

# GERMANY DECLINES TO STOP SUBMARINE

## Unless other belligerents, especially England, agree to abandon undersea warfare

### ZEPPELIN GOES DOWN A WRECK

GUNS OF THE ALLIES SECURE A GERMAN AIRSHIP WITH HER CREW

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 5.—The third Zeppelin that has paid the penalty of sharp practice from land batteries went down to destruction this morning during a visit to Saloniki. The huge ship was seen approaching in the grey dawn and air guns were levelled with the result that inside of ten minutes nothing was left of the airship which tumbled from her lofty aerial and crashed to the ground. The contact was followed by an explosion that shook the country as the vast reservoir of gas took fire and completed the wreck.

Of the crew of thirty men only one escaped. The value of the ship is estimated to be not less than \$150,000.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 5.—Zeppelin L-27 was wrecked in falling at Hafso Firth, Norway, yesterday. It belonged to a squadron of five airships which attacked the east coast of England and Scotland Tuesday night. The 16 men on board were rescued and interned. One of the crew said the Zeppelins were forced by gunfire and adverse weather to cut short their attacks.

### BRITISH WIRE SYSTEM DAMAGED BY STORM

WILL TAKE A YEAR TO REPAIR LOSS INFLICTED BY LATE BLIZZARD

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 5.—The postoffice officials who operate the telegraph and telephone systems in this country have just estimated that it will take them a year to repair the damage to their wires inflicted by last month's blizzard. The delay is due, of course, partly to a serious shortage of engineers and a probable shortage of wire, but principally to the unprecedented ravages of the storm. London telephone wires suffered considerably but the main trouble is in the provinces where whole areas have been swept clear.

### BIG BUSINESS TAKEN CARE OF IN FRANCE

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR SHOWS EXCELLENT MANAGEMENT WITHOUT ACCIDENT

(By Associated Press.)  
PARIS, May 5.—The Paris-Orleans railroad ran 30,000 trains, including sanitary express trains for the transportation of wounded during the year 1915, carrying 3,700,000 soldiers, 582,000 horses and 11,000 cannon for the army in addition to its regular traffic, without a single accident. It also moved 385,000 sealed cars of supplies for the army, and made more than a half million shells for the army in its machine shops.

### NEUTRAL STEAMSHIPS TREBLE THEIR GAINS

PAYS DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT TO STOCKHOLDERS ON YEAR'S BUSINESS

(By Associated Press.)  
ROTTERDAM, May 5.—The Holland-America Line which maintains the transatlantic service between New York and Rotterdam, more than trebled its gross profits in 1915, as an indirect result of the war, earning \$9,136,613 as against \$2,901,552 in 1914, out of which a dividend of 50 per cent is paid as compared with 17 in the preceding year.

## KAISER RESERVES THE RIGHT OF DECISION WHEN THIS NEW ISSUE HAS BEEN ANSWERED

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 5.—AFTER THE CABINET MEETING THIS AFTERNOON, SECRETARY LANSING SAID NO "HASTY" ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN IN VIEW OF THE LENGTH AND NECESSITY FOR DIGESTING THE GERMAN NOTE. "IT IS IMPROBABLE," HE SAID, "THAT THERE WILL BE ANY DECISION BEFORE NEXT WEEK."

(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, May 5.—The German reply to the United States respecting submarines was delivered to Ambassador Gerard last evening. Germany admits the possibility that a submarine did sink the Sussex. The American note asserted Germany ought to regard the Sussex incident as one of the indiscriminate destruction of vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations by submarines.

Germany must repudiate this assertion and thinks it useless to enter into detail as the American statement has not substantiated the assertion with concrete facts. Germany imposed restraints upon submarines in consideration of the interests of neutrals, despite the fact that these restrictions were advantageous to her enemies. The allies showed no such consideration. Submarines were ordered to proceed according to international law, to visit and search before the destruction of merchantmen, except those being in warfare against enemy freighters in the war zone. Assurances never were given America in the declaration of February 8th, regarding these.

Germany repeatedly mentioned the dangers of mines to neutrals traveling and made proposals to America reducing these dangers, which unfortunately America decided not to accept.

