

SMELTER SETTLEMENTS	
Silver	70%
Copper, per pound, today	29.30
Lead, per pound, today	7 1/2

# Reno Evening Gazette

NEW YORK METAL QUOTATIONS (By Associated Press)	
Silver	76 1/2
Copper, electrolytic	29 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Lead	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Spelter, E. St. Louis	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

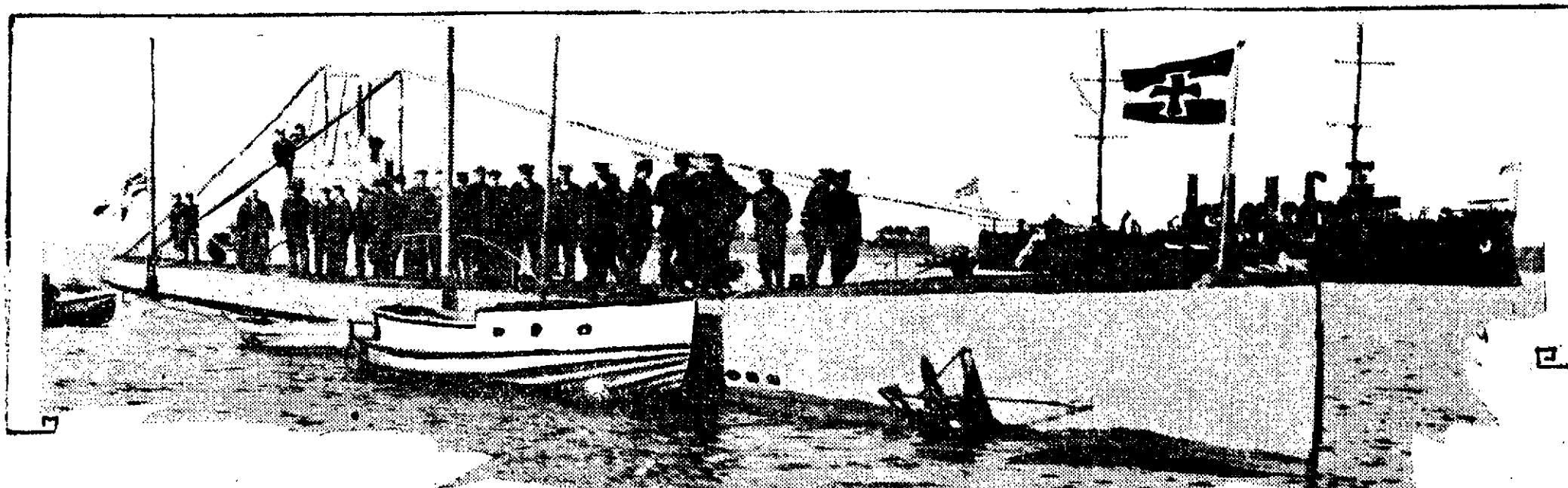
RENO, NEVADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917

NO. 28

## BREAK WITH GERMANY SEEMS CERTAIN

### NEWS DEMORALIZES STOCK, WHEAT AND COTTON PRICES

#### Germany Relies on Her New Submarines to Destroy Commerce



THIS PICTURE SHOWS THE LATEST TYPE OF GERMAN SUPER-SUBMARINE, THE KIND OF VESSEL SHE WILL USE IN AN UNDER-SEA CAMPAIGN TO CLEAR THE SEAS OF SHIPS OF COMMERCE AS WELL AS OF SHIPS OF WAR. THIS IS A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE U-53, THE MONITOR SUBMERSIBLE WHICH RECENTLY VISITED NEWPORT AND THEN DARTED TO SEA AND SUNK SEVERAL VESSELS.

## LANSING IS CALLED EARLY TO DISCUSS NOTE WITH WILSON

President Sees No One Except Col. House and Secretary of State; It Is Felt at Washington that a Rupture of Relations with Germany Is Inevitable Outcome.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Following the conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, the opinion became generally prevalent in official quarters that a break in diplomatic relations with Germany seemed inevitable, although it was thought probable that an ultimatum or warning to the Berlin government might precede this action.

The view was taken widely in official quarters that the United States could not let the situation stand unchallenged.

While all official information was withheld late this afternoon, there were indications in official quarters that a communication actually had been sent or was about to be sent to Germany.

There was no official indication of its nature, but a view persistently held, was that it is in the nature of a warning against unrestricted submarine warfare, and placed a severance of diplomatic relations in order as the next step if Germany persists in breaking her pledges to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—(9 a. m.)—Little time for deliberation. President Wilson, upon whom lies the burden of determining the nation's course, was alone in his study at the White House until late in the night with a copy of this German note.

