

THE WEATHER
 Cloudy Tonight
 Sunday Cloudy and Cooler

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS	
Silver	73 5/8
Copper	31-35
Lead	8-75
Quicksilver	125

VOL. XVI No. 251

TONOPAH, NEVADA, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

TWO RAIDERS ON THE COAST

STOP ORDERS WIRELESSED TO ALL MERCHANT SHIPS

MOBILIZATION PLANS PUSHED WITH THE GREATEST CELERITY

(By Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Measures to make ready for actual hostilities with Germany are going forward swiftly at the war and navy departments. Complete mobilization of the navy was ordered by Secretary Daniels immediately after the cabinet meeting. The naval militia and naval reserve totalling nearly 15,000 men, will join the colors within two or three days.

Mobilization means the immediate organization of the coast patrol service and the taking over of the swift, privately owned motor craft already enrolled. Volunteer crews for these boats will be called out also. While the men were assembling, telegraphic orders to contractors in all parts of the country were on the wires providing supplies of every kind that will be necessary.

The messages were ready for instant dispatch when Secretary Daniels gave the word.

Under the call for reserves, scores of retired naval officers are starting to posts previously selected for them to relieve every active officer now on short duty and whose services can be spared.

Chairman Dent, of the house military committee, called to see Secretary Baker, who will take the staff plan and its accompanying \$3,000,000 budget before the committee tomorrow.

The conference had to do with the draft clauses of the bill to which considerable opposition is expected. Mr. Dent said afterwards that he could not forecast the sentiment of congress, but that he personally was prepared to surrender his own objections to compulsory service and

do all in his power to secure harmony of action between congress and the administration.

"I have been opposed always to the draft," he said, "or to conscription systems for the army and think it should be invoked only in time of actual necessity or emergency. However, I shall do what I can to keep the administration and congress in agreement on the question and to avoid any conflict especially at the present time."

Wide latitude has been left to the president in the selection of generals under the staff plan. They may be appointed from any part of the forces to be raised or from civil life. Up to and including the grade of colonel, however, it is desired by the military officials that men who have had recent experience in hand-

(Continued on page four)

ONE SUSPECT PAINTED BATTLESHIP GREY REPORTED OFF THE VIRGINIA CAPES AND ANOTHER IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC

(By Associated Press.)
 When President Wilson signed his proclamation declaring that a state of war exists, the United States for the second time since 1814, entered into war with an European power. Seizure of all self-interested German ships in American waters has been carried out and war measures are being hurried to completion by congress and federal and state authorities.

While the United States is the first republic of the western hemisphere to join the ranks of the belligerents in the world war, there are indications that her step will soon be followed by others. President Menocal of Cuba has urged the Cuban congress to declare that a state of war exists between the newest republic of the world and Germany. Anti-German feeling is reported high in Brazil after the sinking of a Brazilian merchant vessel and the largest republic of South America also may join in defending herself against German methods of naval warfare.

Announcement will be made shortly that allied war vessels have been given free admission to American harbors. It is probable, however, that with the seizure of German shipping here and the enlistment of the American navy in the patrol forces, the entente will withdraw all warcraft from this side of the Atlantic.

Negotiations are now practically completed for the admittance of American armed ships into neutral European harbors. All European neutrals are expected to receive, except possibly Holland.

Sixty Germans, believed to be dangerous, are under arrest. The president has authorized seizure of all radio stations, closing all except those needed for naval communication.

Steel manufacturers have agreed to furnish their product at last year's prices, saving \$18,000,000 in the navy's steel bill.

The department of agriculture has started a movement to increase and conserve foodstuffs and simplify distribution.

50,000,000 BUSHEL SHORTAGE IN WHEAT HAILED AS A CALAMITY

(By Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—A prospective slump of over 50,000,000 bushels of wheat, compared with last year, is the first war-feeding problem to confront the country. Official estimates of the department of agriculture show the decrease is due to weather conditions, though the acreage is greater. The crop

is estimated at 430,000,000 bushels. The food problem for the coming year being the paramount question affecting the United States in war, extraordinary interest centers in the report. The extent of the winter wheat crop is a vital question, inasmuch as the allies will depend largely on American supplies. Argentina has placed an embargo on wheat

and flour exports. Prediction for rye is sixty million bushels, the greatest ever recorded.

(By Associated Press.)
 CHICAGO, April 7.—Accepting the wheat crop conditions as shown by the government as a calamity, the wheat market advanced sensationally. Corn soared with the wheat.

(By Associated Press.)
 NEWPORT NEWS, April 7.—A German raider is officially reported off the Virginia capes. Shipping has been warned.

(By Associated Press.)
 NEWPORT, R. I., April 7.—A German raider was officially reported off Nantucket at 7:40 o'clock this morning. Shipping was warned not to leave port.

(By Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The interned German gunboat Cormorant at Guam, was blown up last night.

(By Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—All shipping practically tied up while navy patrols went out to establish the identity of mysterious ships reported near commerce lanes, was the first breath of war at the doors of America and sent a thrill through the country. De-

stroyer flotillas are at sea in the vicinity of Nantucket. Officials expect to hear many reports of raiders while the tension exists and it is believed many will turn out to be unoffending tramps.

