

PRESIDENT ON THRESHOLD OF DRASTIC ACTION

Another American Citizen, Though Lowly, Killed on Submarined Boat

All the News While It's News

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AMERICANS IN GERMANY NOT PERMITTED TO LEAVE COUNTRY

Ambassador Gerard and Other Officials and Citizens of the United States Being Detained by German Government.

WAITING TO LEARN BERNSTORFF'S FATE

Action Taken to Assure Safe Conduct to Bernstorff and His Staff—Many American Correspondents to Leave With Ambassador.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS MATTER TO BE ADJUSTED
Washington, Feb. 8.—The state department today declared that while official messages have brought information telling of Ambassador Gerard's virtual detention in Berlin, it expects matters undoubtedly will be adjusted at once. Information reaching the department also told of other Americans being detained.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN, (United Press Staff Correspondent)
Berlin, Feb. 8.—The German government will not permit American Ambassador Gerard, officials of the American embassy, American newspaper correspondents or American citizens to leave Germany until it receives information that a safe conduct has been granted German Ambassador Bernstorff and his staff.

Most of the American correspondents desire to leave with Ambassador Gerard. But a list of these correspondents, submitted to the foreign office, has not yet been approved, despite the fact that other correspondents have been officially granted permission to remain.

Ambassador Gerard announced today that he would not leave unless the American correspondents and other American citizens could leave also.

BERLIN REMAINS QUIET.
Berlin continues quiet. There are no demonstrations.

The following Americans have signed the registry book in the Berlin office of the United Press, indicating their decision to leave or remain in Germany:

- Jacques Mayer and family, New York, remaining.
- Margaret Glenn, Governor's Island, N. Y., remaining.
- Dr. Elliott Lyons, of New York, going to Copenhagen.
- Arthur Bates and family, of New York, going to Copenhagen.
- W. H. Owen, of New York, going to Copenhagen.
- Fremont Higgins of New York, going to Holland.
- O. W. Fox, of Brooklyn, N. Y., remaining.
- Frank Hall, of Saratoga, N. Y., going to Switzerland.
- Fred W. Rente, of Detroit, going to Denmark.
- A. C. Shaver, of Springfield, O., going to Copenhagen.
- A. W. Henning, of Chicago, going to Copenhagen.
- Andrew Foresell, of Titusville, Pa., going to Copenhagen.
- Oscar M. Plug, of Florida, going to Switzerland.
- A. Blenwald and wife, of Hamilton, Ont., remaining.
- Mabel Jacobs, of Minneapolis, re-remaining.

GREAT FLEET OF MERCHANT SHIPS OFF FOR EUROPE

Twenty-five Vessels Leave Virginia Capes and Others Will Join—To Be Convoys by Warships.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 8.—Loaded to the gunwales with war munitions, cotton and general supplies for the entente allies, a fleet of 25 British, French and Italian ships, sail and steam, left Virginia ports today. Twenty-five miles off shore allied warships picked the cargo boats up and will convoy them.

The munitions-laden ships have been concentrating at the mouth of Chesapeake bay since Sunday. Others from Baltimore and points along the coast are sailing to join the fleet.

It was said in shipping circles here today the allies have adopted a plan of conveying cargo boats in squadrons of 10 or more hereafter. Several Danish, Dutch and Swedish ships are keeping close trail behind the guarding vessels.

AUSTRIA STANDS BY GERMAN POSITION

Washington, Feb. 8.—Austria thus far has failed to give any indications that she will relax her endorsement of Germany's U-boat warfare, it was officially stated today.

Insofar as authorities will reveal, negotiations are still under way to modify her position and thus avoid a break.

EXTRA DIVIDEND ON THE UNION PACIFIC

New York, Feb. 8.—Union Pacific today declared an extra one-half per cent dividend on its common stock, 2 per cent regular quarterly on common and 2 per cent semi-annual on preferred.

Southern Pacific declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.

BOPP GIVES BAIL; KEEPS OUT OF JAIL

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Franz Bopp, former German consul, and Lieutenant Baron Wilhelm von Brincken kept themselves out of jail today by furnishing \$25,000 bail at the last moment of grace allowed by United States Judge Hunt, who presided over the trial, at which they were convicted of violating American neutrality.

