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Today's Theatrical Offerings
ORPHEUM—"Broken Chains"
MAJESTIC—"Matinee at Coffee Dan's"
FIESTA—"The World and the Woman"
DE LUXE—Charlie Chaplin.

The Arizona Daily Star

Weather Forecast for Today
Wednesday fair in south, unsettled north part; Thursday fair; temperature same.
"TUCSON SHINES"

VOL. LXXVI. NO. 32 TUCSON, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1917. City Edition

GERMAN 'FRIENDSHIP' FOR U.S. DISREGARDED

Mills Arrested For Taking Bribe

CONGRESS ADDS MILLIONS TO ARMY AND NAVY BILLS; WIDEN WILSON'S POWER

Republicans Join With Democrats in Approval of Measures for Ammunition, Guns and Warships; $150,000,000 to Expedite Ship Building

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Big increases were added to national defense appropriation measures in congress today and plans were made to put through quickly other far-reaching provisions requested by the administration to prepare the country for whatever may follow the break with Germany.

The house, hurrying the annual naval bill toward completion, wrote into it additional appropriations totalling $15,000,000 of which more than $5,000,000 is for ammunition for merchant auxiliaries of the fleet and nearly $2,000,000 for anti-aircraft guns to defend naval stations. Three separate administration bills, designed to expedite naval construction in developing aeronautics, were put into form and introduced during the day for consideration before the end of the week.

100 MORE SUBMARINES

In the senate an executive session to consider nominations occupied virtually the entire day but a bill was put through increasing the penalties for making threats save dealing with conspiracies against the United States and in the person of foreign governments. A plan for authorization of 100 submarines in addition to those provided for in the regular building program.

The executive session blocked Senator Stone's plan to call for a vote today on his resolution giving sensational approval of the break with Germany and he said tonight he would call it up tomorrow. The Republican leaders will support the proposal, but some senators are expected to oppose it and a dramatic debate is in prospect.

$267,000,000 ARMY BILL

While the house was debating the naval bill the military committee brought out the annual army appropriation measure, carrying a total of $267,000,000 and including a provision requested by Secretary Baker yesterday under which the general staff may be brought to Washington in emergencies to work on war problems. Among the largest items for new equipments are authorizations of $8,000,000 for artillery, $11,000,000 for equipment and $3,500,000 for automatic machine guns for the army and national guard. Debate on the bill will begin late this week.

The annual fortifications bill, the most advanced of the big annual defense measures, neared completion today.

Progress was made in committees of both houses during the day on the new series of laws dealing with conspiracies against the United States and in the person of foreign governments. An espionage bill, similar to that introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Overman, also was reported favorably during the day by the house judiciary committee, and a bill extending for one year the life of the federal marine war risk insurance bureau was passed by the

(Continued on Page Two)

Full Power of U.S. Ready To Meet Any Emergency; First War Move Is Planned

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—All preparatory and preparatory steps the military arms of the government have been authorized to take are under way, and little remains to be done now unless actual war should follow the break with Germany.

On the surface the war and navy departments fell back today to almost the quiet routine of normal times. A few "no admittance" signs and the strict enforcement of new rules requiring every person who enters the building to have a pass or to be escorted by a watchman were the only visible signs that the nation faces a grave international crisis.

Below the surface, navy officials were studying out the details of steps they plan to take under authority of the annual appropriation bills on which the house labored during the day. The measure is being made the vehicle of extending to the president almost unlimited powers. There will be no delay in the exercise of some of these as soon as the measure has been passed and approved. The navy always must base the first shocks of a foreign war and the appropriation bill is expected to carry full authority and ample funds to meet any emergency.

PLAN FIRST WAR MOVE

Technical officials devoted much time to appraising the condition of government and private plants for speeding up construction of new naval vessels. Details as to the types and numbers of submarines and submarine chasers to be ordered as soon as funds and authority are available will be made within a day or s. Plans for the use of the navy in event of war also have been under discussion.

Additional reasonable precautions at Chief Mills will be ordered and Secretary Daniels said he would renew his protest plans for establishment of a government monopoly over all radio plants without delay.

