

# KAISER WILL ACCEPT FEW OF WILSON'S TERMS

## Secretary of War, Under Senators' Fire, Stands by His Statements

### EVENING CAPITAL

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

### NEWS

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## BAKER SURE EQUIPMENT OF ARMY IS SUFFICIENT

### Secretary of War Criticized by Senate Investigators for Giving Country False Impression.

### Head of Department Insists All Needs of the Men Abroad Have Been Met and Will Be Provided in the Future.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary of War Baker today said under the fire of senate military probes criticising him for his "rosy review" of the supplies situation submitted yesterday.

Senators Wadsworth, Chamberlain, McKellar and Weeks joined in assault upon Baker's declaration that the initial rush needs of the army have been fully met.

"You have created the impression throughout the country that everything is rosy, conditions are fine and that there is no need for further haste," said Wadsworth.

"The facts are," he added, "that we are approaching one of the greatest crises in our history. Our task in the next eight months will be bigger than in the past. It will be unwise, in my judgment, to create a false impression of security in the country."

### INITIAL NEEDS MET.

In the face of insistent efforts to make him acknowledge that he had overdrawn the picture of preparedness, Baker stoutly maintained that his statement was correct. "Our initial rush needs have been met," he said. "Every man in France has full equipment. There is plenty of artillery there. Provisions are going forward at a rapid rate."

"I don't know how you can say that in view of the lack of the rifles, artillery and machine guns at cantonments," said Senator Chamberlain.

"My mind was not on the situation in this country, I was thinking of our troops abroad," said Baker.

Senator McKellar said he was told today by an officer from Camp Upton, New York, that there is no artillery there.

"There is not enough but there is some," Baker replied.

"If the ordnance department had rushed the work to capacity ever since April, it would not have been possible to supply enough artillery

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## SENATOR BRADY SERIOUSLY ILL

(Capital News Special Service.)  
Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Brady, who has been indisposed since Saturday when he arrived from Pocatello, is improved today, although his condition was critical early this morning.

His sons, one in Kansas and one in Oklahoma, have been summoned and are on their way here. Wires received early this morning from them stated they were in St. Louis, enroute.

Senator Brady's condition was so critical at midnight that Senator Borah was notified and went to the Brady house. He has been in close touch with his colleague throughout his illness. No alarm was felt till the sinking spell near last midnight.

Sensor Brady's trouble is organic heart weakness. It has been known for some time he was in a dangerous condition and could expect no permanent relief, but recently has seemed free from the trouble until an acute attack last night due to his weakened physical condition as a result of his long trip to Idaho and back.

There is temporary improvement today but his physician holds out little hope for his recovery. Senator Brady has worked hard in the military committee and other matters and seemed cheerful. Profound sympathy came from senators and the whole official circle. His office was deluged with anxious inquiries and sympathy all day.

## Germany Approves Only Five of the Wilson Proposals

### Doubted if Kaiser Will Dare to Refuse the Challenge of Allies to State His War Aims.

By CARL D. GROAT.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Germany will not agree now to more than the first four or five of President Wilson's 14 peace terms.

Authorities were convinced of this today in the light of preliminary Teuton press comment on his speech to congress. But they doubted that Germany would dare to ignore the world's challenge to state her aims.

Officials gathered real hope from the Russian problem, however, in the light of United Press reports of Trotsky's declaration that Russia will fight on rather than accept an imperialist peace. While Russian war preparations are not regarded as sufficient to make a marked military effect, they could have the vital effect of stopping Germany from converting Russia into a supply house.

### STIFFEN ALLIED MORALE.

This, with collapse of the separate peace movement, would stiffen allied morale and put the German diplomats in a serious predicament with people at home.

Failure to accept the terms at once would be completely in line with advance predictions of Germany's course. Officials have felt that she must and would answer the Lloyd George and Wilson speeches, meeting them in part and trying to appeal to meet the others or at least suggesting negotiations on them.

However, the war department is proceeding on the theory that Germany proposes to carry on a spring and summer offensive in the hope of reinforcing her political position by important gains on the west front. Military experts, however believe that, while for a time she may progress there, the British and French tenacity will prevent any gains from becoming a major victory.

### STILL SENDING TROOPS.

While awaiting diplomatic developments, the army and navy are co-operating in hastening troop transport as fully as possible, although there is some prospect that Europe's need for food will divert some troop transports for supply purposes for a while. General officers, however, insist that troops will continue to go just as fast as bottoms can be provided.

## GENERAL NIVELLE GIVEN A COMMAND

Paris, Jan. 11.—Rehabilitation of General Nivelle to active participation in French army affairs was indicated today when his appointment as commander of an army corps and transfer to Algeria was announced. General Nivelle was demoted from commander-in-chief of the French forces following the April offensive of last year.

