

GERMANY SINKS BRITISH SHIPS AT THE RATE OF FORTY A WEEK

Kaiser's New Peace Proposal Will Not Meet With Warm Reception

For the Active Development of Idaho

EVENING CAPITAL NEWS

The Newspaper That Goes Home

Vol. XXXVIII

BOISE, IDAHO, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1917.

No. 107

GERMANY WILL MAKE ANOTHER OFFER OF PEACE TO THE ALLIES

Announcement of the Proposal to Be Made in the Reichstag Thursday by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

LITTLE SURPRISE IN THE UNITED STATES

Deaf Ear Will Be Turned to the Offer if It Is Regarded as a Purely Political Strategic Move or Propaganda to Influence Neutrals.

NOTICE IN ADVANCE SERVED BY ALLIES
Washington, May 1.—The entente allies are flatly opposed, in advance to any peace plan, to the Reichstag Thursday, it was stated by a high authority in the Balfour commission this afternoon, "because it would not be genuine and would mean victory for the Teutons and a menace to the civilization of the world."

The Hague, May 1.—Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will make a peace offer in the German Reichstag on Thursday, the Berliner Tageblatt announced today.

NO COMMENT BY OFFICIALS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Washington, May 1.—State department officials learned of the reported forthcoming Hollweg peace offer without comment other than they had not received official word of it. The fact that Swiss Minister Ritter, representing Germany here, had an appointment to see President Wilson this afternoon was thought by some perhaps to be significant in this connection, though a few days ago he asked an appointment through the state department on the plea that he wanted to discuss the food situation affecting Switzerland.

The United States has let it be known that she is in the war to a finish. If Germany is merely making a politically strategic move, or passing forth propaganda intended to influence neutrals, her efforts will fail.

For more than a month rumors of another peace "feeler" by the imperial German chancellor have been circulated in Europe. A conference which the Austrian emperor held with the Kaiser about that time was the basis for reports that Austria was pressing for new peace offers by the central powers. Of more recent circulation have been persistent rumors that the economic situation in Germany was such that her governmental leaders realized some new play for public support must be made.

Germany is believed today to be torn with strikes of more or less magnitude, facing considerable discontent over steadily diminishing rations, and with her people aroused to a desire for greater participation in governmental affairs.

MANY PEACE RUMORS.
A few weeks ago German officials

(Continued on Page Ten.)

DRAFT BILL AGAIN PASSED AND GOES INTO CONFERENCE

Action Taken in the Upper House After All Amendments Had Been Defeated by Big Votes.

Washington, May 1.—The senate this afternoon for the second time passed the administration's selective conscription bill. It will go at once to conference for straightening out of house and senate differences.

The bill was passed by a viva voce vote after Senator LaFollette's amendment to submit conscription to a referendum had been defeated with but four votes in its favor.

The senate also voted down, 54 to 17, McCumber's motion to strike out of the bill the clause exempting certain "well recognized religious sects" opposed to taking up arms.

STEAMER BURNS TO WATER'S EDGE; FATE OF CREW UNKNOWN

Put-in-Bay, O., May 1.—An unidentified steamer which was discovered afloat off East Sister Island this morning, had disappeared at noon. It is believed the boat, a wooden one, had burned to the water's edge.

Life savers from the Marblehead station who were making valiant efforts to reach the ship in the heavy seas were lost from the view of the observers in the Perry monument here.

LATE OPENING FOR THE SCHOOLS URGED

Washington, May 1.—Suggestion that all school openings next fall be postponed several weeks to permit girls and boys to work on farms and in food producing establishments was made to the house agriculture committee today by Secretary Houston.

Houston was explaining his recent plea for establishment of what would be a virtual war-time food dictatorship. He suggested a census be taken of all girls and boys students, particularly high school students, who would be available to help out in sections where farm labor is scarce.

Housewives, Houston declared, must realize that kitchen economy of the strictest kind must be effected if the \$700,000,000 wasted annually "below stairs" is to be cut down.

POSTPONE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE

Pittsburg, May 1.—All arrangements for the conclave of Knights Templar in this city May 1-23, were cancelled today by order of the Grand Commandery.

The convention was indefinitely postponed because of the war.

TRANSPORT SUNK BUT ALL ON BOARD SAVED

London, May 1.—The steamer Balarin, carrying 510 troops from Australia to England, had been sunk by a German submarine. All the troops were saved by British torpedo boats and trawlers.

