

Nevada Historical Society,  
Reno, Nevada.

WEATHER  
Fair Tonight  
and Friday

# TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Today's Silver  
Quotation, 52 1

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1911.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

## TONOPAH'S FOURTH MILL WILL LIKELY START IN SEPTEMBER

### If Nothing Unforeseen Happens the West End Mill Will Be In Operation About the Middle of Next Month.

Tonopah's No. 4 mill, which will be the West End, will be in operation about the middle of September if the unforeseen does not happen and will add about 120 tons to the daily mill record of this camp. The West End company purchased the old Midway mill, belonging to the Tonopah Mining company, and has completely remodeled the same.

When the mill starts, which will probably be about September 15, ore will be conveyed from the mine to the mill by a big five-ton automobile truck, which has already arrived and is being used to haul rock to repair the road leading to the mill. This truck will take the ore up the old railway trestle and dump it into a bin, where it will be sent through a big rock crusher and classifier and then into the mill by means of a belt conveyor, similar to those used by the Extension and Montana mills.

The treatment will be along the lines used at the Extension, which has given the best of results, the ore of the West End being of the same character as that of the Extension. The stamp battery consists of four sets of five stamps each, or a total of twenty stamps. Ten of these stamps are of the 1150-pound variety and the other ten of the 1250-pound class. First the stamps the ore will pass over Door classifiers, the slimes going to four big Door slime thickeners, and the sand into two 18x5 tube mills, and from the tube mill back onto the classifiers.

The agitating will be done in four Trent agitators, 18 feet high, 120 feet higher than those employed in the Extension mill. Here the solution will remain from 40 to 45 hours, or long enough to extract the values, and then be conveyed to a big stock tank and from there to the filters. The mill is also equipped with two reserve or storage stock tanks.

The starting of this mill means much to this camp, as it will without doubt place the West End in the dividend ranks before many months roll around and add to the monthly payroll the salaries of the mill crew. West End stock has been quite a feature in the market of late.

The new Halifax will be known as No. 1 and is 1400 feet west of the old shaft, which is known as No. 2. It is 500 feet east of the east end line of the Belmont and 200 feet south of the north line of the Halifax property. The big Belmont ledge has been developed to within 700 feet of this new shaft and is headed in a straight line for the same. The work is under the efficient management of Superintendent S. H. Brady, who discovered the Belmont vein, and he is very optimistic about picking up the continuation of the same in the Halifax property.

## NEW HALIFAX SHAFT MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

### NOW DOWN OVER 100 FEET AND BEING LOWERED SEVEN FEET A DAY.

To the miner who likes to see a nice shaft, a visit to the new Halifax will prove a pleasure. Work is being rushed with three shafts and about seven feet is made every 24 hours. The shaft is three-compartment, 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 feet to the compartment, is timbered with 8x8 timbers, and at present is down over 100 feet. Every device to insure the safety of the men working in the shaft is employed and the ladders in the manway are staggered.

The formation at present is a tufa and chert drills are employed. A ten-drill belt driven compressor and motor to run the same are now in place and the foundation for a second unit has been laid. About 150 cars of dirt are hoisted every 24 hours and is being distributed and leveled so as to place the new hoisting equipment when it arrives. This new equipment will be under one roof and will be capable of sinking 1500 feet.

## WILEY TESTIFIES ON THE STAND IN INVESTIGATION

### FEDERAL CHEMIST TO ANSWER THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM. EPIPHET RETRACTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—Dr. Wiley took the stand yesterday just before adjournment of the Wiley investigation, but began his active testimony today. Dr. Rusby, whose \$1600 contract brought about the charges against Wiley, denied a secret agreement between Dr. Bigelow or Dr. Wiley by which he was to receive \$20 a day for his work as an examiner of drugs, or work in the courts.

Dr. Kohler, last week, stated that Solicitor McCabe, of the department of agriculture, refused to show him a letter accusing him before the personnel board.

McCabe appeared yesterday and said: "If he made that statement he lied." The committee demanded that he modify his language, and he finally withdrew the statement.