He saw no callers, but it is understood to have held several telephone conferences with members of the cabinet and to have sent a summons to Col. E. M. House, his close friend and constant adviser on foreign affairs, Col. House, leaving his home in New York after midnight, reached here early this morning.

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## DECLARATION SURPRISES BRITAIN

Profound Sensation Created in England and Officials Are Refusing to Discuss News; Vessels to Sail As Usual

What Action United States Is to Take Is Awaited with Deep Interest As Strong Effect on Neutrals

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The German declaration of unrestricted war at sea has created a profound sensation in England where it was unexpected. All interests centers on the policy which neutral maritime nations will adopt.

**What Will America Do?**

The decision of the United States is awaited with the most intense interest, as it is recognized that it will have a strong influence on other neutrals and be the most important factor in the solution of one of the most serious crises of the war.

Officials decline to discuss the question formally at present. It is pointed out that inasmuch as the note is addressed to neutrals and not to the British government, it is essentially for them to deal with.

**Steamships Sail As Usual**

All the steamship offices, both American and British, which have ships billed to sail for America, are booking passengers and freight today as usual. The American lines have received no intimations of any change in sailing programs on account of the newly announced German naval policy.

## ASQUITH PREDICTS VICTORY FOR ENTENTE

Balance of Success Is More in Favor of Britain and Her Allies Every Month

LONDON, Feb. 1.—In a speech at Ladybank today to his constituents, former Premier Asquith said that the naval, military and economic resources of the Entente allies assured them inevitable victory.

"A notion that the struggle is about to come to a squall end—to result in a stalemate—is a mere dream," he said. "The fortunes of battle may fluctuate and shift but if all the influences at work are taken into comprehensive account, every month of the conflict becomes more unequal and the balance of success more and more in favor of the allies."

## PREVIOUS CAMPAIGN OF SUBMARINES COST 2624 LIVES, 782 SHIPS

Between February 18, 1915, when Germany began her first submarine campaign, and August 1, 1916, when she entered into her agreement with the United States, 782 ships of all sorts were torpedoed. This included 651 ships of the Entente allies and 131 neutral vessels and does not include craft sunk by marine mines. In that time 2624 lives were sacrificed. The greatest loss of life was on the Lusitania, which was sunk off the coast of Ireland on May 7, 1915. This shows the destruction wrought by months:

	Ships	Lives
	Sunk	Lost
September 1914	5	1133
October	5	1040
November	4	890
1915		
January	2	8
February	13	296
March	29	26
April	26	2188
May	37	75
June	75	90
July	62	7
August	46	63
September	35	36
October	31	22
November	21	210
December	27	82
1916		
January	16	231
February	19	115
March	41	34
April	96	111
May	60	48
June	65	—
July	59	7

## SPANELL ACQUITTED OF MURDER OF HIS WIFE

Jury in San Angelo Says Man Who Killed Army Officer And Woman Is Not Guilty

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Feb. 1.—Harry B. Spanell was declared not guilty of murder by a jury today after thirty minutes' discussion. Spanell was not in court to hear the verdict which was cheered by many spectators. Mrs. Spanell and Lieut. Col. Butler, of the Sixth cavalry, United States army, were shot and killed July 26 last, while in an automobile in which they were driving with Spanell, a short time after the party had left the hotel operated by Spanell in Alpine, Tex.

Spanell broke down when the verdict was given to him in his cell. He sobbed "Crystal, oh Crystal."

Visitors besieged the jail, but, because of Spanell's condition were not allowed to see him.

**DUTCH STEAMER SUNK**

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Lloyd's announces that the Dutch steamer Epion of 2211 tons has been sunk. The crew was landed.

## WALL STREET IS WILDLY EXCITED

Opening Starts with Big Loss Over Last Night's Close; Efforts to Sustain Steel Are Not Successful

War Issues Plunge Downward And Market Is in Worst Of Flurry; Coppers Are Also in Bad Shape

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Opening prices in the stock market today showed big losses. They ranged from 1 1/2 to 15 points.

The market was in a demoralized condition. Rails as well as industrials suffered with the Union Pacific dropping seven cents; Reading five, Erie 3 1/2, with losses of two to three for other active rails.

Rallies of two to ten points were recorded within the first fifteen minutes, however, with signs of support in some of the leading stocks.

**Selling Is Urgent**

Selling nevertheless was of the most urgent character.

All the so-called war specialties crumbled seven to ten points and coppers yielded eight to fifteen with declines of three to five in leading rails.

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## ONE GERMAN VESSEL IS SCUTTLED AT CHARLESTON

Captain Declines to Get Tugs To Help Him; Interned Ship Sunk on Purpose

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 1.—The German freighter Liebenfels of the Hansa line, tied up here since the beginning of the war, began sinking slowly at nine o'clock this morning and marine men believed she had been scuttled.

This belief seemed to be borne out by the fact that the captain declined the aid of tugs.

