

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, Editor and Manager

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A DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF LA FOLLETTE.

"Savoyard," a well-known partisan Washington correspondent of democratic papers, principally in the south, writes of Robert M. La Follette in a flattering vein from a democratic standpoint. He does not see any prospect of La Follette getting the republican nomination for president, but recognizes him as a valuable aid to democratic designs. "Savoyard" give this frank diagnosis of La Follette's views and political prospects:

"They were talking about naming La Follette for president, but it is manifest that Taft will get that nomination, and thus if La Follette shall be a candidate in November, 1912, it will be as the head of a bolting ticket like that of former ambassador in 1896. There is no doubt that the Wisconsin man is in accord with William Jennings Bryan on every public question except the tariff, and if the tariff shall be paramount in 1912, as seems inevitable, I do not see how it is possible for these two to play together on the same team."

Some of La Follette's admirers will hardly refresh this description of the Wisconsin radical as merely an echo of Bryan in all save the tariff, but a comparison of Bryan's and La Follette's speeches will prove it to be true. La Follette calls himself a protectionist, but when the Payne-Aldrich bill was pending he made a speech along precisely the same lines that Roger Q. Mills and William L. Wilson argued in opposition to the McKinley bill. He directly antagonized and controverted the tariff views he expressed as a member of the house during Harrison's administration.

During the extra session of congress just closed he trafficked and collaborated with the democrats on tariff legislation. His course proved that he subordinated his tariff views to personal and political exigency, and used them mainly to justify or excuse a contradictory course of action prompted by ambition. He made protection the ground for his opposition to reciprocity with Canada, and then turned around and assisted the democrats in their efforts to smash the protective tariff.

It is evident that his aim was to embarrass the president and place him in a false position. He wanted to put Taft in "a hole" that he might step into his shoes as president.

But if La Follette is only another Bryan, what does the country want with him? If Bryanism is to be adopted as the policy of the nation, it should be taken at first hands and not from a copyist and a lesser man. Bryan is at least sincere; he is not an imitator nor a turn-coat, and his views do not shift with every change of the wind and every turn of the political tide. Bryan is the man to put Bryanism in practice, not Robwind and every turn of the political tide. Bryan is M. La Follette.

However, as "Savoyard" says, La Follette has no chance of getting the republican nomination for himself and is only exerting himself to place obstacles in the way of President Taft, who is sure of renomination. Apparently he thinks the election of a democratic president in 1912 would better his own chances for getting the republican nomination in 1916. If he is working on that theory, he is not a fit man to fill the presidential office.

HIS TALK STOPPED MILLIONS.

Former Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, whose death occurred early in the last week, was one of the few men in congress who have actually been able to talk a bill to death. There have been now and then combinations on the part of several members of the senate or the house of representatives, by which one took up the "big talk" when another was winded, until their opponents called for quarter. But Carter did it alone.

It was in the late nineties, during the first McKinley administration, and in the closing days of congress, a rivers and harbors bill—one kind of a "pork barrel"—was up for adoption. President McKinley did not want the bill passed in the senate—it had already been adopted by the house, and it has always been understood that Senator Carter was representing the president when, at 10:30 o'clock at night, on the third of March, Senator Carter got the floor. Congress was compelled to adjourn at 12 o'clock the next day, and Senator Carter set himself to the job of talking against the rivers and harbors bill until that time, a straightaway stretch of nearly 14 hours. If he held the floor until the hour for congress to adjourn, it would be all off with the rivers and harbors bill. Senator Carter did it, held the floor against all threats and persuasion, for under the senate rules there was no way to stop him. It killed the measure.

FRANCE NEEDS A NEW PORT.

France is just awakening to the necessity of improving her Atlantic ports. Probably the early completion of the Panama canal has drawn attention to the lack of adequate port facilities on the northern and western coast of France. At any rate the French government has instituted an examination with results far from satisfactory to French pride. Because of her lack of deep and safe harbors, France is rapidly falling behind in the competition for the commerce of the Atlantic. She cannot build bigger ships because they can not enter her harbors or berth at the docks, which are built to accommodate vessels of no greater size than safely navigate the harbor channels. In consequence the passenger traffic of the Atlantic is passing to the English, German and Dutch lines.

