

# KAISER MUST MODIFY TERMS OR FIGHT ON

## Railroad Legislation Asked by President Wilson

### PRESIDENT CALLS UPON CONGRESS FOR POWER

Asks for Full and Unrestricted Authority in Dealing With the National Railroad Situation.

Plans Outlined for Protection of Interests of Stockholders, Measures to Safeguard the Public and Compensation for Railroads.

Washington, Jan. 4.—President Wilson today called upon congress to give him full and unrestricted powers to conduct the federal operation of the country's railroads.

Before a joint session of the senate and house, the president outlined the initial steps necessary to success of Director General McAdoo's administration of the lines.

He explained that the action already taken was "necessary to secure the complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by as rapid and effective means as can be found."

**PUBLIC NECESSITY FIRST.** "PRIVATE INTERESTS," he said, "MUST FOR THE PRESENT GIVE WAY TO THE PUBLIC NECESSITY."

The president asked: "NECESSARY MEANS FOR PROTECTING THE INTERESTS OF RAILROAD STOCKHOLDERS."

MEASURES TO PROTECT TRAVELERS AND SAFEGUARD PRIVATE SHIPPERS.

COMPENSATION FOR THE RAILROADS, BASED ON THE AVERAGE NET RAILWAY OPERATING INCOME OF THE THREE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

He added that "it is probably too much to expect that, even under the unified railway administration, sufficient economies can be effected to make it possible to add to their equipment and extend their operative facilities as much as the extraordinary demands will render desirable without resorting to the national treasury for funds," but he asked no appropriation, stating that Director General McAdoo will advise with the proper committees later on this point.

**BUSINESS MESSAGE.** It was a plain, business message, taking but 15 minutes to deliver, and was received quietly by the legislators.

The president obviously sought to quiet any possible unrest which might result from the sweeping action of the government.

"It is of the utmost consequence to the government itself," he said, "that all great financial operations be stabilized and re-ordinated with the financial operations of the government."

"No borrowing," he added, "should run athwart the borrowings of the federal treasury and no fundamental industrial values should anywhere be unnecessarily impaired."

**VITAL PART OF CREDIT.** Ten or 11 billions of dollars invested for securities by many thousands of small investors as well as financial institutions of all kinds, "constitute a vital part of the structure of credit and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained," he declared.

Immediately the president concluded, Representative Simms, chairman of the house interstate commerce commission, introduced a bill, carrying out the president's recommendations. The committee will take up the bill Monday. Simms expects a report next week and will press for immediate action by the house. Simms and others of the commerce and rules committees will confer with the president tonight relative to means of hastening action.

**TEXT OF ADDRESS.** The president's address follows: "Gentlemen of the congress: I have asked the privilege of addressing you in order to report to you that on the 28th of December last, during the recess of the congress, acting through the secretary of war and under the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress approved Aug. 29, 1916, I took possession and assumed control of the railway lines of the country and the systems of water transportation under their control. This step seemed to be imperatively necessary in the interest of the public welfare, in the presence of the great tasks of war with which we are now dealing. As our own experience develops difficult-

### EVENING CAPITAL NEWS

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This Paper Gives You the News in the Evening of the Day it Happens.

### OLDER MEN TO BE INCLUDED IN THE DRAFT FOR ARMY

Provost General Crowder Recommends That the Age Be Advanced to 40 or 45 Years—Only Young Men for First Line.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Increasing the draft age from 21 to 40 or 45 years is one of the "probabilities of the future" according to Provost Marshal General Crowder in his comprehensive report to the secretary of war.

The draft of the older men should be mainly for skilled war labor but also to distribute the burdens of the war.

There are plenty of young men for the first line fighting, Crowder has shown, but he also points out there is a danger of "injuring the coming generation" by taking away too many of the "aggressively patriotic young men."

**YOUNG MEN BEST.** Out of the 10,683,249 men between the ages of 21 and 45, Crowder estimates 3,525,472 are unmarried and that 39 per cent of the latter figure, or 1,389,388 would be accepted for service under the present regulations. Advocating this legislation, Crowder said:

"The younger men are generally deemed to make the soundest and most pliable military material. On the other hand, the older men are more likely to yield in large numbers to the occupational skill so necessary in the varied compositions of the modern army."

"Under the national selective service system which seeks to distribute the burden equally among the willing and unwilling, it is important if not essential to include the older men because the smaller proportion of them is likely to enlist."

**CARD INDEX SYSTEM.** Under the new system a card index of the abilities of every man will be compiled in Washington after the questionnaires are all returned. In this way the government will be able to put its finger on men of certain trades just when they are needed.

