

THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	773 1/2
Copper	30-32 1/2
Lead	\$9.00-\$9.50
Quicksilver	\$70-\$80

VOL. XVI No. 202

TONOPAH, NEVADA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

GERMANY SEEKS WAY TO AVOID WAR

Report that the Swiss Government has been the Medium of a Note

WILSON WILL NOT DECLARE WAR
BUT WILL PROTECT U. S. SHIPS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The course to be taken by the United States if Germany compels the use of force to safeguard American lives and rights has been determined. It was learned authoritatively after yesterday's cabinet meeting that in the event President Wilson goes before congress again it will not be to ask for a declaration of war, but to follow literally the words of the address in which he announced the break of diplomatic relations and request authority to use means deemed necessary to protect American seamen and people.

The president, it was stated, is as anxious as ever to avoid war with Germany, but also is as determined as ever that American citizens and ships shall be free to travel the high seas unimpeded. His next step, if taken, will be to enforce that right and even then the issue of war or peace will be with Germany. Any hostile action will have to come in the form of an interference with an American right.

Details of the government's plans are not discussed. It is known, however, that convoying and arming of merchant ships are being considered. There is no expectation here that Germany will modify her plans or relent sufficiently in her execution of them to allow even the present dangerous situation to continue. In a sense officials feel that every submarine commander virtually has been entrusted with a declaration of war against this country.

Only about half as much tonnage as during each of the previous three days was reported sunk in Lloyd's dispatches received at the department yesterday. Whether the sudden drop was due to better British patrolling, armament or destruction of submarines is not known. The figures for the next few days, however, will be watched with the deepest interest, as indicative of whether the German attempt to starve out England can be successful. Some officials believe that while the rate during the first week or so may touch the minimum essential to the Germans, it is apt to fall off just as the first submarine campaign fell off with the perfection of methods of defense.

In this connection British officials here claim that their figures show that four boats out of every five that are armed, even with a stern gun, complete their voyages in safety. Whether armament for as well as aft would be more efficacious is disputed, but it is expected there will be large development both along this line and along the line of sending ships out through safeguarded lanes under fast convoy.

This was one of the subjects discussed by the cabinet. Tables taken up showed the number of vessels that enter and leave ports of the British

isles annually and covered the number of ships sent down by the Germans since the new sea warfare became fully effective.

The statistics studied show that before the war 65,000 vessels entered ports of the islands annually and that about the same number cleared. Since the war, it is believed, an even greater number of ships entered and left, although there are no accurate figures bearing on the subject. The German undersea boats, it was pointed out, would have to destroy between one hundred and fifty and two hundred daily to stop traffic to British shores if vessels continue to traverse the seas as before unrestricted submarine warfare was declared. But as many vessels make quick

trips to the continent this number would have to be discounted, for every ship sunk would have to be taken from the list. There are under the British flag about 12,000 ships. Sinking of one hundred vessels daily would destroy the fleet within 120 days.

For a time at least, it is pointed out, neutral vessels will venture into the barred zone with extreme caution, but high rates the British government is willing to pay, it is declared, will send them in later despite the hazard. So far nothing has come through to indicate how many vessels are getting through the blockade, but it is believed here the number is relatively very large.

MOONEY FOUND GUILTY
AFTER THREE HOURS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The Mooneys, for whom the police jury in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, charged with murder and conspiracy, brought in a verdict of guilty at 9:30 last night. At 8:30 the jury announced they had reached a verdict after deliberating five hours.

Mooney, when found guilty of first degree murder, said: "I'm a victim of my efforts in behalf of organized labor. I tumbled out of bed smiling this morning. I feel better, now that the strain is over." He said to his wife: "Don't cry, now, Rena; there's plenty of trouble ahead."

Weinberg, awaiting trial, said: "They've got us here and they're going to keep us until they get a rope around our necks. I have nothing to confess."