Mrs. Margaret Cornet, another defendant in the same case, was unable to furnish bail and went to jail after she had hotly denounced Judge Hunt in an open court. C. C. Crowley, Bopp's former special agent, will surrender tomorrow and go to jail.

POWER BILL PASSED WITHOUT ROLL CALL

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Cline Niagara Falls power bill was passed by the house today without a roll call. The bill provides for permanent diversion of 20,000 cubic feet of water a second from the Niagara river above the falls, under direction of the secretary of war.

Legislature Today

HOUSE.
Passed administration bill giving governor power to remove sheriffs and prosecuting attorneys for failure to enforce prohibition laws; administration measure giving public utilities commission supervision over stocks, bonds and other securities issued by public utilities; memorial asking congress to provide for condemnation and removal of Collister flats; administration bill requiring heads of state institutions to make monthly reports as to institution income.

SENATE.
Passed proposed amendment to constitution providing counties and municipalities may become stockholders in and give financial aid to county fairs.

Bills introduced authorizing counties created since Jan. 1, 1911, to issue deficiency warrants, providing value of public utilities fixed by public utilities commission shall be assessed value, changing boundary lines Boise independent school district.

Debate resumed this afternoon on Cummings public utilities commission repeal bill.

Recessed at noon to 2 o'clock.

UNITED STATES STANDS ALONE IN THE BREAK

No Indications That Other Neutral Nations Will Follow the Example Set by America in Severing Diplomatic Relations.

MORAL SUPPORT BY NUMBER OF NATIONS

Condemn Kaiser's Course, but Will Await Developments Before Taking Further Steps—Talk of Blacklist After the War.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The United States stands alone among the neutrals of the world in her break with Germany.

Other nations, however, in response to President Wilson's suggestion for a break, have morally supported him to the extent of protesting Germany's U-boat warfare.

Spain's vigorous note of protest, the first to reach the state department, arrived today.

Press reports and official indications show that most other neutrals will not break, though they condemn Germany's course.

This means, as authorities here see it, that Germany is one step nearer war with all the neutrals, though subsequent developments may not draw all into the struggle.

Authorities had no way of knowing whether this wave of moral pressure will serve Germany, though her acts indicate that she intends to go ahead regardless of world opinion.

FOR COMMERCIAL BLACKLIST.
One of the chief results, United States officials and neutral diplomats said today may be to put Germany on a blacklist commercially after the war.

It was obtained by those who held this view that while formally and officially no government blacklist would be openly directed, such action should be put into effect with results the same virtually as if they were made open and formal.

OUTLAW AMONG NATIONS.
The protests, plus the United States break will serve to make her an "outlaw" among nations, they said.

While continuance of her warfare may not plunge the whole world into war, the action of all neutrals is such that further transgressions make it seem likely that Germany will have new enemies on her hands, if she continues her course. Spain's protest was pointed to in this connection.

NOT DISAPPOINTED.
Refusal of neutrals to join in the break cannot be said to be entirely a disappointment to this country and especially in view of the strong moral support given by their protests, officials frankly stated.

While some held the fact that they did not break may cause Germany to feel that the United States has not the backing of the other neutrals, on the other hand that their protests may indicate to Germany that she treads on dangerous ground, should she proceed wholly unrestrained.

PLAN TO INCREASE THE FACILITIES FOR MAKING TORPEDOES

Washington, Feb. 8.—The navy has taken further preparedness measures, it was announced today in a letter from Secretary Daniels to Chairman Paget, of the house naval committee, recommending an increased appropriation of \$800,000 for the torpedo station at Newport, R. I. to increase the facilities for the manufacture of torpedoes.

The capacity of the plant has been doubled in the last three years and this appropriation is expected to double the present capacity.

The department estimates that it will save \$2,000,000 on its initial order over the price made by private enterprise.