The two appropriation bills covering the land forces are already on their way through congress. They carry sufficient funds for present emergencies.

Secretary Baker conferred with Director Gifford and Doctors Simpson and Martin of the advisory staff of the national defense council today. Colonel

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Navy Enlistments Grow By Leaps in Last Two Days

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Preliminary steps were taken today to put at the disposal of the national government, in the event of war, the trained scientific resources of the American college world.

William McClellan, dean of the Wharton school of the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the advisory board of directors of the naval consulting board, today issued a call for a conference in Washington next Saturday of representative alumni of all the leading universities and colleges in America to organize an intercollegiate intelligence bureau whose object is to mobilize the "trained human resources" of the country.

The call to service was issued in the form of a telegram sent to the presidents of the leading universities and colleges of the country. A great many replies had been received early tonight not only endorsing the movement but announcing the appointment of representatives to attend the preliminary conference.

MOBILIZE TRAINED MEN

Dean McClennan's message was as follows:

"An intercollegiate intelligence bureau at Washington is sought to assist the government in getting college students and alumni who should enlist and placing them where their specialized training will count. Will you give name and address of younger alumnus appointed to represent your college in conference February 10 at Washington?"

The international situation had a marked effect today in enlistments at army, navy and marine corps recruiting stations. Applications showed a preference for the naval and marine corps.

A detachment of fifty marines from the Philadelphia navy yard was placed on duty at the New York Shipbuilding company's plant in Camden, N. J., as a guard for the superdreadnaught Idaho, which is about 65 per cent completed. The private guard at the plant has been doubled.

CLOSING GERMAN CONSULATE

Preparations for closing the German consulate began today. Many Germans appealed there to seek advice. A police guard was stationed in front of the building. Quiet prevailed at the Austro-

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Chief Suspended When Parker Makes Charge Of 'Tenderloin Grafting'

Following the arrest yesterday evening at 7:30 o'clock of Chief of Police Esau Mills on a charge of accepting a bribe from a woman to protect her from arrest for prostitution, swore to by Mayor O. C. Parker, the city council at a special meeting suspended Chief Mills from office and fixed his hearing on charges at a meeting to be held next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mills was released on a bond for $500, furnished by Carlos Jacome and his brother, Tom Mills. He was arrested by sheriff Rye Miles personally and was held at the sheriff's office until arrangements had been made by telephone for his bond. James R. Dutcher was retained as his attorney and arranged the bond before Justice Oscar Pease.

PROTECTION FOR MONEY

The formal charge against Chief Mills according to the complaint is as follows:

"That the said Esau Mills, being then and there an executive officer, namely a police officer of the city of Tucson in the said Tucson precinct in the county of Pima and state of Arizona, did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, corruptly and feloniously ask, offer to receive, and receive of Vlola Lee, a bribe upon an agreement and understanding that said Esau Mills' activities as said officer would be influenced by such bribe in that he and in consideration of the receipt by him of such bribe, he, the said Esau Mills, would protect her from arrest for violating the ordinances of said city of Tucson relating to prostitution."

PARKER HIDDEN, SAW BRIBE

It is understood that the alleged transfer of money took place on the premises of the woman, in the southwest part of the city.

The complaint was issued by County Attorney Kirk Mechem today upon information given by Mayor Parker.

According to the statements of Mayor Parker, upon which the complaint was based, the transfer of money was witnessed by Mayor Parker, who, with a detective, was hidden within a few feet of the place where the transaction is alleged to have taken place. It was alleged by Mayor Parker that the woman gave Mills a $10 bill. The bill, Mr. Parker said, was marked.

MILLS HAS NOTHING TO SAY

When asked for a statement yesterday evening Chief Mills replied:

"I have nothing to say at this time. I have employed James R. Dunseath as attorney and will also employ another attorney, and I do not wish to make any public statement until consulting with them."

Chief Mills would not discuss the matter in any way and after his release by the sheriff went to his home.