CARRIERS APPOINTED.

(Capital News Special Service.)
Washington, May 1.—The following appointments in the rural carrier service for Idaho to fill vacancies have been made: Gooding, route 2, Harry Clifford; Sterling, route 1, Marvin Thompson.

HOUSE OPENS DEBATE ON ARMY CONSCRIPTION BILL

Washington, May 1.—The house this afternoon took up the army appropriation bill totaling \$2,699,485,281, for national defense purposes. Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee opened debate, which was limited to two hours.

LINERS TURNED OVER.

Washington, May 1.—The Hamburg-American liners Pola and Clara Menzig at New York have been turned over to the American government for use of the entente allies. One ship will go to France and the other to Italy.

Short Human Interest War Stories by Wire

NEW YORK—"World patriots" met and 56 signed pacifist pledges not to "kill nor help to kill" their fellow men. Chairman Winter Russell declared the revolutionary war a moral crime and said it did the colonies no good.

NEW YORK—Five hundred lawyers and other business men volunteered as "30-minute men" to make recruiting orations from soap boxes and autos. They start out tonight.

CLEVELAND—Organized military drills were instituted in Cleveland high schools today. The drills will be a subject of study for which credits will be given.

ARMIES ON THE BRITISH FRONT NOW APPEAR TO BE IN DEADLOCK

Breathing Spell in the Great Arras Battle While Both Sides Bring Up More New Troops for a Renewal of the Conflict.

SPIRITED REPLY BY GERMAN ARTILLERY

Tremendous Fighting of the Past Few Days Has Brought on a Period of Temporary Abatement, Giving Each Side Time to Recuperate.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies Affield, May 1.—British and German forces alike took a "breathing spell" today.

Worn out and cut to pieces by their repeated and reckless counter attacks of the past few days, the German infantry quieted down.

The British, for their part, settled down to artillerying. Their guns roared in never-ending chorus, and the German cannon replied in thunderous echoes.

Guemappe was shelled all day yesterday—and quite heavily. Arleux was likewise the target for German projectiles.

FEARED BRITISH ATTACK.

The Germans were nervous, fearing a British attack south of Oppy and for this reason they were spraying shells along the entire Oppy-Gavrelle line. The Germans were particularly jumpy during the night and kept star shells constantly shooting toward the sky watching carefully any movement across No Man's Land, while their shells pounded away at the British lines.

In only one spot did the Prussians counter attack. This was at a British post to the west of Havrincourt. The attack carried them over the British positions for a moment, but they were immediately driven out, with losses.

CANADIANS IN HOT FIGHT.

Taking of Arleux by the Canadians was a hotter piece of work than the storming of Vimy ridge which it lasted, according to veterans of the fighting.

There was hand-to-hand fighting in the streets and byways of the town for two hours.

The boches held the so-called Arleux "switch trenches" and the town supported by many machine guns.

The very first rush of the Canadians by its irresistible force swept the Germans back, despite their rain of machine gun fire. The enemy scattered into Arleux by two roads. One of these was prolonged into the main street of the village.

Then with bayonets and revolver

(Continued on Page Ten.)

CHICAGO THREATENED WITH A BREAD FAMINE

EFFORTS TO REACH AGREEMENT BETWEEN STRIKING BAKERIES AND THEIR EMPLOYEES FAIL—GERMAN INFLUENCE MAY BE BACK OF THE TROUBLE.

Chicago, May 1.—The possibility of a flour famine added to the seriousness of the bread famine here today when it was learned that hardly a small retail grocery store in the city had enough to supply the demand.

Efforts by the mayor and intermediaries to reach a basis of agreement between the strikers and bakers thus far have failed and union leaders declare that the arrival of Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, will not change the situation.

TO MEET THE STRIKERS.

Morrison is scheduled to arrive from Washington today, and after a conference with Carl Vrooman of the department of agriculture and the federal officials, he will meet the strikers. Government investigation into the cause of the strike, believed by operators to be pro-German influences, is progressing. The nature of the findings of the investigators is being kept a secret. Immediately upon receipt of orders

CONFESS MURDER; PAID BY HUSBAND OF THE VICTIM?

Men Arrested for the Killing of Mrs. Alice Dunne Claim They Were Hired to Slay Her.