## SUIT AGAINST ALIEN MAYOR ABANDONED

Valparaiso, Ind., Jan. 11.—The injunction suit brought by Martin T. Krieger, former mayor of Michigan City, to restrain F. C. Miller, mayor-elect, from assuming office, was adjourned sine die today. This was accepted as practical abandonment of the case. Miller, alleged alien enemy, assumed office Monday.

## PRAISE FOR BRAVERY OF DESTROYER CREW

Washington, Jan. 11.—An explosion, a series of crashes, shouted orders, and a rush to clear from the ship, marked the last moments aboard the American destroyer Jacob Jones after she was torpedoed by a U-boat on Dec. 6. A summary of Lieutenant Commander David Bagley's report today on the sinking of the destroyer commends most highly the men and officers for their self sacrifice and heroic work.

Pounding hundreds of miles off shore, the engine room and three large compartments flooded, the Jacob Jones settled into the sea at 4:21 p. m.

Remaining at their posts until the last minute, the officers and men made possible the rescue of five officers and 39 men of the crew of seven officers and 103 men. Destruction of the radio apparatus and the electric power cut

## FIGHT IN SENATE ON PRICE TO BE PAID RAILROADS

### Advocates of Federal Ownership Claim the Basis Proposed by the Director General Favors Roads.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Government ownership advocates in the senate are determined to reduce income guarantees provided for the railroads in the federal control legislation Director General McAdoo has proposed.

The proposal to pay the lines a compensation based on net railway operating incomes the past three years would mean about \$950,000,000 annually. Senator Cummins, ranking Republican of the senate interstate commerce committee, believes this to be too much by \$20,000,000.

"I am opposed to the people guaranteeing the railroads any surplus which shall be added to the property and the people forced to pay income on it," he declared.

### TO OFFER AMENDMENT.

As the result of his feeling and that of certain other members, it now seems likely that amendment will be made in committee or else the fight for changes will go to the senate floor.

Cummins proposes that the government guarantee railroads the interest on their bonded debt and the dividends according to the three year average. He is unwilling to leave entirely in the director general's hands the right to fix passenger and freight rates and would have a provision inserted whereby the rate fixing power would remain in the interstate commerce commission.

Some roads would receive no guarantees as the bill now stands, but under proposed alterations, the roads would be graded according to their prosperity and the president would be empowered to pay at least the interest on the debt of weak roads.

### PLANS FOR OWNERSHIP.

Still another point upon which definition is sought is: How long shall government operation continue? The president wants the government to turn back the lines when peace is declared or very soon thereafter. The bill provides for government operation until congress acts, but Senator Cummins is after a plan whereby government ownership would result ultimately.

The three year basis of compensation as embodied in the railroad bill was defended as "the fairest and most just" plan by G. W. Anderson, member of the interstate commerce commission before the senate interstate commerce committee.

## DIVIDENDS STOPPED BY THE BOLSHEVIKI

Petrograd, Jan. 11.—The Bolsheviki government today suspended payment of dividends of all private companies and prohibited all stock transactions pending "nationalization" of business and exact determination of the amount of interest to be paid.

## MILITARIST PARTY NOW AT ZENITH OF POWER

### Hindenburg the Idol of Germany and Kaiser Completely in the Hands of Military Despots.

### Germans Will Not Stop Fighting Until Peace Is Imposed Through Defeat of Her Armies—Little Chance of Revolution.

(Frederic William Wile, former Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail, is regarded as the best informed British journalist on inside conditions in Germany. He is a native of Indiana, went originally to Europe as correspondent for several American newspapers and is the author of "Men Around the Kaiser.")

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE.  
London, Jan. 11.—We still shrink from facing the facts regarding Germany. We prefer comforting theories to disagreeable actualities.

Through Dutch, Swiss and Scandinavian channels which serve as filters for the alleged news Germany would like to have the world believe, we again hear the old familiar word, "crisis"—political "crisis"—food "crisis," etc.

In view of our inclination to make the wish father to our thoughts, let me present in tabloid the elements, personal or otherwise, of these "crises."

### HINDEBURG DICTATOR.

Hindenburg is supreme dictator of Germany. Ludendorff is the acting generalissimo under Hindenburg whose popularity is now so great that practically anything can be accomplished by invoking it.

The Kaiser has never been so much in the hands of the military despots as he is today. He is emperor no longer by divine right—but by grace of the great god Hindenburg.

The crown prince is a thick and thin supporter of Hindenburgism. Chancellor Hertling is Hindenburg's political manager.

Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann is permitted to do only what is ordered. His Brest-Litovsk tactics, far from irritating Hindenburg, were dictated by him and are alterable if and when Hindenburg decides it is necessary. Kuehlmann will go or stay, according to Hindenburg's pleasure.

### REICHSTAG POWERLESS.

The reichstag today is precisely what Bismarck founded 47 years ago—merely an imperial debating society, where the people's representatives blow off steam and can call the government without police interference. Its only vestige of power is in the voting of funds—which duty it has performed dutifully.

The only untamed independent Socialists number 22 out of a total membership of 397 in the reichstag and they are the only ones who ever oppose war credits.

The government haggles with the reichstag merely for the purpose of saving itself trouble.

The food situation was probably never so bad—but it is not critical to the breaking point. Regularly near the middle of winter comes the "starvation" story out of Germany. The coal shortage has undoubtedly been aggravated, but the way the Germans have stuck it out so far indicates they will survive the present winter discontent.

### NATION WAR WEARY.

The German army is unquestionably war tired. The German nation is war weary—but this applies also to others. There is probably no more popular growing in Germany than here. Munitions trains continue to roll to the west and Germany is making aeroplanes, submarines and shells at a rate hitherto unequalled. Two or three million prisoners are all making munitions in one form or another.

As to the possibility of a revolution, Heine, the keenest student of Prussian

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## REPORTS CONFLICT ON OUTCOME OF RUSSIAN EFFORTS FOR PEACE

### Failure of Allies to Accept Invitation to Participate in Conference Given as Excuse for Breaking Off Negotiations--Central Powers Protest Against Wireless Message.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—After Brest-Litovsk dispatches, received via Berlin, had declared the Russo-German peace negotiations definitely suspended yesterday, messages arriving late this afternoon reported a resumption of the meetings. It was stated that the Ukrainian delegates were presenting their demands.

Whether this meant that the full conference was resumed or that the Friday meeting was merely between central powers' delegates and representatives of Ukraine—now recognized as an independent state—was not clear in dispatches received here.

Foreign Minister Trotsky was reported in the earlier messages as himself moving suspension of the peace meetings.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Russo-German peace conference at Brest-Litovsk have been terminated. The sittings were suspended yesterday, according to dispatches received here today when the Germans flatly and finally refused to transfer negotiations to neutral soil. Bolsheviki Foreign Minister Trotsky himself moved the conclusion of the meeting.

The German delegates formally announced that all plans for a general peace meeting were considered as definitely off by the central powers, because of the failure of the entente powers to respond within 10 days to the invitation to participate. Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, formally announced that henceforth the central powers were willing to negotiate only a separate peace with Russia.

### GERMANS ENTER PROTEST.

That the session was more or less bitter was evident from dispatches quoting General Hoffman, one of the German delegates, as protesting angrily to the conference against wireless messages signed by the representatives of the Russian government which he says "insulted" the German military command by urging the German troops to revolt.

Hoffman protested that such messages "transgressed the spirit of the armistice."

Other central powers' delegates joined in this protest.

It was immediately following this assault on the Russian plan to establish harmony to effort between the plain people of Germany and the Russian proletariat that Foreign Minister Trotsky formally moved suspension of the sittings.

### STILL HOPE FOR PEACE.

Immediately before this, however, German Foreign Minister Kuehlmann asserted positively:

"I DO NOT CONSIDER THE DIFFICULTIES NOW DEVELOPED AS GREAT ENOUGH TO MAKE OUR PEACE EFFORTS FAIL, OR TO FORCE RESUMPTION OF FRONT."

Count Czernin announced formally that henceforth only the question of a separate peace could be considered by the Brest-Litovsk conferees, the 10 days' limit within which the German delegates granted the entente allies time to join the general peace deliberations having expired. He insisted the Russian scheme for transfer of the negotiations to neutral soil would simply grant the allies a chance to in-

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## NAME OF ATTORNEY BROUGHT INTO THE CONSPIRACY CASE

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The name of Daniel O'Connell, San Francisco attorney convicted of conspiracy against the draft, figured prominently in the testimony in the Hindu revolt cases on trial here today.

It was German gold, according to A. D. Bauer, former editor of O'Connell's paper, the American Independent, which financed O'Connell's anti-British propaganda. Thirteen thousand dollars was the contribution, he said of Gustav Jacobsen, wealthy Chicago German convicted in the Hindu plot trials there, to the fund from which O'Connell's peace meetings were paid for, while \$2000 additional was paid in Chicago for telegrams to congress urging an embargo on arms.

### BERLIN REPORT

Berlin, Jan. 11.—"Enemy attempts to penetrate our lines yesterday morning after artillerying southeast of Ypres broke down," said today's official statement.