The Imperial government stands by its offer to reach some agreement. Germany cannot dispense with submarines, but decided to make further concessions by adapting submarines to the interests of neutrals.

Germany, although conscious of Germany's strength, twice within the last few months announced its readiness to make peace on the basis of safe-

guarding Germany's vital interests, and Germany is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operations of war to the fighting forces, insuring freedom of the seas.

"Guided by this idea," the message continues, "Germany notifies the United States that the German naval forces received the following order:"

"In accordance with the general principles of visit and search and destruction of merchantmen recognized by international law, such vessels both within and without the area declared to be in the war zone, shall not be sunk without warning and without saving lives unless such ship shall attempt to escape or offers resistance. "But neutrals cannot expect Germany, which has been forced to fight for existence, shall forsake for neutrals or restrict the use of an effective weapon if the enemy is permitted to continue to apply methods of warfare violating international law.

"Accordingly Germany is confident that in consequence of the new orders to her naval forces the United States will also consider all impediments removed toward restoration of the freedom of the seas.

"Germany does not doubt that the United States will now insist that England forthwith observe the rules of international law. Should steps be taken by the United States not to attain the object it desires, to have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerents, Germany then will be facing a new situation in which it must reserve to itself the complete liberty of decision."

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 5.—The president and cabinet have read the note, transmitted in the news dispatches. So much depends upon words and shades of meaning that no decision will be attempted until the official text is received. This is expected tonight or tomorrow.

The first feeling that the reply was unsatisfactory was somewhat lessened by the text of the new orders to submarine commanders although it was foreseen that responsibility for immunity for "merchant ships recognized by international law," might admit of some dispute of the interpretation.

### BATTLE IS RAGING ON THE ADRIATIC

ATTACKS ON ITALY BOTH BY SEA AND IN THE AIR WITH RESULTS NOT KNOWN

(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, May 5.—Wireless reports state a battle is in progress between Austrian and Italian warships in the Adriatic Sea. The cannonading is distinctly heard and it is presumed the engagement involves several vessels of heavy caliber guns. Austrian aircraft also raided Vienna but the results will not be known until the aeroplanes return to their bases. Another raid took place at Ravenna where Austrian aeroplanes bombarded the town.

### STRAIN OF LONG WAR INJURIOUS TO SPAIN

LABOR TROUBLES CAUSED BY HIGH PRICES AND LACK OF EMPLOYMENT

(By Associated Press.)  
MADRID, May 5.—Spain in spite of her remoteness from the present conflict and of the cordial relations which she continues to maintain with all the belligerents, is beginning to suffer from the economic strain of the war. During the last month there have been strikes of threats of strikes in every district of the country. In Catalonia, in Valencia, at La Union, and Logrono there have been serious disturbances caused by high prices and unemployment.

In Cordoba the mayor assembled workmen and their families to the number of 10,000 in the bull ring, and gave to each a ration of food. The distress is said to be widespread and likely to increase. The scarcity of foodstuffs and other articles cannot easily be relieved by imports from abroad, owing to the rise in freight rates.

The farmers, and especially the vine-growers, are in need of sulphate of copper for their crops. If this sulphate of copper is not forthcoming the vines will die of mildew and a prosperous industry, representing more than a third of the total wealth of the nation, will be ruined.

For want of steam coal, many blast furnaces, foundries and factories are working on short time; some threaten to close and some have closed already. Fishing trawlers in Santona cannot put to sea for want of coal. To save the fishing industry from ruin 2,000 tons of coal per month are said to be required, while the whole of Spanish industrial needs for the next twelve months could be met by 1,500,000 tons.

### SHAKESPERIAN PRIZE

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 5.—A London theatrical man has offered prizes aggregating over \$8,000 for designs for a Shakespeare national theatre to be erected in London.