"The whole labor problem can thus be controlled," Crowder points out, "adjustments forced where right and proper that they should be forced and in this respect the nation will be in the most advantageous position ever occupied by a belligerent power in this or any other war."

### CZAR AND KAISER PLANNED CAMPAIGN AGAINST SOCIALISM

Petrograd, Jan. 4.—The czar's government was in communication with German autocracy seeking the formation of an international convention which would lay plans for a world-wide fight against Socialism, was revealed in documents unearthed at the foreign office and made public by the Bolshevik government today. The archives show four parliaments had actually been begun at the time.

### EARTHQUAKE LOSSES PLACED AT 2000

New Orleans, La., Jan. 3.—Reports received here today by importers indicated that the loss of life in the recent Guatemala earthquake was in excess of 2000. A ship carrying vaccines and typhoid serums will leave "a southern port" for the stricken city Saturday.

### DEMOCRATIC ROW OVER U. S. MARSHALSHIP; ELDER AND NUGENT FALL OUT; DARK HORSE; HIS NAME IS FISHER

There is a rift within the Idaho Democratic lute; but there is small probability it may "bye and bye make the music mute." On the contrary, the more it rifts the louder may be this sound.

It is over the United States marshalship, which is being wrenched by an angry political sea.

The position is held by Thomas B. Martin, who seeks reappointment. It is also sought by State Game Warden Jones, and he is said to have secured a promise of endorsement from Robert Elder, Democratic state committeeman for Idaho.

### Cold Wave Again Hits East Coast

Coal Situation in New York Far From Relieved and Ice Interferes With Fuel Movement.

New York, Jan. 4.—Temperatures along the Atlantic seaboard dropped again today and with it coal conditions in New York became critical.

The thermometer touched two below zero early today. The coal situation is far from relieved. Long lines of shivering men and women stood at coal yards begging for coal. It wasn't to be had. The harbor and the rivers are jammed with ice. The navy department was appealed to in an effort to break the jam. Tugs and other small boats have been working constantly, endeavoring to break up the ice and release frozen-in coal barges, but with little result.

The fire department is being worked to the point of exhaustion, fighting blazes in the below-zero weather. During last night, when nine fires were under way, two big water mains burst from the increased pressure necessary. The basement of the Postal Telegraph company building was flooded and the telegraph company put out of business for several hours.

**SCHOOLS CLOSED.** Thirty-one schools are now closed as there is no prospect of their being re-opened soon. Hotels are jammed with families unable to heat their homes or apartments. Thousands of oil and gas stoves have been purchased. Train service is completely demoralized and little oil is being moved.

New Jersey towns are not only without coal but there is a near-gas, oil and water famine.

Charitable organizations in New York are swamped with appeals for aid. The constant cry is for coal.

**BOATS REQUISITIONED.** Additional steel boats were requisitioned by A. H. Smith, director of railroads for the eastern district, today to smash up the ice jams to release some of the ice locked coal.

Shipping is practically tied up by the cold and coal shortage. There are 101 vessels in port unable to leave because of lack of coal. Meantime freight is piling high on docks and piers.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN BOSTON MAY BE FORCED TO CLOSE** Boston, Jan. 4.—Unless the shortage of coal here is relieved by Sunday, 108 of Boston's schools will not open Monday, it was announced today.

Suffering from lack of coal throughout New England was acute today. Hope for relief rested on the arrival of trains of coal, reported rushing north. The blizzard and heavy snow storm scheduled to hit New England last night did not materialize and today it is somewhere off the coast.

Boston harbor is choked with ice, halting shipping.

**MAY GO TO COPENHAGEN.** Stockholm, Jan. 4.—Bolshevik Minister Vorhovsky declared today the Russo-central powers peace negotiations would probably be continued at Copenhagen, in case, as reported they are to be transferred from Brest-Litovsk to neutral soil.

**MORE VICTIMS OF MASSACRE.** Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 4.—Five more victims—men, women and children—were added to the death list of the Yaqui massacre Wednesday of passengers of a Southern Pacific of Mexico train at Payahaya, where more than 100 were murdered, when reports came in here today that the savages were striking at various points. They murdered five today at Tuerobabi, some distance north of Guaymas, according to these reports.

**PROPOSAL REJECTED.** Amsterdam, Jan. 4.—Chancellor Hertling announced to the main committee of the reichstag today that Foreign Minister Kuehlmann had been instructed to reject Russian proposals for transfer of peace negotiations to neutral soil. It was also stated that German delegates to Brest-Litovsk had been instructed to continue their negotiations as to Russian territories now held by Germany.

### ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES WILL BE LEFT TO BOARD

Brotherhoods Agree Not to Strike Until the Matters in Dispute Have Been Passed Upon.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A wage adjustment board, to adjust railroad wage controversies during government operation, will be appointed within 30 days, it was announced following a conference between Director General McAdoo and brotherhood chiefs here this afternoon.

