

BRITISH WITHIN TWO MILES OF CAMBRAI

German U-Boat Sunk by American Patrols in European Waters

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SUBMARINE VICTIM OF AMERICAN DESTROYER

U-boat Damaged by Depth Charge and Sunk by Gun Fire After it Came to the Surface Damaged.

Attempt Made to Take the Enemy Craft in Tow but it Went to the Bottom—Fight Reported by Admiral Sims.

FORTY CAPTURED.

Washington, Nov. 24.—About 40 members of a German U-boat's crew were captured; one German was drowned and another died of wounds when American destroyers captured a submarine.

The Teutons raised their hands in surrender after they had been forced to the surface by a crippled rudder which had been struck by a destroyer's depth bomb.

While thus showing their surrender, they treacherously opened the valves causing the vessel to sink after the American destroyer had cast a tow line to the U-boat.

Washington, Nov. 24.—American destroyers have accounted for another U-boat, according to dispatches from Admiral Sims today.

While two American patrol vessels maneuvered with the victim of a depth charge, trying to take her captive, the U-boat sank.

Apparently the submarine crew perished, though no mention was made of this.

The names of the American vessels which figured in this engagement were censored temporarily.

SIGHTED 400 YARDS AWAY.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Sinking of a German U-boat through the efforts of American destroyers was announced by the navy department today. The submarine sank after she had been taken into tow by a destroyer.

A depth charge dropped by an American destroyer apparently damaged the U-boat. She was 400 yards away when the lookout first sighted the periscope. Subsequently she emerged and the destroyer opened fire on her. The U-boat sank just as the destroyer managed to pass a tow to her.

Admiral Sims in reporting the attack to the navy department today omitted mention of the destroyer's name.

DEPTH CHARGE DROPPED.

The American patrol boat drove full speed over the spot where the periscope was seen at the same time dropping a depth charge, evidently disabling the U-boat.

The official statement by Secretary Daniels today said:

"Dispatches received from Admiral Sims state that a German U-boat has been accounted for by American destroyers operating in European waters. While on patrol duty, the destroyer sighted a periscope 400 yards off."

CAME TO SURFACE.

"Immediately ringing up full speed ahead, the commanding officer headed his craft to pass a few yards ahead of the submarine. As the destroyer passed over the U-boat's course, a depth charge was dropped. This evidently caused damage to the U-boat which shortly afterward appeared about 500 yards away.

"Fire was immediately opened on the submarine by two of our destroyers which circled about their target. The submarine did not return and fire was evidently disabled. One of the destroyers got a line to her intending to tow her but the boat soon sank."

WIN NOW OR FIGHT AGAIN SAYS TAFT

Cleveland, O., Nov. 24.—Win now or fight again was the advice given by former President Taft to members of Cleveland's Builders Exchange.

Taft likened the sinking of the Lusitania to landing of German troops on American soil.

CALL FOR BANK STATEMENTS.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for reports of the condition of all national banks at the close of business Tuesday, Nov. 20.

DAN RUTH FOUND GUILTY OF SECOND DEGREE MURDER

Washington County Jury Reaches Compromise Verdict After Deliberating for 18 Hours.

(Capital News Special Service.)

Weiser, Nov. 24.—Dan Ruth, defendant in one of the most sensational murder trials conducted in Idaho, was the slayer of his cousin, Thomas Cavanaugh, the Yale graduate, who was brutally killed in the cabin on his ranch, for the jury Friday afternoon, after 20 hours of deliberation, found him guilty of murder in the second degree. At the request of his counsel, Judge Smith postponed pronouncing sentence for 10 days.

VERDICT SHAKES RUTH.

For the first time since the trial opened "Smiling Dan," as the defendant is familiarly known, appeared thoroughly shaken. When the fateful verdict was read he turned pale and with some difficulty braced himself to meet the judgment. There was no demonstration in the courtroom. Deep silence accompanied the announcement that the jury was ready to report, and when the 12 tried and true jurors filed into the chamber, there was an air of suspense apparent among those present.