### EXCERPTS FROM THE MESSAGE

VIOLATION OF ORDERS ASCRIBED TO ERRORS OF THE SUBMARINE COMMANDERS

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., 45 p. m.) May 5.—Following are extracts from the Berlin message:

"The German submarines had orders to conduct submarine warfare in accordance with the general principles of international law. "If errors actually occurred, they can in no kind of warfare be avoided altogether. Allowances must be made in the conduct of naval warfare against an enemy resorting to all kinds of ruses, whether permissible or illicit. England again and again has violated international law, surpassing all bounds in outraging neutral rights.

"The German people know the United States has power to confine the war to the armed forces of belligerents in the interest of humanity and maintenance of international law. The German people are aware to what a considerable extent its enemy are supplied with all kinds of war material from the United States."

### HEAVY ADDITION TO THE ENGLISH MERCHANT MARINE

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 5.—According to the returns of Lloyd's Register there were 424 merchant vessels of 1,423,425 tons under construction in the United Kingdom on April 1. This is about 60,000 tons more than was under construction during the previous quarter but 160,000 less than the tonnage building twelve months ago.

### PUMP FOR GREAT WESTERN SHIPPED FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Manager John Magee received a wire late yesterday afternoon announcing that one of the pumps secured for the Great Western had been shipped from San Francisco and should be here by Monday when installation will begin.

### PASSED SECOND READING

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 5.—The compulsory enlistment act passed second reading last night in the House of Commons.

### TODAY AND A YEAR AGO

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah.	1916	1915
5 a. m.	58	35
9 a. m.	59	40
12 noon	68	42
2 p. m.	73	48
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.		
today, 29 per cent.		

Advertisements in the Bonanza

### TENSION EASES IN WASHINGTON

BELIEF THAT DANGER OF DIPLOMATIC RUPTURE HAS PASSED CRISIS

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, (5 p. m.) May 5.—While a final decision of the attitude of the United States awaits official action, some cabinet members indicated that the German assurances would probably be accepted and that diplomatic relations will not be broken unless the order to submarines is violated and Americans endangered.

Secretary Lansing would not discuss except to say that mistakes in submarine warfare are not admissible and reiterated that the United States would be willing to discuss the conduct of submarine warfare with Germany after Germany had abandoned its present practices.

### BIG MARKET SLUMPS ON BEARISH ADVICE

FIRST EFFECTS OF THE GERMAN MESSAGE FOLLOWED BY A SLIGHT RECOVERY

The big market opened in New York this morning with a pessimistic tone and great depression owing to the common belief that rupture between Germany and the United States was inevitable. Later there was more buoyancy and prices which had dropped three and four dollars a share recovered, some of the leaders reacting to the extent of fifty per cent of their first recession. Trading was light and the disposition was to await the full text of the note which might be susceptible of a more liberal interpretation. Silver held steady at yesterday's quotation.

### ARMY AVIATORS FALL

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, May 5.—De Lloyd Thompson and Harold Blakeley were injured yesterday when a new army aeroplane collapsed and fell from a height of 200 feet. Both men escaped with bruises.

### AGREEMENT RATIFIED

(By Associated Press.)  
SCRANTON, Pa., May 5.—The district convention of the United Mine Workers today ratified the agreement with the anthracite operators by a vote of 581 to 258.

### HOTEL EMPLOYEES ARRESTED

(By Associated Press.)  
GENEVA, Switzerland, May 5.—A number of employees of one of Geneva's palatial hotels have just been arrested on a charge of espionage for the benefit of Germany. One of the employees avoided arrest by drowning himself in Lake Geneva.

### FOUR MORE REBELS SHOT IN DUBLIN

JOSEPH PLUNKETT, ONE OF THE ORIGINAL SIGNERS INCLUDED IN THE LIST

(By Associated Press.)  
DUBLIN, May 5.—Four more rebels were shot today. They were Joseph Plunkett, Edward Daly, Michael O'Hanrahan and William Pearse, a brother of Patrick. Sixteen others sentenced to death, later had their sentences commuted to ten years penal service. Two others were sentenced to ten years. Plunkett was one of the original signers of the proclamation of the provisional government.

### AMERICANS LANDED TO PROTECT LEGATION

THE SITUATION IS KEPT WELL IN HAND BY PRESENCE OF MARINE FORCE

(By Associated Press.)  
SANTO DOMINGO, May 5.—American marines were landed today to protect the American legation. The situation resulting from the attempt of factional leaders to overthrow Jimenez is critical.

