

WEATHER

Fair Saturday.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

"This paper is different from other newspapers, and I thank the Gods of Verse and Prose that it is different."

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TARIFF BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Democrats Were Hopelessly Outclassed When Measure Came to Vote

Session Is Filled With Excitement and Galleries Were Crowded With Visitors.

Bill Takes a Slap at Standard Oil by Placing Petroleum on Free List.

(Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, April 9.—After three weeks of consideration the Payne tariff bill was passed by the house today amid much excitement by a vote of 217 to 161. One Republican, Austin of Tennessee, voted against the measure and four Democrats, all from Louisiana, voted for the bill. An attempt by Champ Clark, the minority leader, to recommit the bill with instructions signally failed. The day was filled with excitement from the moment the session began until the final passage of the bill. Practically a full membership remained on duty throughout the session. The final vote demonstrated the capacity of the Republican organization to get together. The situation in regard to lumber was greatly simplified to the Republican leaders when it became manifest that the advocates of a proposition to place it on the free list were in the minority.
 The general public was greatly interested in the proceedings and the galleries were packed. The reservations likewise being packed. Mrs. Taft was among those present. When the bill passed the Republicans cheered lustily, some dancing up and down the aisles patting their fellow members on the back. One of the principal changes in the bill was the placing of petroleum on the free list today. Among the important amendments were those striking out a duty on tea and the countervailing duty for the provision of coffee. Hides, hosiery and gloves were left as reported by the committee. The countervailing duty on lumber was stricken out and the strong effort to place it on the free list did not succeed.

STANDARD OIL CASE IS NEARLY AT AN END

(By Associated Press.)
 ST. LOUIS, April 9.—The Standard Oil lawyers completed their arguments today in the government suit to dissolve the corporation as a violator of the Sherman law. Attorney Kellogg will summon up for the government tomorrow, and then the court will take the matter under advisement. A decision is not expected before the fall.

AWFUL WARNING FOR ANTIS.

(By Associated Press.)
 LINCOLN (Neb.), April 9.—W. A. Poynter, ex-governor of Nebraska, while making a speech in the office of Governor Shallenberger at the hearing of the daylight saloon bill, was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few minutes.

U. S. SECRETARY OF WAR RESPONDS

To Toast "The Progress of Peace," Before the Hamilton Club of Chicago

CASTRO WILL BE EXPELLED FROM FRANCE

(By Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, April 9.—The French government has informed the state department of its determination to put into effect immediately its decision to expel former President of Venezuela from Fort de France and compel him to return to Europe.

WIFE AND DAUGHTER DIES.

(By Associated Press.)
 LONG BEACH, April 9.—Called here by the death of his daughter Arthur Crasweller found his wife dead in the same hospital from the same disease.

Secretary Dickerson Says International Arbitration is the Flower of Our Time ---Believes Hague Conference Most Notable Event in World's History.

(By Associated Press.)
 CHICAGO, April 9.—Secretary of War Dickinson, responding to the toast, "The Progress of Peace" at a banquet given by the Hamilton club in this city tonight called attention to the fact that mankind was always hoping for the fulfillment of the prophecy that strong nations "shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks, nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." He said that the time was not far distant "but there has been such development and strengthening of the forces that make for peace that its advocates are boldly aggressive, knowing that they have the potentiality that comes from the quickened, universal conscience of an enlightened age." The present status, in the progress of peace, he said, is the product of centuries. International arbitration, which entered upon a new era about 1815, he said, "has so progressed in our time that no one can doubt that it is the most powerful force now working upon the nations for the temporal happiness of mankind. International arbitration, as we know it, is no more the product of the last hundred years than was the federal constitution in 1789 a product of that era. It is the flower of our time."