### BAD FIRE IN IOWA.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 11.—Fire early today damaged several automobile show rooms here to the extent of \$200,000. A 20 below zero temperature hindered the fire fighters.

### BUY FARM LOAN BONDS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The federal farm loan system was saved from disaster today when the house adopted a conference report authorizing the security of the treasury to buy \$200,000,000 worth of farm loan bonds in the next two years. The senate has agreed to the report.

### TAKE OVER OIL RESERVES.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Swanson, Virginia, today introduced a bill authorizing the navy department to take over and operate naval oil reserves in California and Wyoming. The bill, which has the backing of the navy, is designed to settle a long controversy over private claims within the naval reserves.

### CONDITION IMPROVED.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Brady's condition at 1 p. m. was reported to be slightly improved.

### CHANCELLOR MAY REPLY.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—Imperial Chancellor Hertling will probably reply to the peace aims addresses of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George in a speech in the reichstag Monday.

## RUSSIA SEES AN END TO DREAM OF EARLY PEACE

### Will Not Agree to German Terms and Preparations Are Already Under Way to Defend Nation.

Petrograd, Jan. 11.—Russia will not agree to a peace devised by German imperialists; she will fight "to the bitter end" and rely on the great plain people of the central powers to rise up and aid in international peace.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Trotsky so declared in a speech at Brest-Litovsk in the first of the renewed peace meetings, according to dispatches from that place today.

As if to back up his vigorous words, Petrograd was in a fever of war preparations today.

"Russia has no intention of suing for mercy," Trotsky declared, "if the imperialists refuse to listen to the voice of the people."

### PEOPLE TO FIGHT.

"If the central powers democrats do not speak, Russia will fight to the bitter end—not so much from the trenches as in an uprising of the people to interpose barricades at every step against their oppressors."

Trotsky insisted upon transfer of the peace negotiations to Stockholm.

Nicholai Lenin re-echoed his fellow Bolsheviki's sentiments as to Russia's determination to fight for an adequate peace. In an interview given out prior to his departure, presumably for Stockholm, today.

"I fear we must halt our demobilization and prepare for war," he declared. "If Germany will not accept our conditions, we shall declare a revolutionary war. We will not agree to a shameful peace."

### DISPLAY OF ENERGY.

Here in Petrograd today there was a sudden display of great energy at the ministry of war offices, where it was admitted the Bolsheviki were seeking to re-organize the transport of supplies, in view of the possibility of war continuing. The first step in demobilization of non-essential army units, already undertaken in part, was expected to lessen the pressure perceptibly on the transport of army supplies.

Defense plans for Petrograd itself are being drawn. Guns are being shifted from the northern front. Ensign Kaylonko, commander in chief of the army, ordered all of his officers to return to posts at the front which they held prior to the Bolsheviki revolution.

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## Bolsheviki Put to the Heavy Test

### If Trotsky Can Continue in Power After Failure of Peace Conference Government Is Secure.

By J. T. MASON.

New York, Jan. 11.—The Russian Bolsheviki apparently have defied the right of the German militarists to dictate terms of peace.

Suspension of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk by the Bolsheviki means that the Bolsheviki seem to be sincere in their demands for a democratic peace.

A new challenge has been flung at kaiserism that contains possibilities of immense importance to the world's democracy. Brest-Litovsk is one of Russia's great fortresses occupied by the Germans. To continue to discuss peace there would be to keep the delegates constantly menaced by the spirit of German militarism. It is to escape from such a condition as this that the Bolsheviki demand the removal of the seal of negotiations to neutral territory.

### FEARS NEUTRAL INFLUENCE.

In a neutral capital the influence of democracy working upon the delegates

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### BLIZZARD IN MEXICO.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 11.—The snowstorm and blizzard which is sweeping over the southwest extends far into northern Mexico, and unprecedented low temperatures, combined with scarcity of food and fuel are causing the deaths of scores of Mexicans in Chihuahua and other border states, according to reports reaching here today.

### HALIFAX AFTERMATH.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 11.—Owners of the steamship Mont Blanc, the vessel which was laden with munitions and which blew up in Halifax harbor, causing the disaster here, have begun suit against the owners of the steamship Ino for \$2,000,000 damages. The Ino collided with the Mont Blanc, causing the explosion.

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### WEATHER

WARMER FAIR RAIN COOLER

Forecast for Boise and vicinity: Rain or snow tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight.

For Idaho: Tonight and Saturday, rain or snow; warmer tonight.

Highest temperature yesterday, 30; lowest temperature this morning, 24; mean temperature yesterday, 24.