## LINE-UP OF CROOKS IN NEW YORK JAIL ENDED

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The ancient lineup of crooks, an institution invented by Inspector Byrnes and regarded with veneration at police headquarters for 25 years, has been snuffed out of existence by order of Inspector Hughes. No longer will 482 men in masks trample each other's heels to look over a crowd of supposed criminals in which not one-tenth of them could have the slightest interest. The system was devised by Inspector Byrnes for a detective bureau of forty men. The bureau has outgrown it.

## SAM LANGFORD WINS IN BATTLE WITH JACK O'BRIEN

### Referee Ends Fight and Prevents Knockout —O'Brien Landed at Will on Colored Man But His Blows Had No Effect.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Sam Langford, with the advantage of ten pounds in weight, fought Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia to a standstill in four rounds. Then Referee Charley White, in the fifth, prevented a knockout when he stopped the bout. O'Brien was practically out from the effects of a hard left to the jaw and had to be helped to his corner.

It was the old story of the clever, game boxer against the rugged fighter, and the fighter won, as he had so many times before. From the start the Boston negro had O'Brien's measure. Langford's blows were like sledge hammers, while the white man had no steam, and never bothered Langford. Twice O'Brien went to the floor and the spectators saw early in the bout it was only a question as to how many rounds he could last.

**Round 1.** The men went right at it. O'Brien found Langford's head with right and left uppercut, but his blows lacked steam. He made the negro miss frequently during the round. Just before the bell Langford put O'Brien to the ropes with a left to the body, but O'Brien was off his balance. O'Brien's round.

**Round 2.** They mixed in the middle of the ring, and Langford had much the better of the argument. O'Brien's mouth was bleeding profusely, but he was fighting fast, with flashes of his old-time cleverness. They exchanged rights and lefts and Sam put in a terrific right uppercut to the jaw. O'Brien's round.

**Round 3.** Langford got in a light right on Jack's jaw. Another right to the head sent him to the floor, but he was up quickly. Though tiring, O'Brien was the aggressor, and landed a number of rights and lefts to the negro's face. In the clinch Langford hammered O'Brien with short right sledge-hammer blows over the kidneys. He then switched a right to the head. O'Brien took the count of eight. Langford's round.

**Round 4.** O'Brien came in with a rush and landed a light left on Langford's face, followed it with a hard right to the chin. Then came an exchange of hard blows in the middle of the ring. O'Brien getting the worst of it. Langford's short arm blows were fast weakening O'Brien. Jack came out of the clinch staggering, but was saved by the bell. Langford's round.

**Round 5.** O'Brien's fighting spirit had left, and he seemed about to fall. Langford rushed with a hard right to the head and another fusillade to the kidneys, then they clinched. The negro shook himself loose, missed a hard right to the head and planted a left to the jaw. O'Brien went down on his hands and knees. He might have arisen before the count of ten, but it was evident that was all he could have done. The referee motioned Langford to his corner and helped O'Brien to arise. The decision was given to Langford.

the law. O'Brien's round.

## PEACE TREATIES MEET OPPOSITION

### PRESIDENT CONTINUES CAMPAIGN TO INDUCE POPULAR SENTIMENT FOR PEACE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—At almost the same hour that the senate committee on foreign relations reported to the senate the conviction that the recently negotiated arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France were "breeders of bitterness and war," Germany, through her ambassador here, announced its desire to be a party to a similar treaty with the United States. Germany's desire was made known through Ambassador Bernstorff, and her acceptance of the general principles of arbitration as laid down by Secretary Knox, in a draft recently submitted. A few exceptions were noted, however, and Bernstorff is to sail Saturday to consult with his government. He is to return in October.

The committee report said that if the treaties were adopted in their present form they will be more likely to provoke war than to maintain peace, the report in defense of the committee recommendation for elimination of the paragraph conferring special powers on a joint high commission to determine, without consulting the senate, whether the matter in dispute is justifiable and subject to arbitration. The report as presented by Lodge, gives the minority a week to present its views in support of the treaties as negotiated. Declaring the unselfish attitude of the senate and contending it is the duty of that body under the constitution to defend its own prerogatives, the committee report said:

"Inclusion of the senate as a part of the treaty-making power by the constitution has proved of the highest usefulness in the prevention of hasty and ill-considered agreements with other nations. So long as that duty rests with us, we must continue to perform it with courage and firmness, and without evil."

