees who have plants in several states, will locate in Nampa, Idaho, and will convert the building into a factory and store for materials.

One of the features of the Dairy Products show which was held in Boise February 10, 11 and 12 will be the demonstrations of the production of dairy products in the home given by the home economics department of the university extension department.

Notice has been given by the department of agriculture that all post a supply of nitrate fertilizer to farmers in Ada county. The price is \$81 a ton, free on board at the loading point or port. Farmers will pay in addition freight to the shipping points.

The Twin Falls county health board has adopted a resolution prohibiting public and private health fairs as a means of coping with the influenza epidemic. The board will permit the same time of permitting public health fairs to remain open.

Alleged activity of the employment service in Idaho, the state was scored by President Lydon of the department of agriculture farm help specialists including county agents of several states at a joint meeting of three delegates.

Action may be taken by the state land board to nullify the reputation of preference leasing of two delinquent board to purchase the land last July on lands at the sale, which was cancelled because of alleged unlawful proceedings.

W. L. Weeks is understood to be a great de Idaho Falls, accused of having sold to co-chased hundreds of sacks of potatoes from farmers of that vicinity. Weeks to represent a commission taken when the farmers called on him after they found he did not have a commission house, but he had a private home and kept the sacks for himself.

Household drudges and these domestic management and the existence that follows means of farm girls to forsake the home and follow dangerous paths of temptation and their temptations, the women's session of the conference of farm organizations of Idaho Falls.

Lemhi county will be provided by the senate, more soldiers, as fast as they are known to have discharged in action, while 30,000 men. The mark of wounds, this American

Warrens, a little of the world 53 sons, claims the of the all the communities of the United States. This, and proceeds for the Red Cross, introduced, was used, was distributed cash of this session at Twin Falls, Pocatello for its year. In resolutions favored adoption of standard and inspection

The State Senate will no distributed cash of this session at Twin Falls, Pocatello for its year. In resolutions favored adoption of standard and inspection