St. Paul, May 1.—Detectives returned here today with two men, who, the police say, confessed they were paid \$6000 to kill Mrs. Alice Dunne, murdered as she slept in her parents' home here last Thursday. The men, arrested in Montana, charge that Frank Dunne, Mrs. Dunne's husband, hired them to slay his wife from whom he was separated, according to police. Dunne has been held in jail since the night of the murder.

ENTERS DENIAL.

Mrs. Dunne was given a separate maintenance of \$70 a month after a sensational trial in which she charged cruelty. Dunne denies any connection with the murder, and says they recently talked of reconciliation.

Mrs. Dunne was sleeping with her sister, Miss Katherine McQuillan, at her parents' home when she was killed. The slayer entered her room and fired three shots, beat his victim over the head with a revolver and escaped. Miss McQuillan was unharmed. Dunne was found at his room asleep an hour later but was taken to the police station and has since been held without charge.

The two men, however, deny they had anything to do with the slaying of Mrs. Dunne. The plan, they told the police, was never carried out by them. The two men will be held as witnesses before the grand jury which will begin its probe of the most sensational murder committed in St. Paul in years.

SHIPS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF ALLIED COUNTRIES

Washington, May 1.—The United States has already placed a considerable amount of ship tonnage at the entente allies' disposal. Lord Eustace Percy, ship expert with the British commission, said the United States had supplied certain vessels to be used according to the allies' needs, but refused to indicate what they were or if they had seized German ships.

CARRANZA TO TAKE OFFICE.

Mexico City, May 1.—General Carranza will take office late today as the first constitutional president of Mexico since Madero's assassination.

THE WEATHER.

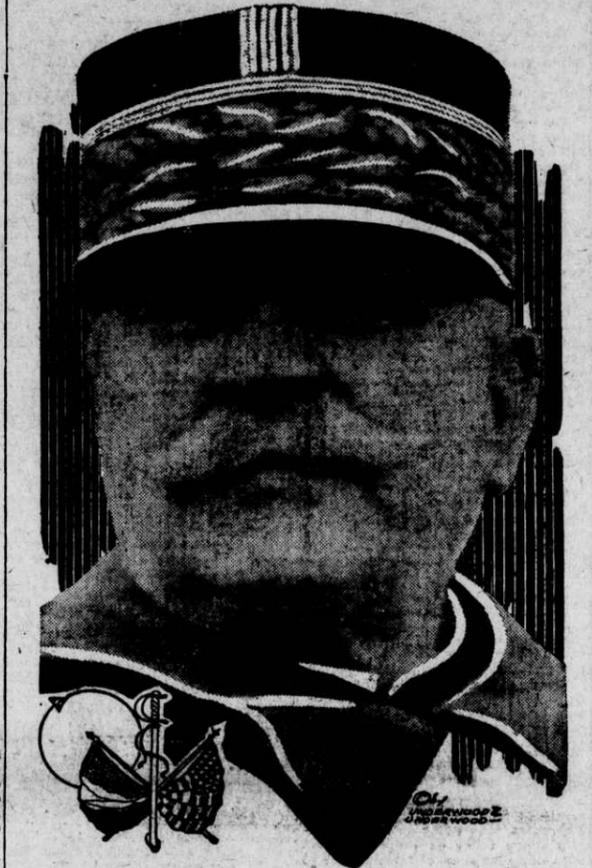
Forecast for Boise and vicinity, PARTLY CLOUDY TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY. HEAVY FROST TONIGHT. Highest temperature yesterday, 54; lowest temperature this morning, 39; mean temperature yesterday, 48. Total precipitation for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m., .05 of an inch.

Rain has fallen in the last 24 hours in most of the northern states and in a few southern states while snow is now falling in Wyoming and Montana.

The temperature is much lower in Tennessee, on the Texas coast and in parts of Arizona and Nevada.

A wind velocity of 46 miles an hour is reported from Montreal while at Buffalo it was 34 miles an hour.

Americans Take This Man, Hero of Marne and "Savior of Democracy," to Their Hearts; Ovation In the Senate



Marshal Joseph Joffre, photographed since arrival in U. S.

Spectacular Tribute to the Marshal of France in Historic Chamber and in Reply Great Soldier Shouts "Vive les Etats Unis."