The report concludes:

"There are certain questions at the present stage of human development which, if forced to arbitration can be rejected by the country affected without regard to whether by so doing it has broken the general arbitration or not.

"If the third clause of article 3 remains in the treaty, it is quite possible the treaty will become not a notable instrument for peace, but an ill omen and a breeder of bitterness and war. For that ground, as well as the constitutional grounds and in the best interests of peace and arbitration itself, we recommend that this clause be stricken out."

## IN ATLANTIC CITY AT THE BUTLER

### EXCELLENT PROGRAM ON THE BOARDS FOR POPULAR PLAY HOUSE.

Today at the Butler an entire change of program will be given, including four reels of pictures. Clifford and Parlova closed their engagement last night. Today's pictures are as follows: "The Clown's Baby," an Essanay story of the circus; "The Badge of Courage," a Kalem drama with a great fire scene; "Raising Ostriches in Egypt; Customs of the Hindoos," a Pathe scenic picture, and a great feature picture entitled "A Gay Time in Atlantic City," a Lubin comedy taken at the Great Jersey summer resort showing the great board walk, Heinz Pier, etc. For the balance of this week four reels of pictures will be shown daily. The management's next attraction will be a swell trained animal act, one of the best and largest that ever came to Southern Nevada.

## COMET NOW VISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE

The new comet, 1911-b, discovered at Lick Observatory on the 6th of last July, may now be seen by the naked eye, says Alfred Rordame, a Salt Lake astronomer. It is nearly off the fifth magnitude and appears in the Eastern sky near the seven stars shortly after 1 o'clock in the morning and moves toward the southwest.

The comet and nucleus are distinguishable, but the tail is very faint. It is expected that the comet will shortly become more brilliant and make a splendid spectacle. The planet Venus is now visible in daylight and on may see it by standing in a shadow at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and looking directly south about half way between the zenith and the horizon. With the aid of a small telescope or opera glass it appears as a crescent, or a very young moon.

## PITCHER DENTON YOUNG UNCONDITIONALLY RELEASED

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The Cleveland Americans last night gave Denton Young, the veteran pitcher and "grand old man of baseball," his unconditional release. "I am not through," said Young last night. "There is lots of good pitching in me yet. I think a number of big league clubs will want me. I will remain in Cleveland working out daily until I sign up with another club."

Our "Want Ads" bring results

## GEORGE STOUT FOUND GUILTY AS CHARGED

### CASE OF JACK TOMANOVICH TO BE CALLED TOMORROW MORNING.

George Bruce Stout, indicted for selling liquor to Indians, was found guilty as charged in Judge Averill's court last night by a jury of twelve of his peers. The trial started yesterday morning and a night session was held last evening, the case going to the jury at about 10:30.

Judge Averill gave the following instructions to the jury when they took the case under consideration: "The jury are instructed that if they believed, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant disposed of intoxicating liquor to said Indian, as charged in the indictment, that it is wholly immaterial whether the defendant knew or did not know that said Indian was a person to whom it was in any manner unlawful to dispose of intoxicating liquor. A person engaged in the business of selling intoxicating liquors and who disposes of the same in any manner to an Indian does so at his peril and he is equally guilty whether he does or does not know that the intoxicating liquor so disposed of was intended to be drunk by any person other than said Indian."

The jury was out about one and one-half hours and returned the following verdict: "We, the jury in the above entitled cause, find the defendant, George Bruce Stout, guilty as charged in the indictment."

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the case of the state of Nevada vs. Jack Tomanovich will be up for trial. Tomanovich is charged with having made an assault with intent to kill upon a fellow countryman by the name of Rade Bangovich.

## JOHN OVERTON INJURED.

John Overton, a miner employed at the Belmont, was painfully though not seriously injured while at work in that property this afternoon. Overton was struck on the nose by a falling rock and had that member broken and badly lacerated.

## EUREKA TO HAVE RAILROAD YET THIS YEAR

### THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN GIVEN THE SENTINEL FROM RELIABLE SOURCE.

From the many railroad rumors that have been floating around Eureka during the week, yesterday's Sentinel will no doubt be looked to for some definite news regarding the time the work of rebuilding the Eureka & Palisade railroad will be commenced. We are sorry to say that this has not been obtainable.