The years 1854, 1872, 1874 and 1888 found similar resolutions introduced. "The treaty which most profoundly influenced the ideas of the world," continued Mr. Dickinson, "was that of Washington in 1771, which provided for four arbitrations. In 1863, during the preliminary negotiations, Mr. Adams assured Lord Russell that there was 'no fair and equitable form of conventional arbitration' to which America would be willing to submit." The secretary of war said that Lord Russell was accredited in the beginning as saying that England would not be disgraced forever if a foreign government were left to arbitrate whether an English secretary of state has been diligent or negligent in the discharge of his duties. "Mr. Adams rose again to a great height and saved the treaty by getting his colleagues to make an extra judicial but effective declaration that certain claims ought to be excluded from consideration, Mr. Adams declaring that he would be assuming a great responsibility, but that he did not do so as an arbitrator representing his own country, but as representing all nations."
 "These long painful but successful negotiations," continued the war secretary, "during which so many irritating questions arose, which resulted in the end of such a great achievement, fully attest the fixed purpose of both nations to use every effort to avoid conflict of arms. The next in importance were the arbitration held in Paris in 1893 in the fur seal case, and the arbitral tribunal which decided the Alaskan boundary dispute?"
 "Taking up the declarations that had been made that certain questions cannot be settled by arbitration, he said: "Although it has often been said that questions of national honor cannot be submitted to arbitration, experience has shown that the term 'national honor' is variable and in some degree shadowy, and that many questions which, under a former code, would have been catalogued under 'national honor' which have been submitted and settled in this way, even though at the outset, as was said by Lord Russell in regard to the Alabama claims, such a submission was thought to be incompatible with national dignity."
 Mr. Dickinson discussed the great work and the outcome of the first Hague conference, which he said was by far the most notable event in the history of the world, which was attended by all governments having diplomatic representatives in St. Petersburg. The pope, while omitted from the conference, expressed his sympathy with the movement in a

CHARLES MOYER IS VISITING IN GRASS VALLEY

(By Associated Press.)
 GRASS VALLEY, April 9.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, arrived this morning and is the guest of the Grass Valley Miners union, whom he addressed along labor lines. He said his visit had only a social significance as the labor conditions in this vicinity are satisfactory.

GLOVE WORKERS SEND PETITIONS TO THE SENATE

(By Associated Press.)
 GLOVERSVILLE (N. Y.), April 9.—The glove workers from 168 factories in Johnstown and Gloversville have sent sixty-nine separate petitions to the finance committee in the United States senate asking for the same protective rates on women's gloves as on men's so that the manufacture of women's gloves may be established in this country as the manufacture of men's gloves exist now.

WILL TELL ALL ABOUT THE BRYAN MULE

(By Associated Press.)
 BUFFALO (N. Y.), April 9.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the national Democratic committee, announced today the arrangement for the publication, beginning May 1, of a monthly magazine devoted to the Democratic party.

MAYOR IS ARRESTED FOR RUNNING "BLIND TIGER"

(By Associated Press.)
 LAKEVIEW (O.), April 9.—Mayor Charles Miller and four other citizens have been arrested here on the charge of conducting "blind tigers." The mayor was elected on a "dry" platform. He is agent of the Electric Traction company and is accused of selling liquors at the traction stations.

SERVED WITH SUBPONEAS.

(By Associated Press.)
 SALT LAKE, April 9.—In preparation for the hearing of testimony in the government suit to dissolve the Harriman railroad merger many railwaymen are being served with subpoenas here.

MRS. SAMPSON ACQUITTED.

(By Associated Press.)
 LYONS (N. Y.), April 9.—Mrs. Georgia Sampson, who has been on trial for the past week charged with the murder of her husband, Henry Sampson, a nephew of Admiral Sampson, was acquitted tonight.

MOB HANGS NEGRO.

(By Associated Press.)
 SPKINSVILLE (Ky.), April 9.—Ben, alias Booker, Brame, an 18-year-old negro was hanged today by a mob of farmers for attacking Miss Ruth Gee, the 17-year-old daughter of a prominent farmer.

PROTESTS AGAINST PLACING PETROLEUM ON FREE LIST

(By Associated Press.)
 LOS ANGELES, April 9.—At a meeting of the chamber of mines here today resolutions protesting against the putting of petroleum on the free list were passed and ordered sent by telegraph to the California senators.

YOUTH KILLS GIRL BECAUSE SHE BREAKS ENGAGEMENT WITH HIM

(By Associated Press.)
 EL PASO (Tex.), April 9.—Because his 14-year-old sweetheart, Blanche Atkinson, had broken an engagement with him, Clay Ratcliffe, shot and fatally wounded her. The shot was fired so close that the girl's clothes caught fire and she ran blazing into the street, where she dropped dead. Ratcliffe then shot himself dead.

GIRLS SCALP NEARLY TORN FROM HEAD

(By Associated Press.)
 SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Miss Madge Millikep, an employee in an overall factory had her scalp nearly torn from her head when her hair caught in a stitching machine. Besides her scalp her left eyebrow and ear were torn away. She has a chance for recovery.