Uneasily the defendant, his relatives and friends, scanned the faces of the jurors hoping for some silent communication indicating that their verdict was favorable. It was apparent that the jury's findings were not what had been hoped by them. When the words "guilty of murder in the second degree" fell from the lips of the clerk who received the verdict from the foreman, the silence in the courtroom continued. All eyes were riveted on Ruth. He appeared for the first time to realize the seriousness of his situation, turned deadly pale and while, he did not break down, it was apparent that he was shaken. When Judge Smith announced he would pronounce sentence in 10 days, Ruth was escorted by the sheriff from the courtroom. As he passed his aged mother, he bent one long, earnest look into her eyes. She outwardly gave no indication of the effect the verdict had on her.

COMPROMISE VERDICT.

The impression seems to prevail here that the jury reached a compromise, some of them having stood out for a verdict of first degree murder and others for a more modified verdict. The jury went out Thursday afternoon and deliberated until 3:20 o'clock Friday afternoon when it came in with a verdict. The form of the verdict was as follows:

"We, the jury in the above entitled case find the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree."

The jury did not recommend a judgment. However, the law sets the maximum at 25 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary and it is likely that Ruth will be given a long indeterminate sentence.

MAY TAKE AN APPEAL.

It is understood that the stay of sentence was requested in order to give the defense time in which to perfect an appeal. Attorney Nichols of Baker, Ore., who defended Ruth, is one of the most prominent barristers in Oregon and may decide to fight the case through the courts of the state. He made an eloquent and forceful plea to the jury not to convict the defendant on circumstantial evidence alone. His address covered a period of two and one-half hours and held the undivided attention of the jury and a packed courtroom. It was dramatic in the extreme.

BELIEVE RUTH WAS TOOL.

There has been current in this part of the state ever since the finding of the mutilated body of Cavanaugh that his slayer was a tool of a gang of criminals.

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SEIZURE OF COAL MINES THREATENED BY ADMINISTRATOR

Washington, Nov. 24.—The threat of government seizure of coal mines was again made by Fuel Administrator Garfield today. In a telegram to Michigan Fuel Administrator W. K. Pruden Lansing, Garfield said:

"If Michigan operators refuse to ship in accordance with prices fixed by you under my authority, I will take possession of the mines."

This order followed Garfield's message to Oklahoma operators last night, in which he declared that "under no circumstances must mines be closed down" and stating the "alternative will be to turn over the mines to me."

Garfield's notice to Michigan operators was taken following a conference with John A. Hicks, St. John's, Mich., member of the Michigan fuel advisory commission. Some Michigan mine owners had indicated their purpose of refusing coal at government prices.

DENOUNCES THE NATION THAT GAVE HIM REFUGE

Leon Trotzky, Russian Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Says America Selfish in the War.

Predicts the United States Will Be the First to Consider Russian Proposals for Peace—Ludendorff Leaves for Conference.

NEGOTIATIONS OPENED.

Copenhagen, Nov. 24.—Formal negotiations for an armistice have opened on the eastern front between the Germans and Russians, according to dispatches received today by the Social Democrats.

London, Nov. 24.—Bitter denunciation of the United States, which once sheltered him, as a refugee from the czar's reach, was included in a speech which Leon Trotzky, national commissioner for foreign affairs, under the Bolshevik government, made to the soviet on Wednesday. The quotations were received here today.

After outlining the Bolshevik plans for international peace Trotzky said: "America, who entered the war to promote her own financial interest by aiding in the complete exhaustion of Europe, probably will be more willing to consider the Russian proposals than any others. Her rulers will realize that the peace decree is not a mere party proclamation."

SOLDIERS WITHDRAWN.

Dispatches from Denmark today declared fraternization between Russians and Germans and Austrians was practically complete along the whole of the Russian front. All semblance of fighting activity has ceased. Whether there is a formal armistice or not, it appeared certain that Russia would withdraw practically all her soldiers from the battle areas.

