

PREVENT RAILROAD STRIKES IS WILSON'S PLEA

WEATHER—Fair; Colder To-Night.

FINAL EDITION

The Evening



World.

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LLOYD GEORGE QUILTS; ASQUITH WON'T YIELD MACKENSEN IS CLOSING IN ON BUCHAREST

PRESIDENT WILSON URGES CONGRESS TO QUICK ACTION ON RAILROAD PROBLEMS

The Necessity for Such Legislation Is Manifest and Pressing," He Declares.

NO COERCION OF LABOR

Suffragettes Unfold a Banner Asking "What Are You Going to Do for Suffrage?"

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Wilson's address at the opening of the session of Congress to-day was wholly devoted to domestic subjects, principally the problem of railway legislation.

The appearance of the President was greeted by cheers. He received an extra salutation round of applause by the Democrats for his recent election victory and smilingly acknowledged the uproarious greeting.

Mrs. Wilson, dressed all in black and appearing very youthful and attractive, was in a front seat. William J. Bryan was admitted to the floor of the House as an ex-member and received a round of applause.

In the midst of the President's address a party of Suffragettes in the gallery directly opposite to him unfurled a large yellow silk banner bearing the inscription: "Mr. President, what will you do for woman suffrage?"

Mr. Wilson's eye caught it and for a moment he was slightly disconcerted. He stumbled over two or three phrases in his text, but did not halt his reading. Outwardly he was calm and aside from the momentary break in his voice showed no sign of recognition. For two minutes the banner hung down over the rail of the gallery. Then a page tore it down and a policeman in uniform took his station beside the women.

In accordance with the custom he began at the opening of his term, the President read his address from the clerk's desk. He said:

"In fulfilling at this time the duty laid upon me by the Constitution of communicating to you from time to time information of the state of the Union and recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged necessary and expedient, I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of leaving to the reports of the several heads of the executive department the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confining myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems necessary and feasible to deal at the present session of the Congress.

ASKS EARLY CONSIDERATION OF RAILROAD PROBLEM.
"I realize the limitations of time under which you will necessarily act at this session, and shall make my suggestions as few as possible; but there were some things left undone at the last session which there will now be time to complete and which it seems necessary in the interest of the public to do at once.

"In the first place, it seems to me imperatively necessary that the earliest possible consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the programme of settlement and regulation which I had occasion to recommend to you at the

PRESIDENT TAKES UP FIGHT ON HIGH COST OF LIVING

Directs Departments of Commerce and Justice to Aid Investigations Now On.

By Samuel M. Williams (Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Wilson has assumed direction of governmental activities to reduce the high cost of living. He has ordered the Department of Justice and of Commerce to confer with him at once and submit reports on their pending investigations.

He is not yet ready to make any announcement on the subject. He will defer that until he has formulated a definite plan of action. The problem will then be dealt with either in a separate message or by the formulation and introduction of Administration bills in Congress.

The President is understood to be definitely opposed to any embargo proposition.

"If Government is to be worth anything to the people, it will have to do something on this food situation and high cost of living besides talk and investigate," said Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn to The Evening World to-day, discussing his embargo and other relief bills.

"Some men are saying that an embargo is a very unneutral act and a pro-German proposition. That is all poppycock. When a nation's food supply begins to run short, self-preservation takes precedence of every other consideration.

"To those who protest against embargo let me call attention to the situation in Boston. Mayor Curley of that city got on the trail of food price boosters and discovered that while retail merchants were complaining that they could not obtain sufficient supply of meat from packers and wholesalers, there were thousands of pounds of beef in cold storage waiting shipment abroad, which was withheld from home demand.

WILLARD REPORTED MATCHED AGAINST CARPENTIER HERE

\$40,000 Offer to French Relief Fund to Get Fighter Necessary Furlough.

RICKARD IS PROMOTER.

Verbal Consent of Both Heavyweights Obtained for Bout Within 2 Months.

Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of France, and Jess Willard, world's champion, are virtually matched for a ten-round no decision bout, to be fought in this city within the next two months. While the final signatures of the pugilists have not been secured, the verbal consent of both heavyweights has been obtained and they are now waiting for the articles of agreement to be forwarded to them.

Tex Rickard, who has gained pugilistic fame as the promoter of the Johnson-Jeffries, Nelson-Gans and Willard-Moran bouts, with their record purses, failed in all his early attempts to bring the French and American champions together. It was not until he enlisted the aid of members of one of the French relief fund committees that the contest was made possible.

Pressure was brought to bear upon the proper high officials in France and their consent obtained for Carpentier to leave the army and the country for a period of some three months.

In order to secure this unusual concession it was necessary for Rickard to agree to give this fund the sum of \$40,000, in addition to paying Carpentier's travelling and training expenses, for the bout with Willard.