(By Associated Press.)
 NEWPORT, R. I., April 7.—Word that a raider was approaching the New England coast caused great activity. The collector of customs tried to get warning to shipping agents at other ports. The raider is said to be painted slate color, of 10,000 tons, carrying two masts and a large stack.

(By Associated Press.)
 NEWPORT NEWS, April 7.—A sea-going tug was dispatched this morning to warn outgoing and incoming vessels to turn back on account of a raider off the Virginia capes. The tug is equipped with wireless.

GERMANY DISTRESSED BY WILSON'S APPEAL

(By Associated Press.)
 COPENHAGEN, April 7.—President Wilson's appeal for a democracy in Germany seemingly has created much apprehension in conservative circles in Germany, judging by the stery with which the nationalist and reactionary newspapers are campaigning against it.

Count von Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung, again returns to the attack against the concept built up, as he previously explained, on a false version of President Wilson's remarks at earlier dynastic wars. He devotes a second article to the Russian features of the president's message concentrating on this point, dictated by international consideration, namely the need to stand against the stormy demand for reform in those inner political confederations, the maintenance of which bulk largely to many Prussian conservatives than the winning of the war.

Germany's foes, Count von Reventlow writes, evidently counted that America's participation in the war would make the deepest impression on Germany, not only robbing the Germans of their confidence of victory, but also bringing about a predominance in Germany of the spirit of liberty, which each of our enemies regards, and rightly, as equivalent to the destruction of Germany as a power.

(By Associated Press.)
 COPENHAGEN, April 7.—America's entrance into the war evidently has had an immediate and strong effect upon the reform movement in Germany.

The conviction that the instant modernization of the Prussian constitution and the declaration of a more democratic government and diplomatic basis in the empire without waiting for the end of the war is necessary as a military and political measure to counteract the "tempest of the world's public opinion" as the Vorwaerts puts it, is evidently gaining ground in all except reactionary circles.

The demand that Germany follow the example of the United States and ask for peace without annexation is heard from moderate liberal as well as from Socialist quarters. This demand no longer represents the ideas of many thinking persons that annexation except for slight frontier alterations would be against the real interests of Germany, but also the realization that after the United States joined the ranks of the enemy the time had passed when Germany could hope to dictate terms of peace or even moderate terms.

The Associated Press correspondent heard this view in even gloomier terms from various sides in Germany at the time of the rupture of relations between the United States and Germany, namely, that if the United States decided to take an active part in the war, Germany could no longer hope to gain a victory but, after holding out for a year and a half or two years, must inevitably submit to the economic pressure of the blockade.

Significant evidence of this change in sentiment is given by Thursday's leader in the Vorwaerts on "America—the Enemy." The Vorwaerts, which only a few days characterized the reform movement as a question of secondary importance to that of securing peace with Russia and attracted wide attention by an article arguing that even the Socialists were not working against Germany's monarchic government, now swings around and declares that the adoption of the antiquated constitutional forms in Germany to those prevalent in the rest of the civilized world is the vital and burning question of the hour.

Relief Steamer Goes to Bottom

(By Associated Press.)
 NEW YORK, April 7.—The Belgian relief steamer Ana Fos-tones, carrying \$360,000 worth of grain to Rotterdam, was submerged and sunk. No Americans were aboard.

44 AIRPLANES LOST IN BATTLE

REPORT FROM BERLIN OF A FIERCE ENGAGEMENT IN THE CLOUDS

(By Associated Press.)
 BERLIN, April 7.—The entente lost 44 airplanes on the western front yesterday, says an official dispatch. Thirty-three British and French machines were destroyed in an aerial engagement. Five German airplanes failed to return.

GERMAN WARSHIP BLOWN UP IN PORT

SEVEN OF THE CREW KILLED IN THE ACT OF DESTROYING VESSEL

(By Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Captain Roy Smith, governor of Guam, informed the navy department today that two warrant officers and five enlisted men were killed when the Germans blew up the Cormorant, interned in that harbor. The rest of the crew, numbering 350, were taken prisoners. All those killed were Germans.

GERMAN MAIL CUT OFF BY THE WAR

NO LETTERS RECEIVED FOR POINTS GOING THROUGH HOSTILE TERRITORY

(By Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Postmaster General Burleson has suspended mail service to Germany and instructed all Postoffices to refuse mail destined for Austria-Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria and Turkey, which have to pass through Germany.

INTERNED SHIPS WILL BE USED TO TRANSPORT ARMY

DAMAGES CANNOT BE REPAIRED IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS

(By Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The vessels laid up in American harbors for safety at the outbreak of the war in Europe, were seized immediately after the house passed the war resolution. Their crews will be removed to immigration detention stations, there to be created as aliens admissible to the country if able to pass the ordinary immigration tests. The fact that many are naval reservists will not serve to bar them.

There were indications today that damage done to the ships by their crews when relations between the United States and Germany were broken, would be repaired and the ships put into the trans-Atlantic trade to transport supplies to the allies.

