

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE PRESIDENT DISCLOSED

IDAHO-IOWANS MAY HANG SENATORS IN EFFIGY

President Wilson, In Inauguration Address, Says Make Seas Safe for All; Limit Armament to Nation's Needs

For the Active Development of Idaho

EVENING CAPITAL NEWS

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THRILL OF WAR AND REFRAIN OF PEACE MARK THE CEREMONY

President Hints at Armed Conflict and at the Same Time Pronounces New Doctrine for the World.

GREAT THROG SEES OATH ADMINISTERED

Program of the Day Carried out Without a Hitch, the Only Change Being the Providing of Additional Protection for the President.

Washington, March 5.—Flanked by thousands of his countrymen, President Wilson was inducted into his second term today.

The spirit of the time harked back to the days of Lincoln. The thrill and solemnity of war was stamped upon the simple, democratic ceremony, though a strain of peace ran through the proceedings, too.

It was just 12:47 o'clock when Wilson kissed the Bible, completing the oath which he had taken twice within two days.

Standing with bared head, he accepted the solemn, serious gift of a nation still at peace, but touched on all sides by the flames of war.

WAR NOTE RANG CLEAR. Behind the blare of martial music, behind the patriotic clamor of the throngs, behind the pomp and splendor of marching soldiers, marines, civilians, the war note rang clear.

The president himself sounded it, saying he might perforce be compelled to take more active part in the great struggle. But, at the same time, he pronounced a new peace doctrine for the whole world.

At 12:30 o'clock the president appeared at the front door leading from the capitol to the platform.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and his aides.

By this time a raw breeze was sweeping the crowded stand and the stamping of thousands of feet as the people struggled to keep warm, changed to a roar of applause.

Simultaneously the sun burst out from an overcast sky. The president looked up and smiled.

"Well, that's fine," he said. **COURT IN SOMBRE ROBES.** The president was escorted to his

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Legislature Today

HOUSE. Slow progress is made in passage of bills reported for immediate consideration by sifting committee owing to filibuster conducted by Representative Lucas of Adams county, who forced reading of all measures and objected to unanimous consent being given, threatening to tie up legislative work.

Passed general deficiency bill varying \$45,000, the smallest amount in years, general appropriation bill for state departments and institutions carrying total of \$462,080, bill indorsed by assessors, measure accepting terms of congressional act for promotion of vocational education, and terms of road measure.

SENATE. Killed on third reading act proposing creation of Hawley county out of territory in Bannock county. This was formerly Bear River county. Notice to reconsider vote by which bill was killed given by Senator Cummings.

Also killed Bane annexation act and Atherton automobile tax bill.

Passed Atherton bill to abolish office of water commissioner, Peckham house measure relating to unplatted agricultural lands within corporate limits of cities and towns and senate bill by Jackson requiring plumbers to have a license.

PLEA FOR PEACE OF WORLD SOUNDED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Isolation of America Thing of the Past, Declares Executive in His Second Inaugural Address, in Which He Puts Forth Set of American Principles.

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson sounded a new doctrine of internationalism and world peace in his inaugural address today but in the same breath warned that the United States may require "a more immediate association" with the war than mere armed neutrality. He spoke of a unity of American thought, spirit and action and voiced the view that this must be an Americanism steeped in world spirit—instead of the isolated national view of the past.

FOR WORLD PEACE. His principal plea for world peace, spoken before the thousands attending his second inaugural, called for: Limitation of world armaments. Equal interest and responsibility of all nations for maintenance of peace. Equality of nations in all matters of right or privilege. Destruction of the "armed balance of power."

That all the world should support no other power than the view that "governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed."

"Freedom of the seas equal to all. Crushing of any attempts within a nation to organize or assist a revolution against another nation.

PEACE COMING SOON. Electric with the spirit of patriotism of Americanism, of a new world unity, the speech solemnly suggested that despite the war fires raging and despite the possibility that this nation must take a broader hand, still that peace is coming soon.

"The shadows that now lie dark upon our path will soon be dispelled," the president declared.

Armed neutrality is our stand, he said, yet this may not suffice.