In the meantime Amsterdam dispatches reported Quartermaster General Ludendorff, the silent man behind Field Marshal Hindenburg, as hurrying to the eastern front for the conference.

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Ambassador Will Not Recognize the New Government

Bakhmetieff Will Remain at His Post Until Successor Is Recognized by the United States, but Will Not Accept Orders From Bolsheviks—Number of the Attaches of the Embassy Tendered Their Resignations to the Ambassador.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The Russian embassy here broke off all allegiance to the Bolshevik government this afternoon. In a message to Secretary Lansing, Ambassador Bakhmetieff declared that he would remain at his post, but had authorized other members of the embassy staff to leave.

Several attaches and Russian diplomats have resigned.

TO JOIN U. S. ARMY.

Jean Sookine, first secretary, has applied for admission in the American army.

Several members of the embassy's naval and military staff will offer their services to the United States government. Ambassador Bakhmetieff stated he would "in the future continue in not recognizing the 'Bolshevik' or any similar government which would break loyalty to Russia's allies on participation in the war."

OPPOSITION CERTAIN.

Bakhmetieff will remain to look after the interests of Russian citizens in this country, he said, "unless another legal representative recognized as such by the United States would take charge."

"A deep and active opposition of all sound and constructive elements in Russia is bound to arise," against the Bolsheviks, stated Bakhmetieff, "revealing in positive action the true spirit of the loyal and national Russia."

Ambassador Bakhmetieff's message to Lansing follows:

"My dear Mr. Secretary: In connection with the events that are taking place at present in Russia I have considered imperative to define clearly the attitude which the embassy has adopted with regard to further activities."

AUTHORITY NOT ACCEPTED.

"FROM THE VERY OUTSET OF THE REVOLT IN PETROGRAD THE EMBASSY HAS CONSIDERED THE 'BOLSHEVIKI GOVERNMENT' AS ANTI-NATIONAL AND NOT RESPONSIVE OF THE TRUE WILL OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE. The embassy has, therefore, refused to accept the authority and has not entered into any contracts with the group at present in power in Petrograd. In the future I will continue in not recognizing the 'Bolshevik' or any similar government which would break loyalty to Russia's allies on participation in the war."

Washington, Nov. 24.—The United States government will go very slowly and carefully in dealing with the Bolshevik overtures for an armistice and universal peace, the state department declared today.

At the same time department officials stated that the Russian peace maneuvers could not be considered as other than "serious" and that the general Russian situation is "very confusing."

Partly as a means of stifling Russian peace maneuvers and inspiring that nation to fight on, this government will be doubly insistent that the allies unite in a statement of their war aims and expose any secret war treaties, if they exist.

TO BRING SHOWDOWN.

With Russia moving for an armistice and universal peace, the United States proposes that the Paris war conference shall bring about a showdown. Colonel House is bending every effort to sway the allies to this viewpoint.

These aims must be such as to inspire the Russian people. They must be such that the Russians, heartily anxious for peace, will be willing to lay aside the negotiations and fight for world democracy.

RUSSIA MAY FIGHT ON.

The United States stands ready to back any stable Russian government, if it does not make separate peace with Germany, authorities told the United Press today.

Some officials believe Lenin's and Trotsky's statements that if a universal peace cannot be obtained, no separate peace will be concluded with Germany and that the nation will then fight on. In such event the United States stands ready to aid the Russian government, be it "Bolshevik" or some other faction.

The offer of an armistice and the proposal for a universal peace has not reached the state department today, but is anticipated.

The Russian nation as a whole is regarded as sincerely anxious for peace, "democratic peace," but it is felt here that if timely steps are taken to show Russia that she is putting her head into a noose by dropping out of the fight now she will quit talking peace, back into the harness.

That there will be no acceptance of the armistice proposal by the allies is positive.

Reported reduction of the Russian fighting forces was discouraging to officials here, though it is doubtful if Germany can take special advantage of this with wiser closing in and her troops so busily engaged on the Italian and western fronts.

