

THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight and Friday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS table with columns for Silver, Copper, Lead, and Quicksilver.

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

PROPOSED MEDIATION OF NEUTRALS TO BE SPURNED

Believed To Be A Cunning Effort to Embarrass Administration

SPEEDING UP THE NAVY TO GET FULL ENLISTED STRENGTH

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 22.—Naval preparations for war are marked by increased activity.

The navy's task is simple. Its problems are those of material rather than personnel.

The army's problem is just the reverse. It is men that would be needed and no definite step toward securing a great force for training can be taken until Congress expresses its will.

Steps actually taken by the navy include advancement of the date for opening bids for additional destroyers and notification to shipbuilders that their full plant capacity would be utilized in this work.

Bids for the first large consignment of 110-foot submarine chasers or coast patrol boats were received today, but will be held confidential until Wednesday when 100 additional builders are expected to submit figures.

The navy hopes to find facilities for more than 200 boats, the first of them to be delivered in two or three months.

All American merchant ships, however, have been surveyed and classified by navy officials for possible use in time of war.

The munitions standardization board, organized under the council of national defense, held its first formal meeting at the war department during the day, conferring with ordnance officials.

Members of the board, just appointed by Secretary Baker as chairman of the council, are Frank A. Scott, of Warner & Co., Cleveland, manufacturers of automatic machinery; W. H. Vandervoort, of Root & Vandervoort, builders of machine tools; E. A. Deeds, former general manager of the National Cash Register company; Frank Pratt, of the General Electric company; Samuel Vaucain, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and John E. Otterson, vice-president of the Winchester Arms company.

Most of these men for the last three years have been active in producing munitions for the allies.

Table with columns for 'TODAY AND A YEAR AGO' and 'Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah'.

Every lesson learned from the border mobilization both of guardsmen and regulars, has been applied.

Officers realize that, facing war with Germany, the present army can be viewed only as the nucleus around which can be rallied the huge forces

that must be trained. Their great effort is to make that nucleus as efficient for its task as possible.

It is known that the general staff has prepared detailed plans for the mobilization of an army of whatever class may be authorized.

Whether it be organized under general service or the voluntary system or whether it is to number thousands or millions of men the framework on which the force will be built is ready.

The staff cannot go beyond that point.

Agents in every corner of the country are under instructions

to secure as many men as possible for work in the navy yards, arsenals and other government plants.

The commission has opened a waiting list of eligibles who might be called upon should a more urgent need arise.

The Berlin Vorwaerts says the Russian revolution indicates that one consequence of the war will be the far-reaching democratization of Europe.

The paper says it would be a great mistake if suffrage is not introduced in Prussia while the war is actually going on.

The Dutch government is not prepared to allow armed American merchantmen in Dutch harbors.

According to the view in well informed circles, the Dutch reply to representations arising out of the British steamer Princess Melita case will be unsatisfactory from the entente standpoint.

Premier Lloyd George telegraphed the Russian premier today saying he believed the revolution was the greatest service the Russians have yet rendered the allied cause.

Donar Law moved a resolution in the house of commons complimenting the duma and sending a message of good will to the new government.

The resolution expressed compassion for the deposed emperor "for three years our loyal ally who has laid on him by birth a burden too heavy for him."

The resolution carried.

Bishop P. J. Muldoon, of Rockford, Ill., it is reported, will be appointed Catholic bishop of Los Angeles.

He was born in California and educated in Stockton schools.

The county commissioners have about decided on the tax levy for the ensuing year.

Although the exact amount is left in a tentative form through lack of positive information from Carson City.

Where the state tax commission is wrestling with the question. As the matter stands now taxpayers of the town of Tonopah will get off with a levy of \$3.75 per \$100, plus 2335 added.

The budget was made up on the basis of a \$10,000,000 valuation of last year, which may be reduced since administrative costs for the county is also made to include \$20,000 which the county has to borrow at this time so that next year the county commissioners will be able to make a start with a clean sheet.

The budget also includes \$6500 which is required to redeem \$12,500 of school bonds that fall due on May 1. Two years ago the trustees took up \$7600 of these bonds and since that time the funds has not been replenished.

While the rate is higher it should be borne in mind that the state rate has been raised from 46 cents in 1916 to approximately 69.33 cents. The

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GRUISER MOEWE BACK FROM SECOND TRIP

BERLIN, Mar. 22.—The auxiliary cruiser Moewe returned today from its second cruise in the Atlantic, the admiralty announced. The cruiser captured 22 steamships and five sailing ships aggregating 123,000 tons gross.

BERLIN CLAIMS RETREAT STOPPED

BERLIN, Mar. 22. No further evacuation of territory is mentioned. French battalions attacking north of Aisne have been repulsed. It is announced that an aeroplane piloted by Prince Frederick Karl, cousin of Emperor William, has not returned from a raid over the lines between Arras and Peronne.

EXPULSION OF THE KAISER FROM YACHT CLUB

NEW YORK, Mar. 22.—The Atlantic Yacht club, after much discussion, found a way to oust Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia, both of whom have been honorary members. The club constitution provides that a member must be given an opportunity to defend himself against charges.

INFANT MORTALITY LAW IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 22.—Vice-chancellor Hefferich told the Reichstag that the health of the German people is good and infant mortality lower than in peace time.

NYE COUNTY BUDGET ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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DIE IS CAST AND THE ISSUE IS LEFT IN HANDS OF CONGRESS

WHEN IT ASSEMBLES IN APRIL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 22.—Offers of mediation by European neutrals to prevent actual war with Germany is expected.