"We have been obliged to arm ourselves to make good our claim to a certain minimum of right, and of freedom of action," he declared, on this subject.

NO OTHER WAY. "We stand firm in armed neutrality since it seems that in no other way can we demonstrate what it is we insist upon, and cannot forego."

A harshly he continued: "We may even be drawn into, by circumstances not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself."

Any such step, he assured. However, will be with unselfish purpose—not with any view of conquest or national aggrandizement.

The United States cannot, if it wishes, stand apart in isolation—it must regard itself as a world entity, thing and act in terms of this world spirit.

TEXT OF ADDRESS. Following is the text of the president's address:

"My fellow citizens: The four years which have elapsed since last I stood in this place have been crowded with counsel and action of the most vital interest and consequence. Perhaps no equal period in our history has been so fruitful of significant changes in the spirit and purpose of our political action. We have sought very thoughtfully to set our house in order; correct the grosser errors and abuses of our industrial life, liberate and quicken the processes of our national genius and energy and lift our politics to a broader view of the people's essential interests. It is a record of singular variety and singular distinction. But I shall not attempt to review it. It speaks for itself and will be of increasing influence as the years go by. This is not the time for retrospect. It is time, rather, to speak our thoughts and purposes concerning the present and the immediate future.

"Although we have centered counsel

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President Wilson's Newest Photograph



Woodrow Wilson.

BITTER ATTACK ON UNITED STATES IN JAPANESE PAPER

Editorial Comment on the German Plot Not Favorable—Bad Treatment of Japs Is Alleged.

Tokio, March 5.—Bitter attack on the United States for American discrimination against the Japanese was the most significant part of editorial comment here today on the German plot to align Mexico and Japan with Germany against the United States.

The attack was made by the newspaper Osaka Mai-Nichi. Revelation of the plot, it declared, "illustrated the weakness of American diplomacy toward Germany" and continuing its criticism along this line, added:

"The United States of America treats the Japanese worse than negroes. We advise the government to take the opportunity to open negotiations to correct this unfair attitude on the part of America."

Nichi Nichi was the only one of the newspapers in addition to the Mai-Nichi which commented editorially on the matter at all. The Nichi Nichi could not forbear admiring the "ingenuity" of the Germans in this connection.

OHIO CONDEMNS THE SENATE FILIBUSTER

Columbus, O., March 5.—Without a dissenting vote the Ohio senate today adopted a resolution condemning the "pitiful minority" which defeated President Wilson's program in the United States senate yesterday.

The state senate pledged the president its heartiest co-operation and declared it stands behind him.

SUPPORT PLEDGED. Olympia, March 5.—The senate today unanimously passed a resolution pledging Washington's support, men and resources, to the government if needed. The house, it is believed, will pass the resolution.

GERMAN CALLS THE PRESIDENT THEORIST AND GIVES ADVICE

Member of Reichstag Says Wilson Does Not Know Europe and Should Not Attempt to Act in the Role of Her Teacher.

EXPRESSES REGRET OVER THE RUPTURE

Georges Bernhard Hopes Offer of an Alliance With Mexico Will Show America Her Danger in War With Germany.

Berlin, March 5.—(Wireless).—"President Wilson is a theorist, remote from the world, who looks upon the world as a chemist on a retort; he doesn't know Europe, but considers himself justified to be her teacher," declared Herr Stresmann, national liberal party leader, in the reichstag today. His remarks, as issued by the official press bureau, included these statements:

"The rupture with the United States was welcomed by nobody, but in the case of the United States, the unlimited possibility of neutrality had become apparent. I heard two election speeches by President Wilson."

TRIED TO PREVENT BREAK. After declaring Wilson a "theorist," as outlined above, the speaker continued:

"German-Americans did everything in order to prevent a conflict between us and the United States. They fully understood Germany's struggle for existence. Persecuted by Wilson, they have maintained their idea of German-Americanism until now. Wilson once welcomed them as those men who could be proud that their country was Germany."

THE ELEVENTH ADVERSARY. Herr Hausmann, member of the people's party, added:

"The noble traditions of the American country are set with our assailants, as the eleventh adversary against us, already engaged in self-defense against its enemies."