### ELKS' DANCE TONIGHT FOLLOWED BY BANQUET

The grand annual affair of the Elks will be held this evening at the Air-dome followed by a banquet at the club where great preparations have been made for the entertainment of the guests.

### SMALLPOX CLOSES SALOONS

(By Associated Press.)  
WILMINGTON, Del., May 5.—The board of health issued a pre-emptory order for the closing of all schools, churches, poolrooms, saloons and other places where people congregate until after the subsidence of the smallpox epidemic.

### MISSISSIPPI FLOODS

(By Associated Press.)  
DAVENPORT, Ia., May 5.—Two hundred families have been driven from their homes along the Iowa shore and as many more on the Illinois shore on account of the high stage of the Mississippi.

If you want the telegraph and local news—try the Bonanza.

### VILLA LOCATED BY FUNSTON

BANDIT SUPPOSED TO BE TREED BY TROOPS IN THE SIERRA MADRE MOUNTAINS

(By Associated Press.)  
EL PASO, May 5.—It was reported from General Funston's temporary headquarters here that he had a message from General Pershing announcing that the outlaw had been located and that it will be only a question of time until he is brought to bay. It is not officially confirmed but there is good reason for attaching importance to the report. For the past two weeks during the time occupied by the conference on the border with General Obregon the commanders at the front have not been inactive but have had their Apache scouts on the trail without a moment's rest. From these it was ascertained the trail was picked up and followed to a section where Villa is believed to be concealed thinking he was safe from pursuit during the conference.

### EXEMPT FROM TAXES GIVE MONEY FREELY

OLD NOBLE FAMILIES CHEERFULLY OFFER TO SUPPORT OLD SOLDIERS

(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, May 5.—In the midst of the widespread discussion that goes on nowadays concerning the taxation, someone has discovered that in the city of Rostock, in Mecklenburg, there are a considerable number of persons, many of them belonging to old noble families, who under law extending back into the middle ages are tax free, even today.

Their existence became known when the Landtag or legislature of Mecklenburg suggested more or less hopefully that these "exempts" might at least be willing to subject themselves to some kind of an extraordinary war tax so long as they had not to pay any of the peace taxes. Also it was pointed out that many who had been in the exempt class for years had, long ago, voluntarily subjected themselves to the taxes paid by their fellow citizens.

Back to the Landtag came the decisive answer: "The officials and nobility of Rostock to accept taxation duty, since the are not prepared to help cover the budget of Rostock from their incomes. They announce themselves as ready, in place of the war tax, to place at the disposal of the authorities considerable sums toward the support of the needy families of soldiers."

### SEVERE WINTER FATAL TO GAME IN SCOTLAND

(By Associated Press.)  
EDINBURGH, Scotland, May 5.—As a result of the snowstorms of the latter part of March, there has been a high mortality among deer and wild birds in the Scottish highlands. Not in the memory of the oldest inhabitant have the effects of the winter been so severe as this year.

### GREAT INCREASE IN USE OF TEAS GROWN IN JAVA

(By Associated Press.)  
BATAVIA, Dutch East Indies, May 5.—A striking increase is shown in the exports of Java tea during the past year. They arranged the record figure of 92,000,000 half kilograms, as compared with 65,000,000 in 1914. The island has become a dangerous competitor of the British Far Eastern colonies for the Russian market.

## BUTLER THEATRE

### TONIGHT

LILLIAN WALKER  
Popular Tonopah Favorite  
—In—  
"GREEN STOCKINGS"  
One of the Most Famous Plays on the American Boards.  
—And—  
FRANK DANIELS  
The Celebrated Comedian  
—In—  
THE ESCAPADES OF MR. JACK

### TOMORROW

DOUBLE BILL  
CHARLES CHAPLIN  
In Two-Reel Ectany Comedy  
"A NIGHT IN THE SHOW"  
—And—  
MAY ROBSON  
—In—  
"A NIGHT OUT"  
A Day of Mirth at the Butler