The brotherhoods, at the same time, have agreed not to strike until this board has passed on any case in dispute.

The board's findings are not binding unless ratified by the director general. The board will consist of five members, it is believed.

**TO ISSUE STATEMENT.** A formal statement of details of agreement will be made tonight by McAdoo.

The understanding was reached following a three hour conference yesterday and an extended one today. It is the outgrowth of suggestions made to the brotherhood men by the president on their recent visit to the White House.

Appointment of the wage adjustment board, supported by both administration and employees, is believed to have removed one of the most perplexing problems faced by the new railroad administration. "While it is understood no pledge has been given, should the board's rulings be considered unfavorable, it is nevertheless thought that bearing the workers' endorsement, the plan virtually amounts to a strike embargo for the remainder of the war."

Director General McAdoo again heard grievances of brotherhood chiefs and outlined their new relations with the government. A definite scale of wage increases was expected to be made public shortly.

### HELD FOR VIOLATION OF ESPIONAGE ACT

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Adolph Schmidt, alias J. S. Smith, was brought here today from Waterloo, Ia., where he was arrested on a charge of violating the espionage act. He is said to have had a suitcase full of I. W. W. literature and to have been armed.

### WEATHER WARMER FAIR RAIN COOLER

Forecast for Boise and vicinity: RAIN TONIGHT AND SATURDAY. For Idaho: Tonight and Saturday, rain.

Highest temperature yesterday, 49. Lowest temperature this morning, 34. Mean temperature yesterday, 36.

### LAST MINUTE NEWS

**FIRE UNDER CONTROL.** Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 4.—The fire at the Gatti McQuade paper plant, which threatened the Remington munitions factory, was well under control this afternoon.

**TO RESUME RELATIONS.** Copenhagen, Jan. 4.—The Tageblatt printed a dispatch from Tokio that Japan had decided to resume "fullest diplomatic relations with Russia."

**AIRPLANE LOSSES.** Berlin, Jan. 4.—"So far this year," said an official statement today, "the enemy has lost in the air by our gunfire 23 aeroplanes and two captive balloons on the western front."

**CITIES BOMBARDED.** Rome, Jan. 4.—In the face of the note of protest from the vatican, Teutonic aviators again today bombed parts of the cities of Treviso and Padua, a war office statement announced.

**MORE APPROPRIATIONS.** Washington, Jan. 4.—Additional appropriations of \$783,000,000 to speed up America's shipbuilding program were asked of the house this afternoon in a letter from Secretary McAdoo, in behalf of the shipping board.

### NO DECISION IN THE WAR LOOKED FOR THIS YEAR

Members of the House Mission to Europe Expect Conflict to Continue for Two Years at Least.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Members of the House mission believe the United States and the allies in 1918 can lay a firm foundation for victory.

But they hold out no hope—so far as the military situation now appears—that the war will actually end in less than two years.

Political or psychological elements may bring a quicker collapse, they say, but experts declare the nations at war must proceed with a two or three-year fight in mind and lay their plans for even a longer struggle to be on the safe side.

**FOR UNITY AND SPEED.** While some of the mission impressions were gathered under pessimistic circumstances the general tone of their deductions as to the future is hopeful. They believe that too much emphasis cannot be laid on the need of unity of action and purpose and, above all, on speed.

To this end, much thought is being given to ways and means for increasing America's fighting contingents. All this depends on ships.

One of the first plans considered was to stow some troops on every ship—tramp, tanker or what-not—crossing the war zone. While the addition would not be enormous—perhaps 4000 a month, it would help some, authorities say. The war department, however, rejected this plan. Now there is talk of getting additional allied shipping through pooling arrangements, though it is doubtful that such help can come from this source until U-boat

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# ALLIES MAY OFFER HELP TO RUSSIA

Proof of Sinister Annexation Plans of Germany Stirs World Democracies. Recognition by the Allies of the Russian Bolsheviki Government Likely to Come.

By ED L. KEENE.

London, Jan. 4.—The dramatic turn of events in Russia today will in all likelihood affect the allied cause more than the winning of a great battle.

It may mean first of all recognition by the allies of the Russian Bolsheviki government. Certainly it seemed likely today to result in another joint effort by the allies to aid Russia in working out her own destiny.

As observers saw the situation today, the effect of the complete and convincing proof offered at Brest-Litovsk of Germany's sinister annexationist plans will be psychological, political and moral—not alone in Russia and Germany, but particularly in America and in neutral nations.