The private arrangements between the Relief Fund Committee and the French pugilist are not known to the promoters, but it is understood that Carpentier has offered to box for his expenses and has stipulated that any profits that may accrue to him shall be applied to the general uses of the fund in the same manner as any other contribution.

Carpentier has not entered in a prize ring since July, 1914. After his enlistment he served with the French aviation and motor corps, and has been sent to the rear at least once to wounds.

Les Darcy, the Australian champion, believed to be on his way to this country may also figure in Rickard's arrangement. Carpentier may meet Darcy and Willard too.

Assistant United States District Attorney Roger Wood said the Government was not disturbed by the slightest doubt as to the truthfulness of the confession of Wax, the latest of whose string of assumed names used in nefarious philandering was discovered to-day to be "Telfair Tobbin." Mr. Wood said:

"We forwarded to Chicago samples of his handwriting taken from hotel registers and letters found in baggage abandoned by 'Oliver Osborne.' Those have been verified there as identical with the writing of Wax. Moreover, Post Office Inspector Swain has telegraphed me that 'new and conclusive evidence' had been discovered in papers found in Wax's trunk.

"We have no charge against Wax here, and when we are through with him we will turn him over to the New York police who charge him with stealing \$200 from Miss Katherine Maxenhelmer, a nurse girl."

'OLIVER OSBORNE' ARRIVES TO-DAY; FRAUD, SAYS SLADE

Rae Tanzer's Former Lawyer Declares Prisoner Is Not Man Wanted.

FOR STRICT SCRUTINY.

Accused to Be Spirited Into City to Avert Demonstration by Victims.

Within twenty-four hours after the arrest of Charles H. Wax in Chicago and his confession to the Federal authorities that he and not James W. Osborne, the attorney, is "Oliver Osborne," despoiler of the heart of Rae Tanzer, who sued the lawyer for breach of promise and was in turn indicted with her attorneys and others in the perjury proceedings which followed, came to-day a rush of denials that the Chicago prisoner is the man he represents himself to be.

The mystery which has plagued Osborne, the lawyer, for two years seems about to be intensified rather than cleared.

Benjamin Slade, of the firm of brothers who brought Miss Tanzer's suit, turned loose a vitriolic attack on James W. Osborne, after commenting on the acknowledgment that the \$1,000 reward offered for the arrest of "Oliver" was furnished to the Government by Lawyer Osborne. Mr. Slade said:

"All the powers that may be brought to bear to prove that the man they are bringing here is 'Oliver Osborne.' But we are certain that justice will prevail and the fraud shown up. I shall be very glad if the alleged 'Oliver Osborne' is confronted with the evidence already given in the various trials.

"It will be conclusively shown that the discovery of this alleged 'Oliver Osborne' is the last link in the organized attempt to divert suspicion from the real person who is, always has been and will remain—OLIVER OSBORNE."

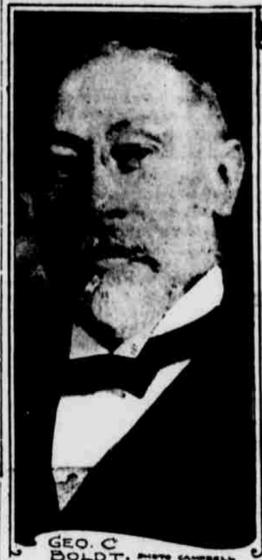
GOVERNMENT NOT DISTURBED, SAYS PROSECUTOR.

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WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL PROPRIETOR, WHO DIED TO-DAY



GERARD OFF TO BERLIN; WON'T DISCUSS RUMORS

Hadn't Seen That He Has Been Mentioned as Possible Candidate for Mayor.

Effusive telegrams and flowers in variety greeted Ambassador James W. Gerard, when, accompanied by his wife, he went aboard the steamship Frederick VIII. of the Scandinavian-America line in Hoboken shortly before the time set for departure this afternoon. The Ambassador is returning to his post in Germany. He declined to enter into an interview of any kind.

Reference was made to the mention in the newspapers of his being a possible candidate for Mayor of New York. The Ambassador said he did not see any such mention.

"I will admit it sounds interesting and I shall further investigate," was all that the Ambassador would say.

On board the Frederick VIII, besides the Ambassador and his wife, are Cornelius Ferris, United States Consul to Saxenburg, Germany; Charles E. Angel, United States Naval Attaché at Berlin; E. F. Lange, United States Vice Consul at Constantinople, and Edward D. Winslow, United States Consul General at Copenhagen.

MANY PUT TO DEATH BY VILLA IN CHIHUAHUA

Municipal President and Eight Other Notables Among Those Slain in Reign of Terror.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Dec. 5 (via El Paso Junction).—This city to-day is being policed by troops of the de facto Government. Houses are being searched for looted goods. Villa's administration here was a reign of terror.