Washington, May 1.—The senate today paid spectacular tribute to Vice Premier Rene Viviani, Marshal Joffre and Admiral Chocheprat. Time and again the historic chamber, where demonstrations always are taboo, fairly shook with cheers and hand clapping.

Shouts of "Joffre, Joffre" brought the hero of the Marne to his feet to respond in thunderous voice: "Vive les Etats Unis."

And again in ringing tones, Viviani predicted a magnificent victory "for democracy with the help of the glorious country in which you live."

One hundred years ago General Lafayette visited the American senate, but the records tell no such story as that enacted here today.

CONTINUOUS OVATION.

From the time Viviani, on the arm of Senator Hitchcock, entered the chamber, followed by Marshal Joffre, accompanied by Senator Lodge, the applause was continuous and at times deafening.

One of the first to begin and the last to stop was Senator LaFollette, Wisconsin, chief opponent of the entrance by the United States into the great war.

Vice President Marshall welcomed the Frenchmen.

"The senate of the United States has the pleasure and honor of receiving and welcoming these distinguished visitors to the republic," he said. "We had the glorious honor of receiving General LaFayette. Nearly a hundred years afterwards, it is the pleasure and honor to welcome the vice premier of the French government, the superintendent of public instruction and marshal of France."

APPLAUSE BOOMED OUT.

The senate arose and with the galleries boomed out applause. Immediately afterward the senate recessed and senators, congressmen and pages filed by the visitors, shaking their hands.

Viviani, speaking in French, which few understood, but whose oratory was so impressive that frequently he was interrupted by applause, paid a glowing tribute to the country which has joined the other democracies of the world—and spoke of the duties before it.

When Viviani concluded, the ap-

(Continued on Page Six.)

GRAVE PERIL IN THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN ON BRITISH SHIPS

Question of Combatting the U-boat Menace Overshadowed All Others at the War Conference in Session at Washington.

LORD PERCY TELLS OF APPALLING LOSSES

Forty English Vessels Sunk in One Week and Ships Cannot Be Built Fast Enough to Replace the Losses.

Washington, May 1.—The German submarine overshadowed even the question of sending American soldiers to the front at the war conference of the allies here today.

The British expert, Lord Eustace Percy, informed the American government that the shipping problem takes precedence over everything else at the moment.

"The situation is very serious," he said.

FOR STANDARD BUILDING.

Standardization of ship building in England, America, Canada and Japan is the biggest immediate detail for the conference to discuss.

England's standardization plans, it was made known, were placed at the disposal of all the allies at the war parley.

"Germany is sinking ships faster than the allies are building them," said Lord Percy.

"I cannot give you the figures, but they are appalling."

The British have impressed on the American government that it will require the combined maximum ship building facilities of the allies, speeded up to top notch, to supply bottoms, absolutely essential to the prosecution of the war.

FORTY IN ONE WEEK.

"You may get something of the significance of the situation," said Lord Percy, "when I tell you that 46 British merchant ships were sunk by submarines the third week in April."

The United States has submitted an estimate of the tonnage it can build and Canada has informed the allies that she is preparing to build small boats. Japan is also building merchant ships.

"But despite all we can do," said Lord Percy, "the submarine war is going to show a tremendous net loss in the world's tonnage at the end of the conflict."

ENGLAND CAN GET ALONG.

"So far as England herself is concerned, she could get along very well. She could feed and equip herself from her dominions with her own shipping."

"We have enough bottoms to import the 16,000,000 tons of wheat surplus from our dominions and our annual consumption is only 6,000,000 tons.

"But the burden of world transportation falls on British shipping and we look to the United States to relieve the situation."

FIGURES ON TONNAGE.

"British tonnage at the end of March showed 23 per cent in naval and military service. Thirty-four per cent was under requisition by the government for the transportation of munitions and other supplies.

"Twenty-two to 24 per cent was engaged in transporting grain and other food products. Twenty to 22 per cent still is free, mostly in the form of passenger liners.

"There are only 600 British ships in foreign service, which means carrying far eastern supplies to the United States.

"Fifteen per cent of the total British tonnage is carrying supplies to and from France and the United States."

FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Washington, May 1.—National prohibition was advocated today by the national congress of mothers at the annual convention. Mrs. Frederick Schoff, of Philadelphia, was elected president.