The total amount of the tonnage of the vessels seized amounts to \$29,000. That amount of tonnage could not be built in American yards in less than a year and some of the larger ships, notably the Vaterland, could not be produced in the United States in several years.

All of the ships will have to be dry-docked before they can be made sea-worthy. The great Vaterland, with a tonnage of 59,000, will have to be towed to Balboa to be docked. The earliest time estimated to put any of the vessels into service is three months.

A final decision as to the disposition of the ships probably will be made within a few days. Most of them would make excellent troop transports. Fourteen of the largest and swiftest could carry 40,000 troops which is twice as many as could be transported by the entire available American merchant fleet.

MARRIAGE LICENSE RUSH CAUSED BY REPORT

CHICAGO, April 7.—Two hundred and ninety-two marriage licenses were issued yesterday. The number was attributed to a false report that no licenses would be issued after war was declared.

CANADIANS GROW WILD WITH JOY

NEWS IN TRENCHES CONVEYED BY SIGNS ACROSS NO-MAN'S LAND

(By Associated Press.)
 HEADQUARTERS OF BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 7.—Cheers greeted the announcement that the United States had voted for war. The Canadians particularly were glad. Prepared signs to hold up over the trenches telling the Germans the tidings from Washington is a favorite plan of the Tomnies for conveying bad news to the enemy across No-Man's land. The German prisoners taken yesterday knew only vaguely of the break in relations and had not heard of the president's speech. The signs read: "No peace with the Hohenzollerns." "Get rid of your kaiser." Some carried in translation in German of the president's statement that he was making war against the German government and not the German people. The Canadians declare this will mean wonders for the future relationship between Canada and the United States. They feel the American family is reunited.

BOPP SURRENDERS TO THE AUTHORITIES

SUPPOSED FUGITIVE UNDER PRISON SENTENCE GIVES UP TODAY

(By Associated Press.)
 SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Franz Bopp, former consul general, under prison sentence for violation of neutrality, telephoned the federal authorities from St. Helena, California, that he was on his way here to surrender. A few minutes previously federal agents had announced him a fugitive, believing he was heading for the Mexican border.

CUBA HAS ARMY OF 12,000 MEN

LITTLE REPUBLIC CAPABLE OF RENDERING VALIANT AID TO UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)
 NEW YORK April 6.—There is no doubt that the Cuban congress will accede to President Menocal's call for a war declaration. Already plans are well advanced for the economic mobilization of Cuba's food resources.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact that the tactical plans and organization of the Cuban army of 12,000 men excellently trained, disciplined and equipped, and the resources of the Cuban navy as well, comprise intelligent and close cooperation with the armed forces of the United States.

These plans have been worked out by the Cuban army general staff in connection with officers of the United States army.

BRYAN VOLUNTEERS AS HIGH PRIVATE

NEBRASKAN PEACE ADVOCATE DOES NOT SHIRK THE CALL OF DUTY

(By Associated Press.)
 TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 7.—Former Secretary of State Bryan today sent this message to President Wilson:

"Believing it to be the duty of each citizen to bear his part of the burden of war and his share of its perils, I hereby tender my services to the government. Please enroll me as a private whenever I am needed. Assign me to any work that I can do until called to the colors."

Mr. Bryan with the rank of colonel, commanded a regiment of Nebraska volunteers during the Spanish-American war.

(By Associated Press.)
 LONDON, April 7.—The Central News Bureau says it is semi-officially informed that a declaration of war by Brazil against Germany may be expected by May.

CARRANZA RUMORS MEET WITH DENIAL

CIRCULATED BY VILLA JUNTA TO UNDERMINE CONFIDENCE ON THE BORDER

(By Associated Press.)
 EL PASO, Texas, April 7.—A rumor spread throughout El Paso last night that a revolt had taken place in Mexico City and General Carranza had been imprisoned, but government agents here said the rumor was without basis so far as they knew. Carranza officials pronounced it absurd. The rumor is said to have come from the local Villa junta.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

(By Associated Press.)
 At San Francisco— R. H. E. Vernon 3 6 1
 San Francisco 2 10 4
 Batteries: Johnson and Simon; Steen and Baker.
 At Los Angeles— R. H. E. Oakland 4 8 1
 Los Angeles 5 11 6
 Batteries: Burns and Murray; Brown and Boles.

BUTLER THEATRE

TONIGHT
 DOUBLE BILL
 See MME. PETROVA, The Magnificent,
 —in—
 "THE BLACK BUTTERFLY" and
 Greatest Comedian CHARLIE CHAPLIN
 —in—
 "THE FLOORWALKER"
TOMORROW
 Fannie Ward, in "Witchcraft," also "Pearl of the Army."
 Matinee 1:30—Night 7 and 8:30.
 Admission 10c and 15c

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1917	1916
5 a. m.	44	35
9 a. m.	57	47
12 noon	65	51
2 p. m.	66	54
Maximum	61	55
Minimum	40	35

RIGHT OF CITIZENSHIP FOR GERMANY IN WAR TIME

(By Associated Press.)
 NEW YORK, April 7.—Whether a German can become a naturalized American citizen during war time will be finally settled by the test case of Jonas Meyer. The question has never been passed upon.