SEES DANGER TO AMERICA. Germany's self-defensive offer of an alliance with Mexico "may reveal to Americans the dangers into which President Wilson is leading them," according to Georges Bernhard, writing today in the Vossische Zeitung.

"It was our duty," he declared, "to enlist as an ally America's most bitter enemy—but the offer proved the salvation of Wilson's reputation when he played it as a trump. We should not have offered Mexico American territory. Mexico is on the defensive against Americans and therefore should merely have been tendered assistance."

CAME FROM GERMANY. Kolb told the police he came to America from Germany in July a month before the war started and that he has since been in Mexico. He said a friend of his from Jersey City had been coming to his room and working there for 10 or 15 minutes each evening. Chief Hayes refused to further reveal the man's statement.

The police announced another arrest had been made later this afternoon. They withheld facts concerning his arrest until he had been questioned.

NEW YORK DETECTIVES PUT AT WORK ON HOBOKEN CASE New York, March 5.—Deputy Police Commissioner Skull sent Captain Tunney of the bomb squad and four detectives of his department, which has been on neutrality work, in Hoboken, this afternoon.

He said he had been informed of the arrest of Richard Kolb and understood his arrest resulted from letters tipping authorities regarding his activities. He would not say whether a roundup of other conspirators was the reason for sending the squad to Hoboken.

Skull's men will work with Chief of Police Hayes of Hoboken and with federal agents, he said.

BULLETINS

SENATE ADJOURNS. Washington, March 5.—After a formal session that included the inauguration of the vice president and the swearing in of the new senators, the senate adjourned early this afternoon until noon Tuesday.

SINK TWENTY-TWO SHIPS. Berlin, March 5.—Two submarines, recently returned, sank 15 steamers and seven sailing vessels.

NO CHANGES IN THE CABINET EXPECTED AT PRESENT TIME Washington, March 5.—President Wilson may send to the senate tomorrow the names of all his present cabinet members. No cabinet changes will be made at this time.

If this is decided on the cabinet names are expected to head a list of nominations which failed of action last session.

However, the cabinet matter was not completely decided upon just before the president took his inaugural oath. It was said he might change his plans and merely let his cabinet "run over" since it is not essential that they be formally re-appointed.

RAILROADS UNDER MILITARY CONTROL Copenhagen, March 5.—Kaiser William has issued a proclamation to the German empire, announcing that the railway system are now under military control, according to advices today from Berlin.

SNOWSTORM IN NEW ENGLAND. Boston, March 5.—New England is in the grasp of one of the most severe snowstorms of the winter. Many points reported a foot of snow.

WHOLESALE PLAN TO KILL UNEARTHED AT HOBOKEN

Enough Bombs to Explode Entire City Found In Suspect's Room In Hotel—Confession Shows Designs on Life of President Wilson Had Been Made

Hoboken, N. J., March 5.—A wholesale bomb plot, including a possible plan of attack on President Wilson, was believed to have been revealed this afternoon in the arrest of Richard Kolb, in a local hotel room, in which were found several bombs and quantities of explosives.

In Kolb's room, the police said, enough explosives were found to have destroyed the entire city. Articles for the manufacture of bombs and several of the completed missiles were discovered. Nitroglycerin and picric acid were found in considerable quantities.

No detonating caps were on the completed bombs.

SIXTEEN BOMBS FOUND. The arrest was made by police and members of the neutrality squad who took Kolb to headquarters immediately to be questioned.

Sixteen bombs were found in the Commercial hotel room where the arrest was made.

MAKES A CONFESSION. At police headquarters it was said Kolb had confessed he and his accomplice, who is now being sought, intended to go to Washington soon as possible to "get" President Wilson.

It is understood the arrest followed investigation into the Black Tom and Kingsland, N. J., explosions, that the police were trailing clues as to the plot angles of these explosions when they closed in on Kolb.

COMPANION GOT AWAY. Kolb is understood to have had one companion, directly working with him, who got away. The extent of the police and federal agent concentration on the case, in which remarks of a desk sergeant at Hoboken police headquarters indicated Kolb's activities, probably form only a part of the plot.