**CANNOT RESUME WAR.** No one in England has much hope that Russia will be able to resume the war in case of a definite break. That is practically impossible owing to the condition of the Russian army. Germany may not have to waste many men in her efforts to penetrate Russia commercially, in view of this utter disorganization of the Moscowite fighting forces. The Brest-Litovsk negotiations, however, have proved this effort at commercial penetration and economic domination in Germany's particular game in Russia. The revelations must inevitably strengthen the allies' resolution to wage the war unrelentingly to a victory.

A Russia dominated by Germany dwarfs even the Mittel Europa scheme in its vastness.

Prior to the meeting of the Russian constituent assembly, it was generally agreed here that it would be impossible for England to grant formal recognition to the Lenin-Trotsky government, or to acknowledge M. Litvinoff as that government's ambassador in London.

**DEALINGS NECESSARY.** Presently, it was admitted that the present situation necessitates unofficial dealings with the Bolsheviki, which in the absence of British Ambassador Buchanan, will be done through some commissioner holding the confidence of the Russian officials.

Sir George Lee, charge d'affaires of the British embassy in Petrograd, is now attending to the embassy routine and will so continue.

An allied statement of democratic purposes and policies in the war is shortly to be forwarded to Russia, it was stated today. This statement, it was understood was satisfactory in its form and professions to the British laborites, who presented their desires in this direction to the government during the formal conference between officials and laborites on the question of man-power.

**MORE MODERATE TERMS.** Dispatches from Germany via Amsterdam today stated that the central powers' delegates are all returning to Brest-Litovsk and coupled with this information the report that new and more moderate terms were to be offered the Russians. Just what these new "concessions" were to be was not indicated. The delegates, it was said, included Foreign Minister Kuehlmann, Count Czernin and the full Bulgarian and Turkish delegations.

**RECOGNITION URGED.** The liberal newspapers, Chronicle and News, both urged practical recognition by the allies of the Bolsheviki in editorial comment today.

"Are we to be the silent witnesses of this momentous conflict?" the News asked. "It is a moment for a great act of faith."

The Chronicle goes further in its prediction as to the allied position. "In view of the latest developments," the editorial asserted, "it is now understood that de facto recognition at least may be given to the Bolsheviki government."

**THREE THINGS POSSIBLE.** The Chronicle's correspondent writes: "Circumstances obviously have changed of late as a result of the Bolsheviki discovery of German duplicity. The German method has been to give with one hand and take with the other. Now that the Russian government is aware of this, anything may happen. Three alternatives present themselves—the Bolsheviki or the Germans will give way or there will be a rupture. The first is hardly likely in view of the declarations of Trot-

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# RUSSIA TOO LATE SEES PURPOSE OF THE KAISER

Peace Negotiations Apparently at an End but Nation Unable to Fight—Duplicité Revealed.

PETROGRAD, JAN. 4.—RUSSIA REPUDIATES A GERMAN-CONTRIVED PEACE. THE FOUR PARLIAMENTS AT BREST-LITOVSK APPARENTLY ARE ENDED. THE BOLSHEVIKI GOVERNMENT IS AWAKE TO THE DUPLICITY AND SELF-INTEREST OF THE GERMANS. WHETHER OR NOT RUSSIA CAN FIGHT AGAIN WITHIN MONTHS, CANNOT BE FORESEEN.

These facts stand in strong relief today out of a maze of almost hysterical Bolsheviki anger at the full record of German machinations and attempts to deceive the Russian people. Publication of the proceedings at Brest-Litovsk with interviews with the Russian delegates spread over all the newspapers during the past few days, has brought home to the Russian people Germany's sinister duplicity in all the armistice and peace negotiations.

No peace is possible, in the German view, without Germany's virtual annexation of Lithuania, Poland, Courland and Esthonia.

**THOROUGHLY DISORGANIZED.** That part of the armistice between Germany and Russia, relating to troop movements expires Jan. 12 (Dec. 30, Russian style). What is to happen then is something no Russian will prophesy. Thousands of Russian troops have been withdrawn from all fronts; the transport system has been allowed to melt away; the whole military system is disorganized. Soldiers' delegates in Petrograd insist that the army cannot be expected to fight under present utter disorganization and demoralization.

Foreign Minister Trotsky today forwarded a formal note to Persia offering, in accordance with the armistice between Russia and the central powers, to evacuate Russian troops from Persian soil, on condition that Turkey do likewise with regard to Russian territory held by her.

**KERENSKY HEARD FROM.** It was reported today that former Premier Kerensky was preparing a formal record of his services in the revolution for presentation to the constituent assembly. Presumably as the first move in his campaign for rehabilitation.

The Novaya Zemlya editorially demanded today to know whether the Bolsheviki intend to renew the war at a time "when the army is without of-

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