In an hour the vessel's bow was high in the water and the stern was gradually settling but Capt. Klattenhoff with five or six officers still were aboard. The crew of Liebenfels were sent to their homes soon after the vessel was up here at the outbreak of the war.

The steamer which is of 2820 tons gross is anchored in between forty and fifty feet of water about half a mile from the city water front.

## HEAVY BREAK OCCURS IN WHEAT

May Contracts Break to 12.50 Under Tremendous Wave of Selling; Exchange Wholly Demoralized by News

Later in Day Some Feeling of Confidence Is Restored And Price Advances; Still Under Last Night's

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The wheat market broke an extreme fifteen and one-eighth cents at the opening today under the influence of the German submarine note.

Corn, oats and provisions also slumped severely. The trading was on the board of trade and the crowded customers' rooms of the brokers' houses were scenes of great excitement.

**Firm Knew in Advance**

A prominent house with an influential German clientele was an object of envy among speculators who asserted that customers of this firm had been selling short for ten days with an apparent certainty of their position.

If true, it was said, their profits on the break will be enormous as the

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## END OF WAR NEAR IS DANISH VIEW

Germany's Announcement Said To Presage Desperation of Close of Hostilities

COPENHAGEN, via London, Feb. 1.—The Politiken, a government organ, comments as follows on the German note:

"Europe is now in that last period of the war wherein it has been predicted that neutrals would meet their greatest difficulties. The new German measure against England creates a very difficult situation for Denmark, but it may be hoped that the government which has brought the country thus far safely through the flames of war will be able to guide Denmark safely also through the last period."

"The violence of the methods now used by the belligerents presages that the end is near."

A full meeting of the cabinet was held last night to discuss the German submarine note and its probable effect on Denmark.

## COTTON FALLS \$25 PER BALE IN MARKET

Drop of Over 15 Points When Market Opens Is Made Up Slightly Later on in May And July Contracts

Short Purchases to Profit by Slump Result in Raise of Few Cents; Corn and Oats Also Suffer in Raid

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Cotton broke wide open on the call in the future market today under the tremendous wave of selling. March contracts dropped 37 1/2 points.

This break amounted to more than \$25 a bale and the market was absolutely demoralized.

**May Contracts the Center**

May contracts broke to 12.50 within ten minutes, 516 points under last night's closing figures, making the biggest break in such a short time in the history of the market.

Reports of conditions in the stock market increased the excitement but, after the most violent liquidation had somewhat subsided, May contracts rallied to 14 cents in covering.

**Shock Still Evident**

Before the end of the first half-hour May contracts had rallied to 17 cents or 18 points from the lowest and within 16 points of last night's closing figures.

The sensational break brought in fresh buying as well as covering by shorts, but the shock of the unprecedented rapidity of the decline was still evident in the confusion and excitement.

**Heavy Drop in New Orleans**

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—The main (Turn to Page Five.)

## LEAK PROBE ENDS FOR PRESENT AS CONGRESSMEN GO TO CAPITAL

On Account of the International Situation, It Is Felt by Representatives That They Are Needed at Washington; Connolly's Testimony Is Resumed; Why He Acquired Bolling

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Members of the "leak" investigating committee, before reconvening today, said that on account of the international situation they probably would close the New York hearings today and return to Washington immediately.

No other hearings will be held here probably. New York witnesses, according to the present plan will be called to Washington to testify later.

F. A. Connolly, the Washington broker and partner of R. W. Bolling, President Wilson's brother-in-law, today again insisted, in a searching cross-examination by Representative Cappellet of Kansas, that he could not recall the name of any one who gave him any information about the peace note.

Pressed as to why he took Bolling into his firm, Connolly said he "had money" and he also "liked him."

Connolly gave the committee the name of a clerk in the treasury department who had been dealing in stocks with him. The account was small, he said, and the clerk's own.

## SUBMARINES SHIPPING TIED COMMENCE WARFARE IN NEW YORK HARBOR

Nine Vessels Are Posted at Lloyds As Destroyed by Submersibles Including 3 Large Steamers

Eight Men Killed and One Is Injured; Tug Is Sunk As It Is Towing Barges and Five Meet Death

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The sinking of nine vessels, causing the death of eight men and the injury of one, was announced today at Lloyd's. The announcement as posted says:

British steamer Trevean (3081 tons gross) and the Belgian steamer Euphrates (2300 tons gross) submerged. One man killed and one injured.

Tug Ida sunk, presumably by striking a mine, while towing barges. Five men lost.

Two trawlers and three smacks sunk with the loss of two men.

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## Grand Theatre LAST TIME TONIGHT 7:00 and 8:45 THOMAS A. DIXON'S MASTER MILITARY SPECTACLE

## "The Fall of a Nation"

A companion picture of his "Birth of a Nation"