CANNOT REMEMBER HIS DISAPPEARANCE

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Frank Risdon Moore of New York, said to be a secret representative of Flint & Co., shipbuilders, who "disappeared" a week ago, to the accompaniment of a tale that he had been stolen by German spies, was a guest in the Atlantic hotel today. He was taken there by detectives who found him in the Grace hotel.

Moore said he can't remember anything that happened after taking a couple of girls home the evening he "disappeared," and then coming back to the Atlantic to look for friends.

PINS FAITH IN COSSACKS.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—When General Kaledin reaches Moscow with his Cossacks, the end of Bolshevik control in Russia will be near, was the belief expressed today by Major Stanley Washburn, member of the Russian commission now touring this country.

"The Ulysses S. Grant of Russia" was Washburn's characterization of the Cossack leader.

UNITY COMES FIRST.

Paris, Nov. 24.—A comprehensive plan of unity and co-ordination in the war is what the American mission, headed by Colonel E. M. House, is now seeking. Discussion of war aims will come later. The supreme war council, at which Colonel House and General Bliss will represent the United States is scheduled to hold its first session Nov. 24.

GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN.

Paris, Nov. 24.—French raids in the Champagne at Auberville took many German prisoners, today's official statement announced. German raids around Courcy and in the Argonne were fruitless. Dunkirk was the victim of another German aerial attack, but there were no casualties.

CITY OF MIZPAH CAPTURED.

London, Nov. 24.—Nebisamwell Ridge, site of the ancient city of Mizpah, was captured Wednesday by British troops, closing in around Jerusalem, an official statement announced today. "The enemy attacked a mosque containing the traditional tomb of the prophet Samuel," the statement said. "Our artillery carefully avoided this."

REVOLTS AGAINST CARRANZA.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 24.—Feliz Diaz is making a definite attempt to form a coalition of the various revolutionary factions of Mexico with the purpose of overthrowing the Carranza government, according to well authenticated reports here today. Revolts against the Carranza regime have spread to all parts of the republic, the reports said.

REPATRIATED OF FRANCE ELATED TO BE FREE AGAIN

Homeless but Happy to Have the Soil of Their Beloved France Freed From Prussian Slavery.

By WILLIAM PHILLIP SIMMS.

With the British Armies in France, Nov. 24.—The glory that was of the resurrection was in the eyes of a pitiful procession that tramped the byways of the war out of Cantain today.

The column was what remained of France's peasants, little storekeepers, village officials—plain people—after war's waves had receded. It was the procession of the repatriated, these miraculously restored to the soil of their beloved France and freed from Prussian slavery. The United Press correspondent was the first civilian to enter Cantain from the allied side for close on to four years. I met the procession just outside—its vanguard starting last night.

RETURN OF CIVILIANS.

It passed hour by hour. It constituted all the remaining civilians of Cantain. They glanced at my correspondent's uniform, thought I was a British officer—and every man, woman and child, gave some expression of the gratitude that was in their hearts to their deliverers.

Already on the road for 14 hours, covered with mud from head to foot, tired, bereft of all save what they carried or dragged, the procession was at once a column of misery and of joy.

ALL THEIR POSSESSIONS.

Women pushed baby carriages, filled with babies and packages. Old men and boys trundled makeshift push carts bearing all their earthly possessions. One grandfather strained to roll along a vehicle the wheels of which had done service on a German aeroplane. Young girls bent under the load of heavy sacks on their tired backs. Here and there a British Tommy, one of the countless thousands who had perhaps marched miles and waited hours with his 65 pounds of equipment strapped on—staggered along submerged under bundles a and sacks he was carrying for the infirm, the aged, or the worn out.

HOMELESS BUT HAPPY.

One Philadelphia boy, driving an ambulance, filled his car with boxes and bundles and perched feeble old men and women on them. Many of that miserable company, their tired eyes gleaming feverishly told me they would rather be homeless, no roof above them, rainsoaked, bound that night—to continue in the comparative comfort of the days before the resurrection, living among those who had raped the nation.