In this extremity France proposes to abandon Havre de Grace as her chief Atlantic port and make Brest the center of her maritime commerce. The harbor channel of Havre is narrow and its depth at extreme high tide is only thirty-two feet. The approach is through the stormy English Channel and the anchorage very unsafe. The docks are too small to accommodate ships of the same class as the great ocean liners of England and Germany. In speed, size and completeness of appointment the French liners are falling behind their competitors. French shipbuilding is restricted by the lack of harbor facilities.

Brest is already a great naval stronghold. It is a safer and more commodious harbor than is Havre. By deepening the channel and building a system of docks France can make Brest a great nucleus for Atlantic commerce. Brest has a strategic location second to no other European port. It is several hundred miles nearer the American coast than Havre, being directly opposite Fishguard, the first port of call on the English coast. By shortening and improving the government-owned railroad to Paris, the rail journey to the French capital can be made in seven or eight hours, reducing the time between New York and Paris, by steamers of the fastest class, to five days. The choppy and turbulent voyage through the English Channel would be avoided by making Brest the point of arrival and departure.

Moreover, Brest will give France a shorter sea route to Panama than any of the other competitors has. It is nearer the Spanish and African coast than any British port, and could not be blockaded so easily by heavy seas or hostile fleets as Havre de Grace. But France will have to spend millions to make the harbor available for ships of the largest class and she will have to spend a still larger amount in improving the rail facilities connecting Brest with Paris and the other cities of Eastern and Southern France.

But France must do something if she would not let the competition of the Atlantic slip completely from her. Havre cannot be a real first-class, modern seaport; neither can Bordeaux or Nantes. Expenditures of large sums seem to be her only recourse if she would have a commanding hold on the Atlantic as she has in Marseilles on the Mediterranean. She has no natural harbors, and if she would compete for the sea trade of North and South America she must create a harbor to accommodate it. Probably an expenditure of \$50,000,000 would be required to make Brest available, but it would be money well spent. It would place France on an equality with England and give her an advantage over Germany, so far as the commerce of the Atlantic is concerned.

NEW DIVIDEND PAYERS.

A mining company operating near Aurum, Nevada, to the greater output from the Cocur d'Alenes, and to the activity in the mining regions of Oregon. These are the states which, with Washington, comprise what is known as the northwest. To complete the record, showing the advancement being made in this section, we are appending herewith the following from the Mining & Engineering World, having reference to the new dividend paying properties which have been developed within the past year or so at Republic, Washington:

"The comparatively recent appearance of producing mining properties in the Republic district, Washington, in the dividend-paying tables and the rate at which these profits have accumulated in so short a period of time, are eloquent testimony to the advancement of that part of the great northwest.

"In April, 1910, dividend tables showed but two mining companies in that section which were paying dividends. Of these, the Quilp had not paid since 1904, and had a total to date of \$15,000. The Pearl Con. had paid two dividends, both in 1910, totaling \$29,600, making a total for the district of \$44,560.

"Today there are six dividend paying companies operating in the Republic district, with a total of \$377,316 to their credit, which is a splendid showing for a district which has but recently started to grow.

"The Knob Hill paid its first dividend of 1 per cent in June, 1911, and paid a regular monthly dividend in July and August, making its total to date, 30,000. The Insurgent also paid its first dividend during this year, distributing \$12,500, or 12 1-2 per cent to shareholders on April 7. The Emperor-Quilp paid its first dividend of \$10,000 this year, and the Quilp Mining company, from which the Emperor-Quilp leases its property, has resumed payments, already distributing a total of \$52,000. The Republic Mines corporation, to which most of this development is due, has paid a total of \$85,000, all during the latter half of 1910, but has not paid so far this year. The Pearl Consolidated has paid a total of \$187,296, all during the year 1910.