PARKER BECOMES CHIEF

At the special meeting of the city council last evening formal charges were read by City Attorney Barnard which had been signed by Mayor O. C. Parker, charging Chief Mills with improper conduct. His suspension pending a hearing on the charges was then unanimously voted, and on a statement from City Attorney Barnard regarding the city law on the subject Mayor Parker announced that with the removal of Chief Mills, he would personally take charge of the police force.

Mr. Parker then appointed Desk Sergeant O'Donnell day captain, and Officer Jesus Camacho night captain. His instructions to report personally to him. Desk Sergeant Tom Mills, brother of Chief Mills will be retained as day sergeant and Officer Nugent will be made night desk sergeant.

Both O'Donnell and Camacho were called before the council and informed of the situation and their duties.

SHERIFF VOLUNTEERS AID

Councilman Sullinger, who is also undersheriff, stated to Mayor Parker and the council that the police department would have the full co-operation of the sheriff's office and deputies in the present situation. He told O'Donnell and Camacho to call for all whatever assistance necessary.

The section of the state law on which the complaint is based reads as follows:

"Every executive officer or person appointed to an executive office who asks, receives or agrees to receive, any bribe upon any agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion or action upon any matter then pending, or which may be brought before him in his official capacity, shall be influenced thereby, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one and not more than fourteen years, and in addition thereto forfeits his office and is forever disqualified from holding any office in this state."

CLEANING UP POLICE DEPT.

When asked for a statement about the matter Mayor Parker said:

"When elected I promised to clean up the city and I have started by cleaning up the police department. In his letter to talk before the city council he stated that although very busy he would devote his attention closely to directing the police department.

The formal charges against Chief Mills read before the council, were as follows:

MAYOR MAKES CHARGES

Tucson, Arizona,
February 6th, 1917.

To the Members of the Common Council of the City of Tucson.

Gentlemen of the Council:

I desire to make herewith my report as head of the Police Department of the City of Tucson, of conditions existing in

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Allies See Trick Kaiser Effected By Break With U.S.

America Now Will Keep Munitions For Own Army, Cutting Entente Supplies.

HOPE U. S. STAYS NEUTRAL

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Entente diplomats here frankly express their hope that the United States will not actually enter the war.

Several of the allies' representatives let it be known that they entertained a growing fear that Germany deliberately precipitated a break with this country in order to hold munitions and supplies in the United States, thus cutting off imports to the enemies.

The diplomats have been surprised at the energy which the American government has shown in laying out its plans for eventualities and are not relieved their fear that military precaution may force the United States to keep at home at least a considerable part of the supplies now going abroad. Such an outcome, they say, would more than compensate for a mere break in relations, from the German viewpoint.

Even if the United States, in the event of war following the break, should undertake to arm and equip an army for operations in Europe, it would require nearly a year of training, it is declared, before it would be wise to send the force to the front. In the meantime, the entente spokesmen point out, all the efforts and energy that this country might be putting forth towards the sellar interest of Germany would go into channels that could lead to that end and unless the war were prolonged beyond all belief.

The greatest military aid hoped for from this country in entente circles in case of actual war is the safeguarding of American trade channels, including the American end of the route to Europe and the section down through the Caribbean, especially toward the Panama oil fields. A great and unrestricted submarine campaign would make this a matter of first importance and provide a heavy task for the American naval forces.

Spokane Bridge Falls; 2 Dead; 2 Dying; 9 Hurt

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 6.—At least two men were killed, two are dying and nine were seriously injured late today when the new 250 foot concrete arch bridge over the Spokane river collapsed, precipitating 25 workmen into the turbulent stream just above the Spokane river falls. Several workmen escaped uninjured, while others who were severely hurt were rescued by firemen and policemen. Among the known dead is David Culler, superintendent of construction. His body was seen to go over the falls.

Hustlers

When you hire a salesman you expect him to get out and "hustle."

But even the most energetic boss would not expect this same salesman to go into several hundred homes in the city and stay there all day, answering questions, giving advice, and actually selling goods.

However, that's what you CAN expect from The Star Want Ads.

They are on the job from morning until night—and they "bring home the bacon."