Municipal President Bolgoin and eight prominent citizens were executed. About forty Chihuahuans were slain and other foreigners were killed or injured.

G. C. BOLDT DEAD; HEAD OF WALDORF STRICKEN AT DESK

Foremost Hotel Man of Country Died as He Lived, in Touch With His Work.

WAS WORTH \$25,000,000.

Began Career as Waiter in Restaurant Near Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

George C. Boldt, who made the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, revolutionized the hotel business the world over and was universally conceded to be the foremost hotel conductor of this country, died at 6.30 o'clock this morning in his apartment over his private office in the Waldorf.

Mr. Boldt died as he had lived, in touch with his work, within reaching distance of the controlling wires of his multifarious interests. He had planned far ahead, but the demands he had made upon his physique in his long and busy life left him no reserve when the final test came.

Mr. Boldt weathered a severe attack of grip last January. He was advised at that time to take a long rest, but contented himself with his usual summer vacation in the Thousand Islands, where he had a magnificent estate.

Two weeks ago he was suddenly stricken at his desk. In spite of the protests of his younger associate that he had earned and must take a long rest and had really reached the time when he might retire from active participation in the big businesses he had created, Mr. Boldt insisted on keeping office hours and attending social functions.

He was keenly interested in the affairs of Cornell University as acting chairman of the Board of Trustees, and insisted on going to the alumni supper last Monday night, though the members of his family begged him to remain in his room. His heart action failed after his return to his apartments and a had died developed.

Dr. Alexander Lambert realized the seriousness of his condition and said Mr. Boldt must leave the city as soon as he was strong enough and soon himself from business for several months.

With Mr. Boldt when he died were his son, George C. Boldt Jr., and his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Gratian Miles. He leaves three grandchildren, Mrs. Mollita and Louise Boldt and Clive Miles. Mr. Boldt's fortune is estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

GREAT EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND UNLIMITED NERVE.
In his sphere George C. Boldt was one of the great men of the United States. He numbered among his sincere friends the most prominent men of the country. He was a man of great affairs, his investments in the Waldorf-Astoria, the Bellevue-Stratford of Philadelphia, which he also conducted, and his outside business enterprises involving many millions of dollars. He was possessed of great executive ability, unlimited nerve, great confidence in himself and remarkable industry, and as a hotel manager was nothing short of a genius.

LLOYD GEORGE RESIGNS WHEN ASQUITH INSISTS ON PLACE IN THE NEW WAR COUNCIL

Severance of the War Secretary's Relations With the Ministry Will Be Formally Announced To-Morrow—Crisis Over Reconstruction.

PREMIER TOOK FIRM STAND FOR VOICE IN WAR'S CONDUCT

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The resignation of David Lloyd George as Minister of War was announced by the Exchange Telegraph Company to-day.

In saying that Lloyd George had decided to resign the Exchange Telegraph Company added that formal announcement of his severance of relations with the Cabinet would be made to-morrow.

The resignation was drafted and sent to Premier Asquith immediately after Lloyd George received an intimation that Mr. Asquith was unwilling to agree to the plan for a war council of which the Premier would not be a member.

The results of Lloyd George's resignation are problematical. It was still hoped here this afternoon that the situation might be so readjusted that the Welshman's invaluable services might be retained in the Government's service.

In some quarters it was predicted he would devote his energies in the near future to addressing a series of mass meetings in the principal cities for the purpose of impressing upon his countrymen the vital realities of the war.

The Westminster Gazette says Premier Asquith declined definitely a proposal for the formation of a War Council of which he would not be a member and other consequential changes which would have followed acceptance of that proposal.

Mr. Asquith approved a smaller War Council, but held the Premier necessarily must be Chairman of any such body. His attitude is said to be supported by Foreign Secretary Grey and most of his principal colleagues in the Cabinet.

There was no confirmation of a rumor, widespread to-day, that Asquith had determined to resign, but it was believed he would do so rather than become a mere figurehead with Lloyd George in practically full charge of the conduct of the war.

NEW GERMAN VICTORY NORTH OF BUCHAREST, PETROGRAD ADMITS

PETROGRAD, Dec. 5 (via London).—The Roumanians have been successful in attempts to check the Teutonic forces on the road to Ploesti and Bucharest, says the War Office in today's official statement.

[Ploesti is a railroad junction city about thirty miles north of Bucharest. The above despatch is an admission that the Teuton circle is closing around the Roumanian capital.

[The only hope of saving Bucharest is that the Roumanian-Russian forces can hold the invaders in check long enough to permit of a few more days of pounding by the Russians in the Trotus River Valley.]

"In Wallachia," says the text of the report, "fighting is continuing on the roads from Tergovistea to Ploesti and from Titu to Bucharest, and west and

DWIGHT'S WINES MAKE ANY TABLE... (Continued on Twelfth Page.)