"Thus during the past year and a half this district has developed five dividend payers, all of which apparently will continue regular disbursements. One old company has resumed payments at an increased rate. It now looks as though several more would enter the list of dividend payers from this section of the northwest."

The Stock Market

Sanfrancisco closing quotations furnished by
Harry E. Epstein, Broker

TONOPAH.		COMSTOCK.	
Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Tonopah Nevada.	\$6.10	Ophir	\$1.60
Montana	.77	Mexican	3.07 1/2
Tonopah Ex.	1.02 1/2	Sierra Nevada	.33
MacNamara	.21	Union Con.	.94
Midway	.26	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Belmont	6.95	Bid. Asked.	
North Star	.20	Pitts. Silver Peak	\$.87
West End	.59	Nevada Hills	3.00
Rescue Eula	.26	Manhattan Con.	.08
Jim Butler	.23	Man. Big Four	.21
Mizpah Ex.	.60	NEW YORK CURR.	
GOLDFIELD.		Bid. Asked.	
Bid.	Asked.	Tonopah Mining	\$5.62 1/2
Goldfield Con.	\$5.77 1/2	Montana	.75
Booth	.08	Tonopah Ex.	1.03
Blue Bull	.08	Rescue Eula	.26
Merger Mines	.24	Midway	.26
Atlanta	.17	Belmont	6.87 1/2
Jumbo Ex.	.25	Jim Butler	.22
Florence	1.15	Goldfield Con.	5.37 1/2
Spearhead Gold	.08	Mizpah Ex.	.59
Comb. Fraction	.08	West End	.59
Kewanas	.10	North Star	.19

PERSONALS

Comings and Goings of Our Local People and Others

Robert May spent yesterday in Goldfield, returning this morning.

Clayton Siebert departed for Auburn this morning, being summoned there by the serious illness of his father.

R. H. ("Bobby") Highland returned on this morning's train from San Francisco, where he has been on business.

T. J. Lynch and son were arrivals this morning from the Mormon City, where they have been for the past month.

ONCE CHAMPION OF ENGLAND IS IN NEW YORK

FREDDIE WELCH IS ANXIOUS TO MEET MATT WELLS AND PACKY MCFARLAND.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Freddie Welch, the ex-champion lightweight of Great Britain, is in New York after a victorious campaign among the lightweights of the Pacific coast.

Welsh is anxious to meet Matt Wells, the present holder of the English title, and feels sure that in another battle he can win.

Welsh has never been satisfied with the result of their last meeting, and has always maintained that he is the master of Wells.

The latter has recently expressed a willingness to meet Welch, but is anxious to have a bout first with Packy McFarland.

STAR FOOTBALL PLAYER ENGAGED TO COUNTESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Announcement is made here of the engagement of John Donaldson Nichols, one of Harvard's star football players, five years ago, to the Countess von Beylandt, daughter of Count von Beylandt, a member of the Dutch parliament. Nichols, who is a son of a New York clergyman, met the countess while on a steamer bound for Europe. No date has been set for the wedding.

BRILLIANT WORK IS DONE BY THE DOGS

MT. VERNON, Wash., Sept. 29.—The first series in the All-American field trial clubs' all-age stake was finished here yesterday. Nine braces of dogs were run and some of the work was brilliant. Momoney, the crack Tennessee dog, ran a race that is seldom bettered at a field trial.

The all-age stake and All-American trials will be finished today, weather permitting. The judges have announced the drawings for the second series as follows:

Creole Sue, with Melrose Rod; Miss Hettie, with Theo Whitestone; Commissioner, with Llewellyn; Darstone Momoney, with Uncle Dave.

The United Northwestern club's derby will be started tomorrow.

JOHNSON-WELLS FIGHT IS CALLED OFF IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Jack Johnson-Wells championship fight, scheduled for October 2, was definitely abandoned today by the principals and promoters, owing to the opposition of the authorities and a large element of the public.