BIG ANCHOR LINER ARRIVES THREE DAYS LATE FROM GLASGOW

New York, Feb. 8.—The Tuscania, queen of the Anchor line ships, arrived today with 58 passengers from Glasgow. She was three days late, due to bad weather and the roundabout course taken on the way over.

Robert W. Bedford, Montreal agent for the Anchor line, was among the passengers. They had not heard of the sinking of the California until they reached port.

ALLIES PROVIDE SAFE CONDUCT TO VON BERNSTORFF

Great Britain and France Stipulate That the Party Shall Touch Halifax for Examination.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Great Britain and France today granted safe conduct to German Ambassador von Bernstorff.

The British government stipulated that in returning home Bernstorff and his staff should touch at Halifax for examination of papers.

This avoids routing the ship by way of Falmouth and through the German submarine area.

TO SAIL FEB. 13.
Bernstorff will sail on the Frederick VIII, Feb. 13 from New York, touch at Halifax and then skirt the north of the Shetland islands and then down the Norwegian coast to Christiania.

There is now no need for other safe conducts from other allied governments, it was stated.

The safe conducts are for Bernstorff, his personal and embassy employees and all German consuls in the United States.

BULLETINS

GERMAN CONSUL LEAVES.
San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Dr. Erich Zoepffel, German consul general, with 10 of his aides and their families, left today for New York enroute to Germany.

INFORMATION REFUSED.
San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Wireless companies here today refused to give out locations of ships at sea. They were acting under orders received from Washington.

RAID BY AIR SQUADRON.
Berlin, Feb. 8.—German air squadrons on the night of Feb. 4, dropped 1500 kilograms (3417 pounds) of explosives on enemy stations at Albert, Amiens and Aveluy, north of Albert, and 250 kilograms (551 pounds) on camps and stations at Dray, according to an official statement today. "Numerous hits were observed," it was declared.

MINES BEING LAID.
Mobile, Ala., Feb. 8.—The United States government today began laying mines in the entrance to Mobile harbor. All alien lighthouse tenders have been dismissed.

GERMAN ENLISTED MEN IN COAST GUARD SERVICE DISMISSED
Washington, Feb. 8.—All German enlisted men on vessels of the United States coast guard service were dismissed Tuesday, it was learned at the coast guard bureau here today.

TWENTY MEN DISCHARGED.
San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Approximately 20 men were discharged from the coast guard service today as a result of the orders from Washington to dismiss all unneutralized Germans now in the service. The cutter McCulloch put back into San Francisco bay today from her patrol duty to dismiss five of her crew.

HEAVY WITHDRAWAL OF GERMAN FUNDS
New York, Feb. 8.—German funds have been withdrawn from this country in large amounts in anticipation of the break of diplomatic relations, according to statements in reliable financial circles here today.

Two million dollars in gold has been sent to Argentina so far this month, and it is believed part of this was for German account, despite denials from German firms. Such action was interpreted as indicating German belief that South American countries would maintain neutrality.

WANTS GOVERNMENT TO STATE ITS VIEWS ON SUBMARINE WAR

Washington, Feb. 8.—The submarine question came up in the senate again today when Senator McCumber offered a resolution asking that the secretary of state be directed to submit to the senate the views of the United States government upon the "limitations of the use of the submarine."

McCumber asked: "The limitations of the use of submarines as against belligerent merchant vessels carrying American goods not contraband."

"As to the warning and safety of passengers and crews."

"In respect to the sinking of American vessels carrying contraband, without notice where the death of passengers and crews does not result."

"In respect to American vessels carrying mails; and."

"Regarding any other acts of submarines which this government holds to be clearly against international law and cause for war."

SHIPS TO DEFY THE U-BOATS; TO SAIL AT ONCE

The International Mercantile Marine Announces That Its Vessels Will Be Armed for Defense and Sent to Europe.

TO DISREGARD THE GERMANS' WARNING

Of Four Liners Which Left New York on Jan. 29 One Has Been Sunk and Two Others Not Heard From—Three Near Danger Zone.

New York, Feb. 8.—The International Mercantile Marine is likely to be the first American line to defy the German submarine program by sailing its ships armed for defense and refusing to paint them with red and white stripes as ordered by the German admiralty.