Attorney Cunha said he probably would ask the grand jury for more indictments in the bomb case. Thomas J. Mooney, together with Israel Weinberg, Edward Nolan, Mrs. Rena Mooney and Warren K. Billings, was arrested within a week after the explosion of the bomb at Steuart and Market streets shortly after 2 o'clock, July 22, 1916.

Billings was the first to be brought to trial after he and the others had been indicted for murder by the county grand jury. He was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Information as to Billings' activity in the bomb explosion was furnished by Detective Martin Swanson, employed by the Pacific Gas and Electric company, who had been on Billings' trail in connection with the destruction of power wires of the United Railroads of San Francisco.

had scoured the state from the moment of the explosion, telephoned their whereabouts to the police from a summer resort at Guerneville, Cal. They were arrested immediately and both denied any complicity in the explosion.

Mooney was brought to trial January 3 in the superior court. Among the many sensations was the charge made by Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Cunha that Mooney, Alexander Berkman, editor of the anarchist San Francisco publication "The Blast," and others were the ringleaders in an alleged conspiracy to overthrow government, assassinate executive heads in California and other states, and that the conspirators indirectly threatened the life of President Wilson. Cunha based his charges on evidence contained in letters and documents seized in a police raid on the offices of "The Blast" early in January.

Mooney's defense, through his chief counsel, Attorney W. Bourke Cockran of New York, made counter charges that the district attorney's office had sought to prejudice the public mind against Mooney by giving out for publication "edited" letters seized in "The Blast" raid.

Mooney has been known as a labor agitator here for the last four years. He was arrested in Martinez, Cal., on a charge of having dynamite in his possession. He was released on this charge. Last June he was arrested here for circulating documents urging a strike on the lines of the United Railroads. Shortly before the explosion he and his wife, the police charged, attempted to force a strike, which failed.

Guns Best Means of Sinking
Attacking Undersea Boats

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Although figures to show the number of submarines destroyed by the entente allies and the means used in their destruction are unavailable, owing to the rigid censorship on war activities, it is learned from an authoritative source that direct gunfire from the decks of warships and auxiliary vessels has been the most effective method employed thus far.

To combat the submarine menace the British government and her allies have adopted various plans to catch the undersea boats, although some of them have been abandoned as ineffective. A marine authority of unquestioned standing, who is close to the British shipping interests, said when asked as to the effectiveness of arming ships:

"We have found that light guns discharging projectiles of four to six pounds in hands of trained gunners have been by far the most effective weapon. I know personally that as

many as two and three submarines have been bagged in one day in this way.

"A submarine commander looking through a periscope has a range of about three miles, but he must get his target broadside on to have a reasonable chance of making a torpedo hit what it is aimed for, and as torpedoes are a very expensive missile he cannot afford to take many chances on a miss.

"A periscope above the water at a distance of 200 or 300 yards makes a fair mark for a gunner working from the deck of a ship thirty or forty feet above the surface of the sea. One shot hitting the mark is all that is necessary, as the submarines are of light construction, easily penetrated, and a hole anywhere in their shell spells their doom.

"It is seldom that a torpedo is fired when a threatened ship can maneuver as to show only her stern for a mark, and in most cases of this nature so far reported the submarines

have come to the surface and resorted to gunfire from a deck gun. In this kind of a fight a gun mounted on a steamship has a great advantage, for the platform offered by a submarine is an unsteady thing to fire from, and despite the smaller target offered the gunners on ships have the better of it.

"Careful observations made during the last year of steamers mounting defense guns show that they are in a measure immune from attack unless it is without warning, as in the case of the California. The number of U-boats that the Germans have lost have made them chary about showing themselves within range of ships on which they see guns or which they have learned are defensively armed.

"Other methods of catching submarines such as nets, bombs and devices that are admiralty secrets, are still being used, but the deck gun on steamers in the hands of good marksmen, is leading all others in results."

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO		
	1917	1916
5 a. m.	21	36
9 a. m.	33	34
12 noon	38	40
2 p. m.	43	42
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.	43	42
today, 37 per cent.		