Our "Want Ads" bring results

workings. The new strike has not progressed sufficiently far as yet to enable the management to estimate its extent, but by our next issue it is expected enough will be known to prove that by far the richer part of the mine lies below its eighth level.—Lovelock Review.

FIGHTERS GO TEN ROUNDS TO A DRAW DECISION

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—Ray Bronson of this city and Tom Howell of Philadelphia fought ten fast rounds to a draw here last night. Howell scored two knock-downs and in the fourth round Ray went down from a right swing for the count of eight. Bronson had the Philadelphia man on the canvas in the second and in the last seven rounds pushed him hard.

YALE ELEVEN USES THE FORWARD PASS POORLY

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 29.—The Yale eleven marked the opening of the foot ball season here yesterday by defeating Wesleyan, 21 to 0. Yale displayed excellent early season form and handled the forward pass several times successfully, and without permitting Wesleyan to become dangerous at times.

ALLEGED WHITE SLAVERS ARE HELD IN JAIL

CARSON, Nev., Sept. 29.—George Reeves and his wife, Jessie Reeves, who were arrested in Goldfield for white slavery, are confined in the county jail awaiting the return of United States District Attorney Sam Platt.

William Moran, of Moran & Macdonald, civil engineers, arrived from Oregon this morning. Billy says "home" looks good to him.

THE TONOPAH LUMBER CO. has the largest stock of all kinds of lumber—mining timbers and building material; wholesale and retail. Mining timbers a specialty. 8-9-11

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Advertisements in this Column are 10 cents per line, each insertion. Five words to the line.

W. M. PHILLIPS—Piano Tuner. Leave orders at Mizpah hotel. No fake contract tuning.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at once. Apply George B. Thatcher residence. 11

FOR SALE—Old papers to put under carpets; per hundred, 25c; this office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CAMPBELL METSON & BROWN ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

State Bank and Trust Co. Building. TONOPAH, NEVADA.

Bonanza "want ads" bring quick results. Try one.

GOOD STRIKE AT SEVEN TROUGHS

HIGH-GRADE ORE IS FOUND ON THE EIGHTH LEVEL OF THE COALITION.

Last Saturday the cyanide plant of the Seven Troughs Coalition was put in operation and a test run started, which to date has been most satisfactory, says the Lovelock Review-Miner. Every part of the new plant has responded perfectly and there is not the shadow of a doubt left that the savings which will be effected from the tailings will be all that is expected.

Today the tailings elevator, which was so long delayed in transportation, will be in running order and the work of cyaniding the large tailings deposit which has been accumulating for the past three years, will be in progress.

The company expects to realize from this source alone many times the cost of the whole new equipment.

At the mine one of the most sensational strikes of the year was made on Sunday in the bottom of the winze from the eighth level. A representative of the Review-Miner was permitted to see the new discovery, which at that time consisted of some fourteen inches of quartz which was literally peppered with free gold.

A candle held against the face of the ore revealed the yellow metal to persons standing several feet away. Since that time the high-grade streak has continued to maintain its average richness, while about three inches of the ore is of even a higher grade. Specimens brought to Lovelock are of the jewelry variety and speak volumes for the mine, which has practically never been without high-grade ore from the grass roots to the deepest

The Miners' Drug Store, Inc.

JNO. A. UHLAND, Manager
STATE BANK AND TRUST CO. BUILDING

A First-Class Drug Store, selling its goods at consistent prices, handling LOWNEY'S CANDIES and the most extensive line of SOUVENIR POST CARDS in Tonopah.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

AUTUMN GOODS!

The McKim Co. is now showing a superb line of High-Class Autumn Millinery, Tailored Suits, Evening Gowns, and Ladies' Furnishings.

Our Gent's. Furnishing department has received its New Fall Lines, including all the New Blocks of the Celebrated Kingsbury Hats.

Come see us. We have the right goods and will treat you right, and our Prices Are Always Right.

H. A. McKim Co., Inc.