Officials of the line announced today that they are trying to get in touch with former naval gunners. They were advised by Secretary Lansing that they may arm their vessels for defensive purposes if they desire.

WILL NOT PAINT SHIPS.
"I don't think we'll paint our vessels up to look like barber poles. We haven't decided to do so as yet," said an official of the line this afternoon.

The St. Louis of the American line, a branch of the American marine, which has been held in port several days, probably will furnish the first test. It is expected the Philadelphia, now in Liverpool, and the St. Paul, scheduled to sail from New York Saturday or Sunday, also will be protected by men trained in the United States navy.

The company officials refuse to admit that the final decision for defensive arming has been reached, but admits openly they are locating the necessary gunners.

TWO NOT HEARD FROM.
Four big passenger liners left this port Jan. 29. The California has sunk, the Ryndar turned back after getting 12 hours away from the "barred zone" and the Baltic and Saxonia, due in Liverpool yesterday and today respectively under normal sailing conditions, have not been heard from.

Since the German program New York has been more nearly a blockaded port than have ports in the zone itself. Trans-Atlantic lines on both sides are holding their ships in port waiting for the crisis to clear or break wide open.

The Adric, Carmia and Rochambeau, passenger liners, are now on the seas nearing the danger zone.

SENATORS RECEIVE MANY TELEGRAMS ON GERMAN SITUATION

Washington, Feb. 8.—As part of concerted effort, "to keep the American people from being unduly stirred up" by the German situation, many senators, it was learned today, are keeping concealed in their desks numerous telegrams from organizations, and individuals, commenting favorably or otherwise on the break with Germany.

Scores of such telegrams have been read in the record at the request of senators receiving them.

Senator Johnson, South Dakota, stated today he had referred all his to the foreign relations committee.

"I would suggest," said Senator Martin, "that these communications be buried in our desks."

Nampa Woman Prophetess? Sees Kaiser Stabbed to Death

Nampa, Idaho, Feb. 8.—Editor Capital News: I wish to advise you that on Jan. 29, my wife had a vision of the German kaiser being stabbed in the back by one of his own men. She states that it will happen in the next 90 days, and that the United States will not go to war.

Several important things that have happened have been predicted by her. F. A. SHORT.

INDORSED IN MICHIGAN.
Lansing, Mich., Feb. 8.—After three days' wrangling, the Michigan legislature went on record today as backing President Wilson in the crisis with Germany. An amendment, urging the president to keep out of war, if possible, was defeated.

MYSTERY WOMAN IN LEAK INQUIRY CALLED TO STAND

The Congressional Committee Goes Into Executive Session to Hear the Testimony of Mrs. Visconti.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A fragile little woman, very fashionably gowned, about 30 to 40 years old, though obviously badly frightened and extremely nervous, this afternoon defied the house committee to make her tell where she got her information that "W. W. Price, Washington newspaperman, got \$5000 as a go-between for Presidential Secretary Tumulty."

The woman was the much discussed "woman of mystery," Mrs. Ruth Thomson Visconti.

Mrs. Visconti forced the session into executive before she would give any names—and gave them then only after being promised they would not be published.

PRICE BREAKS DOWN.
Shortly thereafter Price took the stand. On previous occasions, forceful and sometimes defiant when questioned, Price broke down utterly today. He wept openly as he replied to questions regarding his most intimate family and personal business affairs.

Price's break down came when Attorney Whipple, in loud tones, demanded where he got \$1030 which Price deposited at a local bank last month.

"I got it honestly," Price sobbed brokenly. "We live very cheaply at home, and I have saved from my salary and made a little at real estate transactions."

ADMITS GIVING TIPS.
Price said he was always careful to separate his news work from his "side jobs" of supplying tips to Chicago brokerage houses. He admitted receiving from several of these firms \$25 a month and said one had sent him a "Christmas present" of \$25.

Price admitted Mrs. Visconti got what information she had from members of Price's family.