NEXT WEEK
TO WITNESS
DEPARTUREGERARD STARTS FOR ZURICH AND
VON BERNSTORFF SETS
HIS DATE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Ambassador Gerard will leave Berlin tonight for Zurich. His personal staff and fifty American citizens accompany him on a special train.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The steamship Frederick VIII has been permitted by its owners to convey von Bernstorff and suite to a Scandinavian port. No date has been set for the departure.

(By Associated Press.)

Von Bernstorff will leave Washington for Christiania with his suite Tuesday night and sail Wednesday. Not all of the German consuls relieved from duty will accompany him. Some have been instructed to depart from their former posts for points in South and Central America.

PROMINENT CHINESE
KILLED IN TONG WAREXTENSION OF WAR ZONE FROM
SOUTH UP TO STATE OF
WASHINGTON

(By Associated Press.)

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—Harry Wong, member of the Hop Sing tong, aged 24, member of a prominent Chinese family, was shot and killed in the street today. The police arrested a Chinese named Jack Lee. This is believed to be an extension of the tong war started in Portland and San Jose.

GUARDSMAN KILLED
IN TRAIN COLLESIONROCK ISLAND TRAIN RUNS INTO
MOTOR TRUCK AT CAMP
PERSHING

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Feb. 10.—Two guardsmen of the fifth Ohio infantry were killed, three were dangerously injured, and nine others were bruised and slightly injured when army motor truck number 16 collided with the westbound Golden State Limited train at the Dyer street crossing of the El Paso and Southwestern railroad at Camp Pershing. The dead are: Sergeant Karl H. Eisenhart, K company, Cleveland, Ohio, and Private Charles Eaton, L company, Conneaut, Ohio.

BAR ASSOCIATION INVITED
TO THE BUTLER THEATRE

Members of the Nye County Bar association will be the guests this evening of Manager Jules Smith of the Butler theatre, to witness "The Wheel of the Law." The theme deals with circumstantial evidence and the staging was supervised by one of the best known attorneys in the United States.

GIFT TO UNIVERSITY

(By Associated Press.)

BERKELEY, Feb. 10.—William Purry, who recently died in Santa Cruz, left \$3100 to the University of California.

Makes No Promise to Modify
The Submarining Blockade
According to all Information

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Germany is understood to have addressed the United States a communication suggesting that the two governments discuss ways and means of preventing actual war.

Information as to the channel of communication is lacking, but it is believed that it came through the Swiss government. It is understood that Germany has made clear it de-

sires peace maintained though diplomatic relations are broken. While it is not believed that there are any promises to modify submarining, the communication clearly invites the United States to suggest steps to prevent war.

In connection with the coming of the communication, information here is to the effect that while Germany was arranging a campaign certain German diplomats in various parts of

the world were informed that while a "military necessity prevented granting a period in which neutrals might adjust their maritime interests, every care would be taken that neutral passenger ships would not be subjected to unwarned torpedo attack.

The state department has not received the note and it is intimated that it might not wish to carry on a discussion while international law is being violated.

BRAZIL DENOUNCES A
SUBMARINE BLOCKADE

(By Associated Press.)

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 10.—The Brazilian note was made public today and was handed the German secretary of foreign affairs by the Brazilian minister in Berlin.

The note protests against unrestricted submarining as an "imminent menace of an unjust sacrifice of lives and destruction of property and a wholesale disturbance of commercial

transactions," and says: "We can not accept as effective the blockade which has just been suddenly decreed by the imperial German government." Brazil believes it a duty to protest the blockade and consequently leaves entirely with the German government responsibility for all acts which involve Brazilian citizens and merchant ships.

NAVAJO INDIANS
VOLUNTEER TO AID
WITH 10,000 MENINTERPRETER SAYS BRAVES
WOULD BE PARTICULARLY
USEFUL ON BORDER

(By Associated Press.)