Administration officials have heard such a plan is contemplated and frankly regard it as another effort backed by Germany to divide sentiment in Congress and embarrass the president.

No proposal will be discussed unless Germany first abandons its campaign of ruthlessness.

President Wilson and his advisors in the cabinet and in Congress have no intention that war shall be declared by the United States.

By the hostile acts of German submarines they believe the Imperial German government is actually making war upon the United States.

To meet such a condition the armed forces of the country, and all national resources are to be put in a state of readiness.

Then, whether the nation shall enter the war in its full sense will depend upon how much further Germany carries her acts of aggression.

In every sense, war, if it actually comes, will be a defensive war, free from ambitions of spoils or territory, in which the United States, the president has publicly declared, shall want nothing for itself, and shall seek only to preserve the rights of civilization and humanity.

In such a situation, the United States might even become an actual participant in the hostilities on the European continent without becoming a political ally of any of the entente powers.

simply casting its weight of men, money and moral influence into the battle against a common enemy.

Ports of the United States probably will be opened to warships of the entente navies; credits from the vast stocks of gold, food, munitions and other materials might be extended to all the entente powers.

The American navy probably would cooperate with the British and French navies in clearing submarines from the seas.

In laying the whole situation before Congress, the president is expected to detail fully the warlike acts of Germany against the United States and to pay attention as to the future position of the American government as the great conflict grows to a close.

It is not improbable that he will ask Congress to declare a state of war existing, although there is some indication that he may only outline the situation fully and leave to Congress the action which is accepted as unavoidable.

So much can develop however, before Congress assembles, that the president is keeping his plans in tentative form.

Germany by her acts in the interim may throw all the plans away and accept the onus of having forced the war.

The possibility of Germany extending submarine operations to the Atlantic seaboard has not been underestimated, but it is recognized that

when she extends her warfare from the comparatively limited barred zone to the 3000 miles of broad Atlantic she so effectively weakens her starvation blockade of England

that the announced object of the campaign of ruthlessness will be of necessity abandoned. At the same time the submarine menace to shipping will comparatively decrease.

Next to the war the attention of the American government is upon one other object, the internal situation in Germany.

With a military censorship screening the history-making events transpiring within the German empire, and equally screening from the German people the full meaning of events in the world outside the real condition of affairs in that country, guardedly reflected in dispatches from abroad, commands close attention.

Murmurings of a revolt against autocracy, emboldened by the revolution in Russia; reports of food riots in Berlin, which are said to have necessitated the withdrawal of troops from the fighting lines, military successes by the entente on the western front and in Asia Minor, the submarine campaign operating far below the efficiency predicted for it, lead to the belief among officials here, that possibly before Congress can assemble to meet the situation of the world may be confronted with an entirely different set of conditions.

The possibility of a large bond issue to provide credit for some of the allies, who need it most in their campaign against Germany, was suggested at the capitol today in the conferences of members of Congress still in the city.

It was pointed out that the allies have plenty of equipment, men and materials now, and that they want most of all credit.

The armed neutrality status at present in force is held by the international law experts to present many points of weakness.

Neither war nor peace, it involves the country in continual misunderstanding with both sides. It is said to leave open the door for unlimited litigation with Germany after the war.

In that status, the United States is still technically neutral, and might be held responsible by Germany for any unneutral act committed here.

With an actual recognition of a state of war, this difficulty would disappear.

Moreover, diplomatically, the United States is in a most extraordinary situation, semi-hostile to the central powers and yet not aligned with the allies.

The government is not taken into the confidence of nations with which it formerly communicated freely. Especially is this so as to the far east, about which the government's information is very meagre.

SUBMARINES OFF THE MAINE SHORE

SEA WASPS READY TO ATTACK EXPOSED POINTS ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC

ROCKLAND, Me., Mar. 21.—A statement that German submarines are known to be not far from these shores and that an attack on Maine ports is by no means unlikely, was made by Lieutenant James O. Porter, U. S. N., at a naval recruiting meeting here tonight.

AIRPLANE BUILDERS VOTE TO RESUME WORK

BUFFALO, N. Y., Mar. 22.—The men who quit work yesterday in the Curtiss airplane factory voted to return to work today.

SIBERIA OPENED BY RUSSIANS

LONDON, Mar. 22.—A Petrograd dispatch says the political prisoners released from Siberia have arrived at Chita, where they have been given a big reception.

Among them was Maria Spiridonova, who was carried through the streets on the shoulders of the crowd.

She is the daughter of a Russian general who killed the chief of police in 1906. Maria Spiridonova was sentenced to death and the sentence was commuted to 20 years imprisonment.

While in jail two police officers tortured her terribly, kicking her back and forth across the cell for eleven hours, tearing her hair and burning her flesh with cigarettes.

Both torturers afterward were murdered. In view of the financial straits of the council of ministers are reported to have granted them free railway passes.

A Reuter's dispatch says robberies, incendiarism and some murders have occurred in Petrograd. The trouble was started by rowdies and was encouraged by the police.

The military quickly suppressed the malcontents and disarmed the police.

WOMAN LEADER CARRIED THROUGH STREETS BY THE POPULACE

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BUTLER THEATRE TONIGHT 'THE MIKADO' By the Tonopah High School Not a Moving Picture. SUNDAY NAZIMOVA the famous Russian actress, in 'WAR BRIDES' Eight-reel Film Masterpiece by Herbert Brenon, author and direct of 'A Daughter of the Gods.' One Matinee. Two Night Shows. Admission 20c and 25c Special rates made for children at matinee, 10c.