GERMAN TAKEN OFF CHILIAN STEAMER BY A BRITISH CRUISER

Lima, Peru, Feb. 8.—A British auxiliary cruiser late last night stopped the Chilean steamer Maito, a short distance off Callao, boarded her and took off Captain Krauss, marine superintendent of the Kosmos line, a German steamship firm.

Krauss was charged by the British officers, according to information received here today, with giving Germany official information relative to the cargo and the sailing time of the Peruvian sailing ship Lorton.

Krauss was declared to be a "secret agent of the German admiralty," whose activities have been under suspicion for some time.

His arrest was hailed in Lima with satisfaction. The public here is strongly anti-German and the unbridled submarine policy announced by the German government has served regrettably to increase this hostility. No disorders have yet been reported.

The entire Peruvian press supports the protest which has been determined upon by the Chilean government against Germany's announcement of unlimited warfare.

WANTS REFERENDUM ON QUESTION OF WAR

Washington, Feb. 8.—The American Union Against Militarism today started a country-wide campaign to get 100,000 Americans "to show congress they are in favor of a peaceful settlement of the controversy with Germany." Postal cards were the means used by the Union in its referendum.

They are to be mailed to congressmen. Two questions are to be asked: "Whether people favor entering this war to uphold our legal right to go into the war zone regardless of conditions, and whether they think the people should be consulted by referendum before congress declares war, except in case of invasion of the country."

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Boise and vicinity—FAIR TONIGHT AND FRIDAY. Highest temperature yesterday, 37; lowest temperature this morning, 21; mean temperature yesterday, 30.

The cold wave over the northern plains states has staged a come-back and the temperature at several reporting stations dropped below zero this morning. In some cases the fall was more than 40 degrees. The lowest places are Winnipeg, Man., and Moorhead, Minn., with 16 degrees below zero. The weather is slightly warmer in the eastern states and cooler over the northwest.

AMERICAN LOST IN SINKING OF THE TURINO BY A SUBMARINE

Negro Fireman on British Steamer When it Went Down Was Citizen of the United States—Utah Man Rescued.

SITUATION GROWING MORE INTENSE DAILY

Government Sets Itself to Await What Is Regarded as the Inevitable in U-Boat Warfare Which Will Bring on War.

WILL AWAIT OFFICIAL WORD ON THE INCIDENT
Washington, Feb. 8.—Fresh weight was added to the slender thread that holds the peace between Germany and the United States, when press reports this afternoon brought word of the killing of an American negro, George Washington, when the British steamer Turino was sunk by a Teuton torpedo.
In this case, however, officials persistently returned to their oft-stated caution.
"It is another case where we must await official word. We must know the character of the Turino; we must have all details of the sinking."

London, Feb. 8.—An American negro, George Washington, a fireman, was killed when the British steamship Turino was sunk by a German submarine today. Calvin Ray Fillmore, of Utah, a member of the Turino's crew was saved.

AWAITING STROKE WHICH WILL BRING WAR DECLARATION

Washington, Feb. 8.—The United States government has set itself to await what is regarded as the "inevitable" U-boat stroke that will bring war between America and Germany.

Officials today believe the blow will fall very soon.

Tremendous activity of German submarines, including spectacular and unwarmed attacks on the British steamer California and Evestone almost entirely removed any ship that Germany would not carry out her avowed intentions.

SUNK WITHOUT WARNING.
The California and Evestone were sunk without warning, according to preliminary reports filed with the state department. The fact that no Americans were killed on the California is attributed to chance rather than to any consideration of the U-boat commander.

The situation between the United States and Germany is increasingly delicate, with the nerves of the entire government on edge in anticipation of the seemingly impending crash.

The imperial government's action in holding United States Ambassador Gerard and other Americans in Berlin pending assurance of safe conduct for von Bernstorff has created a very bad impression here.

EXPECT PRESIDENT TO ACT.
In view of this evidence of German spirit some officials believe President Wilson, when all the facts are in, will feel he has been convinced of Germany's intentions to go forward with what he has termed her "ruthless naval program" and that he will act accordingly.

A strong conviction still holds, however, that Germany's violation, when it does come, must be a clear cut case, directed beyond doubt at the "foundation principles" of this government.

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