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 10.—C. L. Christensen, of Monticello, Utah, who says that he has been an interpreter among the Indians for forty years, wrote to Governor Simon Bamberger yesterday to the effect that he could enlist ten thousand Navajo Indians to protect the Mexican border in case of war. Christensen's letter follows:

"If Uncle Sam gets hard pressed for men and the government authorizes me, I can recruit ten thousand Navajo Indians in one month. They will be invincible in defense of our country and they are eager for the opportunity. They are ready if the United States will arm and feed them right and they would be especially adapted for patrol duty on the Mexican border. They already have good horses. Their food would consist of flour, yeast powder, coffee, sugar and plenty of meat of any kind."

AMENDMENT TO THE ADAMSON
LAW REPORTED BY COMMITTEE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—After many weeks consideration the senate interstate commerce committee has approved and reported to the senate a bill to supplement the Adamson railroad law, providing for investigation of controversies on common carriers and giving the president authority to take over railroad, telegraph and telephone lines in times of military necessity. There is no prohibition in the measure against the right to strike or lockout to which the railroad brotherhoods have vigorously objected, but there is a provision to prevent obstruction of the mails or of interstate commerce. Chairman Newlands expects to call up the bill as soon as possible. It

LOSSES OF VESSELS
RELATIVELY LIGHTTWO AMERICAN STEAMERS ARE
READY TO START TODAY
FOR FRANCE

(By Associated Press.)

Five neutral vessels and one British steamer have been added to the list of victims of the German submarine campaign, according to the latest dispatches from London. Four of the neutrals were of Norwegian registry and the other was the Spanish steamer Neuva Montana.

A torpedo boat destroyer of an older type employed in patrol duty in the English channel struck a mine last night and sunk. All of the officers were lost. There were five survivors among the crew.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Over 1100 vessels arrived or sailed unharmed from United Kingdom ports during the first nine days of Germany's unrestricted campaign. All information respecting the clearing of vessels, including their names, is being withheld. Officials said this was done for the present on orders from Washington.

With Stars and Stripes flying, the steamship Rochester cleared for Bordeaux with a general cargo and passed out this afternoon. She was the second American ship to leave here since the campaign started. The vessel is unarmed. The first to leave was the Doehra for Genoa, Feb. 2.

BROTHER RAY
GRABS A SNAPREMEMBERED FOR HIS SERVICES
DURING THE RECENT
CAMPAIGN

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Raymond T. Baker of Reno has been nominated by the president as director of the milt. He was private secretary to George T. Marye when the latter was ambassador to Russia, and was once warden of the Nevada state penitentiary.

DIGGS CAMINETTI
CASE MAY COME
FOR A REHEARINGMANDATE HUNG UP PENDING
ACTION ON REQUEST OF
COUNSEL

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Application will soon be made to the supreme court for rehearing the Diggs-Caminetti cases. The mandate affirming the convictions has not yet been issued and it is understood it will be held up pending action on a request for rehearing. While rehearings are seldom granted, new arguments regarding construction of the law are expected by former Senator Bailey, Caminetti's counsel.

PEACE BUREAU CLOSED

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A Reuter's dispatch from The Hague says the Ford peace bureau, established by Henry Ford, will be closed March 1 on account of the breach of diplomatic relations.

BUTLER
THEATRE

TONIGHT

Woman's Wit Wins

—In—

"THE WHEEL OF THE LAW"
With Wonderful EMILY
STEVENS in Leading Role
A Play demonstrating the fallibility of circumstantial evidence
"Where's My Husband?"
Knockout Two-reel Comedy

Tomorrow

Dainty Little MARGUERITE
CLARK in beautiful picture
"LITTLE LADY EILEEN"
Pearl White in "PEARL OF
THE ARMY"—Exciting
Bobby Bumps Helps a Book
Agent—Funny

Monday—E. H. Sothern
Last Appearance

Matinee, 1:30; Night, 7 and 8:30
Admission 10-15c