KILLS COUSIN FOR REFUSAL TO LOAN MONEY

(By Associated Press.)
 SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Enraged because his request for a loan was refused, Que Long Hing, a Chinese laborer, shot and perhaps fatally wounded his cousin, Quen Quong Hong, a Chinese druggist, and then ended his life with a bullet this afternoon.

ARMED MEN ESCORT CLEAN-UP ACROSS DESERT

(Special to the Bonanza.)
 GOLDFIELD, April 9.—Bullion returns from the Round Mountain Mining company's property for the month of March, \$40,000.
 Clean-up for the last fifteen days of March, \$24,000.
 Bullion production of the company for the year just closed, approximately \$350,000. Month just closed the biggest from the standpoint of gold bars in the history of the corporation.
 This briefly tells the story of the Round Mountain, operating north of Tonopah, one of the bonanza corporations of the west, and a steady dividend payer. A consignment of bullion arrived yesterday, the last of the March clean-up, and opens a new era in the production of the property. The company has been operating its mill at Round Mountain one year this month, and the bullion production last month was the largest in its history, with the last fifteen days \$24,000, or approaching \$1600 a day for that period. In the opinion of Mr.

GOOD FRIDAY OFFERINGS.

(By Associated Press.)
 HONOLULU, April 9.—Charles M. Cooke, a prominent local banker distributed a quarter of a million of dollars among the various churches and charities today in commemoration of the religious significance of the day.

J. P. Loftus, of the company, the annual report will show not far from \$350,000 total bullion production of the company for the mill year.
 There has been paid so far in dividends \$128,000.
 And this is only what one might term a starter. The huge electric power and light line into Round Mountain and Manhattan is now being forced as rapidly as money can do the work.

John Wellington Finch, the well known expert and geologist, left yesterday morning in company with Sewell Thomas, the mining engineer, for the Round Mountain property. Mr. Finch will make a complete geological survey, and is considered one of the best qualified men in the country in this line of work. His report will determine apex questions, show rock and vein formations, etc., and furnish an excellent guide for future development work. Mr. James R. Davis is now on the ground gathering data for the annual report, which will be made to the stockholders on April 19.

Speaking of the various treaties made by the United States declaring this country in favor of arbitable settlement of international disputes, he said that the treaty of 1848 between the United States and Mexico provided that the two nations would in the future adjust their disagreements by pacific negotiations and by arbitration. The senate committee on foreign relations in a resolution reported to the senate in 1851 declared that it was desirable to secure in treaties a provision for arbitration.

Secretary Dickinson cited various steps in the progress of arbitration and said "the formation of our federal constitution, creating for the first time a court with full and final power to settle all controversies between sovereign states, was the greatest step ever taken toward substitution of judicial procedure for appeal to arms." Three separate boards of arbitration were created under the Jay treaty of 1794, he said, which contained provisions for adjusting by arbitration three questions which threatened to involve us in war with Great Britain. A general reaction prevailed in all civilized countries, after the overthrow of Napoleon, against barbarous methods of settling disputes. "Peace ideas," he said, "were fostered and promoted in every way. Peace societies and peace congresses constantly stirred the conscience of the world."

Mr. Dickinson discussed the great work and the outcome of the first Hague conference, which he said was by far the most notable event in the history of the world, which was attended by all governments having diplomatic representatives in St. Petersburg. The pope, while omitted from the conference, expressed his sympathy with the movement in a

(Continued on Page 4.)

SENATE COMMITTEE WILL NOT RECEIVE OUTSIDE SUGGESTIONS

(By Associated Press.)
 WASHINGTON, April 9.—When the senate committee on finances concluded their session tonight it was understood that all the avenues in the committee room had been closed and that the few sessions preparatory

to reporting the amendment on the Payne bill would not be hampered by suggestions from the outside. The committee is now prepared to insert rates on several of the important schedules including metals, lumber, hides, bituminous coal and coal.

CALHOUN JURY IS COMPLETED FOR A FEW MINUTES ONLY

(By Associated Press.)
 SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The twelfth seat in the jury box in the trial of Patrick Calhoun was filled this afternoon only to be made again vacant a few minutes later by a peremptory challenge of the defense.

Theodore Lutge was passed into the box against the protest of the defense who got rid of him by exercising one of the six remaining peremptories. Richard Lutge, a brother of the foregoing, was partly examined but will be questioned further tomorrow morning.