The Commercial hotel, where Kolb was arrested, was the base of operations of Lieutenant Fay, who confessed to plots against ships sailing from American harbors. The hotel is directly opposite North German-Lloyd steamship pier.

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LIMIT FOR WARNING TO ALL VESSELS IN WAR ZONE EXPIRES Berlin, March 5.—(Wireless).—The official text of Germany's final notice of expiration of the limit for warning of all vessels in the barred zone was made public by the official press bureau tonight. It said:

"On the night of Feb. 28 to March 1, the delay for sailing vessels in the barred zone of the Atlantic expired. From this time a general warning should be stated, according to which ships may no longer expect to be warned separately."

BOMBS DROPPED ON SHIP. Berlin, March 5.—(Wireless).—German hydroplanes on the morning of March 1 dropped 21 bombs on merchant vessels anchored in the Downs and on the railroad at Ramsgate, an official statement declared today. "Good success was observed," the statement said, "and all machines returned undamaged."

HIGH PRICES FOR SEATS AT INAUGURAL PARADE Washington, March 5.—Speculators who gambled on fair weather for the inauguration today reaped a harvest as the last minute rush for seats for the parade developed.

Prices ranged all the way from \$3 for a bleacher seat at \$10 and \$15 for seats in stands under cover. Many persons had put off buying seats until the eleventh hour, made doubtful about fair weather by conflicting forecasts.

IOWA SENATORS MAY BE HUNG IN EFFIGY BY IDAHO PEOPLE

Former Iowans Residing in Canyon County Propose to Show Their Resentment of Action Taken by Two Senators From Hawkeye State.

(Capital News Special Service.) Caldwell, March 5.—If ordnance is to be attached to a local report emanating from a highly responsible source, former Iowa citizens now residing in or near this city will assemble in this city this evening and hang in effigy United States Senators Cummins and Kenyon of that state in order to express their indignation over their action in co-operating with Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin in preventing the snatching into law of the bill authorizing President Wilson to arm merchant vessels and to exercise all necessary power in protecting American citizens on the high seas from Germany's submarine warfare.

It is understood that many strong telegrams were sent to Iowa senators today by former Iowans, expressing extreme disgust of their course.

LIPPITT LISTED AS FOR THE MEASURE Washington, March 5.—Swinging into line, former Senator Lippitt, an absentee while the armed neutrality bill was debated, wired here today, asking that he be listed as one of the supporters of the measure.

He said he would have signed the "round robin" of Wilson's backers had he had a chance.

The following 11 refused to sign: Republicans—Clapp, Minnesota; Cummins, Iowa; Gronna, North Dakota; Kenyon, Iowa; LaFollette, Wisconsin; Norris, Nebraska, and Works, California.

Democrats—Kirby, Arkansas; Lane, Oregon; O'Gorman, New York, and Vardaman, Mississippi.

Stone, while opposing the bill and refusing to continue in charge of it during the fight on the senate floor, did not oppose a vote on it. He did not sign the round robin; it was not put up to him.

The following, who were especially active in opposing the vote and have been referred to as the "little four," are LaFollette, Gronna, Norris and Clapp.

The addition of Lippitt's name today and Tillman's yesterday, brought the signers to 77.

COLONEL HOUSE THE PRESIDENT'S GUEST

Washington, March 5.—Colonel E. M. House, personal friend and adviser of President Wilson, reached Washington Saturday and is a guest at the White House.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Boise and vicinity, FAIR AND COLDER TONIGHT AND TUESDAY. Highest temperature yesterday, 35; lowest temperature this morning, 32; mean temperature yesterday, 30. Total precipitation for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m., .10 of an inch.

The temperature is generally low for the season all over the country with freezing weather extending almost to the Gulf of Mexico. There have been no intensely cold temperatures reported, however, the lowest being six degrees below zero at St. Paul.

New York and New England are suffering from a sleet storm with temperatures ranging from 12 above up.

The forecast for southwestern Idaho for tonight and tomorrow is cloudy and colder weather. In the north it will be cloudy with stationary temperature while in the southeast rain or snow will fall and the thermometer will be a little lower.