It was not all drab, however. Even the most exhausted, with that indomitable energy that is inherent in the French peasant, and with tired out

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BYNG'S MEN REACH THE OUTSKIRTS OF CAMBRAI

British Push on Toward Cambrai in Spite of Desperate Resistance Offered by the German Troops.

Heavily Reinforced Teutons Try in Vain to Hold Positions at Fontaine Notre Dame and Are Forced to Fall Back on Proville.

With the British Armies in the Field, Nov. 24.—GENERAL BYNG TODAY FOUGHT HIS WAY BACK TO WITHIN TWO MILES OF CAMBRAI.

The Germans were hurled back upon Fontaine Notre Dame. The town is now in flames.

The Germans are falling back upon Proville, a suburb of Cambrai proper. Fontaine Notre Dame is believed to have been evacuated entirely by the enemy, so that it is now No Man's land.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Desperate fighting has marked the continued advance of the British, but they have pushed the nose of the wedge driven through the Hindenburg line back to within two miles of the city serving as the German supply center.

Bourlon wood, where numerous and valuable observation posts had been established by the Germans, has been captured.

USE CAPTURED GUNS.

At Moeuvres, where the British made further advances, field guns captured from the Germans were turned almost point blank on the retreating enemy.

Close hand-to-hand work marked the fighting at several points in the line as the British resisted the German counter attacks and then moved forward in new assaults of their own.

GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS.

Crown Prince Rupprecht put forth every ounce of his army's strength today to stem the British advance and save Cambrai.

The German depot city is full of German troops. Aviators reported its suburbs bristling with massed field guns. Hurred defenses are being thrown up in every direction. Germany does not propose to surrender it without the most desperate resistance.

RAILROADS CRAMMED.

Nevertheless, the city's use as a rail center is finished. It has been evacuated of its stores. Its railroads are now being crammed with reinforcements milked from among exhausted German divisions who had been sent back of the lines in rest billets. Various parts of the whole western front have contributed every man that could be spared.

ORDERS TO HOLD WOOD.

Prisoners taken by the British today said Crown Prince Rupprecht had ordered Bourlon wood held at all costs and that the 30th German division had been brought from the Aisne and the 119th division from the Flanders front to reinforce the falling German lines. Both were stationed in Cambrai.

Bourlon wood, with its 600 acres of oak and ash timber and with the ground covered with thick underbrush, concealed a number of German observation towers. Its natural height makes it a commanding point.

The victory now being fully consummated proves once the Germans are swept from the air, mechanical man killers can smash the German army.

Today the British lines, still forging their steel wedge, menaced the entire

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O, GIRLS, DO YOU WANT TO WRITE TO THIS SOLDIER BOY?

Honolulu, H. T., Nov. 6, 1917.—Editor Capital News, Boise, Idaho: I am a native of Boise and at the present time am quite a distance from home and sometimes I get a little homesick. I have been away for about four years and have seen many beautiful places but none that I've found yet can compare with my own home town.

I have several relatives in Boise, all of whom write sometimes. But I'd like to hear from more than just relatives, some girls, for instance. There are girls here but they don't strike my fancy like the good old home product.

I would like to write to some girl or number of girls who would like to hear from a real live regular soldier, 19 years old, who can tell them more things about the Hawaiian islands and a soldier's life than they could ever read about in the papers.

Somebody please write.

PRIVATE JACK H. BARBER.
Co. C, Third U. S. Engineers, Honolulu, H. T.

BUSINESS BOYS WIN BASKETBALL

The Business Boys defeated the Park school team by a score of 29 to 11 in a fast basketball game played Friday night at the Y. M. C. A. Ability to shoot goals at all angles and good team work gave the Business Boys' team the advantage.

FRENCH MINISTER RESIGNS.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Ill health forced the resignation of M. Jonnart as minister of blockade today. President Le Brun of the budget commission, was nominated in his place.

WEATHER

Forecast for Boise and vicinity: Probably fair tonight and Sunday. For Idaho: Tonight and Sunday, probably fair.

Highest temperature yesterday, 50; lowest temperature this morning, 34; mean temperature yesterday, 44.