Star Want Ads Are Hustlers

Germans Hold Gerard Until Bernstorff Is Safe on Way

(By Associated Press)

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 6.—(via London, Feb. 7.)—It is officially stated that James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, will not be allowed to leave Berlin until the German government is satisfied as to the treatment of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, by the American government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—So far as could be learned tonight the state department had received no official report of the announced intention of the German government, as reported in press dispatches from Copenhagen, not to permit Ambassador Gerard to leave Berlin until it had been satisfied of the treatment of Count von Bernstorff by the Washington government. Officials, however, declined to make any comment.

The action caused surprise here, particularly in view of the fact that the American government had arranged for the safe conduct of Count von Bernstorff and his entire staff to Berlin.

It had been expected that similar treatment would be accorded Ambassador Gerard by the Berlin government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Scandinavian American liner Frederick VIII, on which Count von Bernstorff and the whole corps of former German diplomatic and consular officials sail next week from New York for Charleston, put in at Halifax, N. S., for inspection by British naval authorities.

Great Britain gave passports for the party on condition that they proceed home by the most direct available route and the Frederick VIII will proceed to Norway by the northerly route without entering the war zone.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Feb. 6.—A dispatch received from Berlin by the Berliniske Tidende says James W. Gerard, the retiring American ambassador to Germany, has advised the American newspaper correspondents to leave Germany as soon as possible and to proceed the safest way to the United States—by way of Switzerland or Spain. The ambassador, adds the dispatch, will stay in Berlin for some days settling up urgent business matters. On his return home the ambassador's staff and a few American newspaper men will accompany him.

Brazil to Get Navy Ready For Emergency

(By Associated Press)

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 6.—Referring further to the international situation, the Correio do Manha says in an editorial that the moral solidarity between Brazil and the United States is absolute, but that the choice of methods for its expression depends on circumstances.

"We are our own czar," the editorial asserts, "the Brazilian foreign office has avoided the peril attendant upon a radical solution but not at the expense of maintaining a silence incompatible with our national dignity. In any event the gravity of the situation makes it almost necessary for us to be active in maintaining indispensable naval preparations in order to prepare to meet any eventuality. Our navy must be abreast of all modern developments."

Editorial articles published in the newspapers of the Argentine Republic caused surprise in political circles here.

O'Yaii says: "The Argentine press shows us that there exists in another country which has received with unexpected objections the dignified course of President Wilson. We do not believe that this press reflects the sentiment of the noble Argentine people. We fail to believe that there can be in America a single country which refrains from solidifying itself with the United States. The attempt to avoid facing the situation at this moment is an expression of cowardice."

O'Imperial says: "Brazil has resolved to act by itself in order to avoid the delays which inevitably would result from action in unison with other foreign officers of South American countries whose interests us only as a matter of information."

California Shipyards Burn; Two Ships Saved

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 6.—Fire at the James Robertson Boat shipyards on San Pablo Bay, causing damage estimated variously at $10,000, but was brought under control before damaging two motor schooners on the ways valued at more than $500,000.

The fire started in an explosion of a gasoline tank. The fire department from the United States arsenal at Benicia and town fire departments at Benicia and Vallejo, aided in subduing the blaze.

EVERY DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT WORKING TO PREPARE FOR WAR

Department of Agriculture Data Shows U. S. Can Be Self-Sustaining Even If Cut Off From World

NATION'S MANUFACTURERS TO GIVE PLANTS TO COUNTRY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Every phase of the situation which at any hour may bring the United States to war with Germany was discussed by President Wilson and his advisers at today's cabinet meeting. The faint hope that Germany, after all, might modify her new submarine campaign to avoid making an active enemy of America was touched upon, as was the probable position of other neutrals. But most of the cabinet's attention was given to reports by each member upon the energetic efforts of his department of the government to prepare for war if it is to come.

In some quarters here the interview given by Foreign Minister Zimmerman in Berlin, in expressing friendly feeling toward the United States, was viewed as a favorable sign. Little weight was attached to it by the cabinet, however, for the foreign minister's remark that he hoped he American government would understand Germany's reasons for inaugurating unrestricted warfare on the sea was construed as meaning that no change of course was to be expected.