Friday afternoon the Sentinel interviewed S. G. Dye, agent of the E. & P. in Eureka, and he informed us that he had nothing in the way of news to offer; also, that during the forenoon he had been in communication over the telephone with Superintendent Randolph at Palisade, who had stated to him that there was nothing new in regard to E. & P. railroad matters at that end of the line.

During the week the Sentinel learned from a party, who refused to be quoted, but whose information we believe to be most reliable, that the rebuilding of the Eureka & Palisade railroad had been definitely decided upon, and that without doubt the road would be completed into Eureka during this year. He thought that after the first of next month it would not be long before some action looking to the rebuilding of the railroad would be taken, but further than this he refused to go.

While the uncertainty of the situation is most disheartening, the statement from what the Sentinel believes to be a reliable source that the railroad will be rebuilt into Eureka during the present year is encouraging, and the best news Eureka has received since the railroad was washed out.—Eureka Sentinel.

If the fly were a sensitive thing it would drown itself in a public drinking cup.—Toledo Blade.

All kinds of ruling and binding

## GRASSHOPPER EAT ALL.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Aug. 17. Hordes of grasshoppers visited this city yesterday. Old settlers say there has been no visitation since the early days when the insects destroyed everything green. They sat thick on the streets, covering many of the buildings.

## PHOTOGRAPHY ONE THOUSAND YEARS AGO

The first sunlight photograph of a human face was obtained in 1829 by Prof. John William Draper of New York university by the daguerreotype process. The centenary of Draper's birth has just been celebrated.

As long ago as the year 990 a Grecian princess, Eudoxia Makrembossa, observed and recorded what is supposed to have been the first photo-chemical reaction. Fabricius in 1556 discovered the darkening of silver chloride when exposed to light, and in 1727 J. H. Schulze, a German philologist, utilized the discovery for copying. The method was of course crude. Some years thereafter J. A. C. Charles prepared in France single shadow photographs, and Thomas Wedgewood made a camera and sought to take photographs on silver nitrate paper. They were not successes.

In 1816 Niepce invented a heliographic process. Daguerre became his partner in 1829 and together they perfected the process. Prof. Draper carried the work forward and astonished the world with his photographic reproductions of the human face. Since that time photography has developed year by year, passing through the snapshot stage and on to motion pictures.

Ground has been broken for a magnificent new hospital for the city of Reno. It will be located on Sixth street and will be conducted by the Dominican Sisters. This organization has for the past several years been conducting a hospital there, erected at a cost of \$15,000, exclusive of its furnishings, but the institution has become overcrowded and a palatial structure will be built to serve as a main building. Public subscriptions toward this institution are pouring in.

## TYPOGRAPHICAL COMMITTEE BUSY AT CONVENTION HALL

### INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PUTS 150 MATTERS IN HANDS OF CONFEREES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The international Typographical committee named yesterday are now considering about 150 propositions to be laid before the convention. Among the most important are those affecting contracts with employers, arbitration with employers and final action in cases of unions which have signed for piece work before such work was prohibited on May 17. More than 1000 delegates are in attendance.

## AUTO TRUCK FINDS TOO MUCH DUST

Richard Allen arrived here last Sunday from Tonopah with a 25-horse power gasoline auto truck with the intention of engaging in the transportation of freight between Palisade and Eureka. He started out for the former place Tuesday, but before reaching Palisade found the deep dust was too much of a handicap for his low built machine. J. A. Gilbert hauled his machine into Palisade with his auto, and Mr. Allen has decided not to attempt to run his truck over the road again, but will look for another field where there is less dust and sand on the roads. He came up from Palisade Friday with Mr. Gilbert, but left his auto truck there.—Eureka Sentinel.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. John Teller of San Jose, Cal., representing the American Bible society, will preach next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the Presbyterian church and in the evening will give a stereopticon address on "How We Got the English Bible and How We Distribute It in Over One Hundred Languages." This address will be illustrated by 60 or more beautiful slides. All are cordially invited to these services.

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