LINER CARRYING SIX AMERICANS PUTS OUT TO SEA

White Star Steamer Celtic Sails For Mediterranean Despite German Threat; Two Vessels Pass War Zone.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The American line announced tonight that the steamship St. Louis, detained here since last Saturday because of the international situation, would not sail for Liverpool "before noon Thursday." The officers of the company asserted that they were still awaiting word from the state department at Washington.

The tension in shipping circles caused by the sailing from Liverpool on January 31 of the Kroonland, and on February 3 of the Now oYrk, now sail to be the only American passenger ships at sea, was loosened today by the announcement that both were clear of the European war zone.

While anxiety felt by American shipowners pending a more definite turn of affairs resulted in the Standard Oil company ordering all of its ships engaged in trans-Atlantic service held in port, British owners apparently were not worried.

The White Star liner Celtic with 160 passengers, six of them Americans, sailed for Mediterranean ports on scheduled time today. She carried a large cargo and on her stern was mounted a three-inch gun.

The only change announced by a foreign steam ship company as a resumption of German's unrestricted submarine warfare, was the decision of the Cunard line today to discontinue the practice of making public lists of persons engaging passage on its vessels.

CONNECTICUT TO ASK EVERY MAN IN STATE IF HE WILL JOIN ARMY

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 6.—Every man of military age in Connecticut will be obliged to inform Governor Holcomb within one month, of his fitness for and willingness to do military service in the event of hostilities with Germany. This was announced from the governor's office tonight. Authority to conduct a "military census" was given by the legislature today.

The census will be taken under the direction of the state military authorities. It was announced, and it is planned to make the canvass so thorough that no one can escape answering the questions. All majors and first selectmen are called upon to aid in the work.

EAVESTONE'S SINKING NOT THE OVERT ACT

Preliminary reports of the sinking of the British steamer Eavestone and the killing of an American negro seaman are not regarded as establishing such a case as would be the signal for hostilities. A brief dispatch from Consul Frost at Queenstown today announced the destruction of the ship and the killing of an American sailor by shells striking a boat which had just left the vessel.

A complete report will be awaited, but officials believe that circumstances surrounding this incident indicate an attempt on the part of the Eavestone to resist or escape from an attacking submarine. There also is involved the question of whether the ship was in the service of the British government. The consul's dispatch referred to her as a "provisional cruiser" but as the term cruiser is used abroad in speaking of converted craft generally not much significance is attached to the consul's description. Moreover it is suggested that the message might have been garbled by shadowing over the cable.

The position of the government was said to be still one of waiting after the cabinet meeting. It was stated officially that there had been no developments to change that attitude.

NEXT STEP TO COME WITHOUT NOTICE TO GERMANY

It also was explained authoritatively that the next step of the United States, if one is necessary, will be taken without addressing and inquiry to Germany. If American lives or ships are illegally destroyed by the Germans, action will follow as soon as the fact is established to the president's satisfaction.

Secretary Houston told the cabinet that data in the hands of the department of agriculture shows that the United United States can be self-sustaining, whatever may happen to cut her off from the rest of the world. There is no danger, he said, of the country being placed in the position of most of the European belligerents on far as the food supply is concerned.

SECRET SERVICE FORCE WILL BE INCREASED

Attorney General Gregory reported on bills, which will soon be presented to congress, strengthening the hands of the government in many directions. These include a measure for suppression of spying. He said he and his assistants had been busy on these questions since diplomatic relations were severed. Plans for increasing the force of special agents employed by the department for secret service work have already been made and a request for an additional appropriation for this work probably will be made of congress in the near future.

Secretaries Daniels and Baker said over the plans previously taken up in detail with the president himself for strengthening the army and navy. Secretary Daniels said that as soon as congress gives the necessary authority work on ships under construction would be rushed. Mr. Baker declared there were no changes in the plans for returning national guard units now along the Mexican border.

NATIONS' MANUFACTURERS OFFER PLANTS TO U. S.

President Wilson devoted his entire day to the German situation. His only caller outside of the cabinet members, was Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey.

The president read with gratification

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