

Pays Out Twelve Millions Profits In Nine Years On An Investment of \$1,000,000 In Tonopah

Americans In the City of Mexico Safe According to British Naval Officer

(By Associated Press.)
VERA CRUZ, April 29.—Commodore Tweedie, of the British cruiser Essex, who went to Mexico City to intercede for foreigners held captive, has returned and reported his mission successful. General Huerta, his minister of war, and the Mexican foreign minister assured Tweedie they would release all American prisoners, and that all Americans desiring might leave.

The train Tweedie returned on brought a hundred refugees picked up on the way from various points, presenting a pitiable spectacle. The women with babies in arms and girls lugging bundles containing all that remained in their possession were taken aboard the ships. Three more trains with refugees expect to leave to night and are operated by English subjects. J. W. Elliott, a

locomotive engineer, wife and children, arrived after a thrilling experience, including being kept in the barracks at Cordoba six days, with crowds surrounding and demanding their lives. Circulars, "Kill the Gringos," urging the people to rise and massacre prisoners, were posted at Cordoba.

TAMPICO, April 27.—(27th via Vera Cruz)—The American exodus from Tampico virtually ended with the departure from Vera Cruz of sixty refugees by steamer. More than 2000 left since the movement began. A score remain, sheltered in the homes of Mexicans. Warships have been withdrawn, their commanders fearing the Mexicans might think war was declared. There is no violence against Americans.

SURPLUS OF \$3,975,353.41 PLACED IN GILT EDGE STOCKS OF MINES AND RAILROADS

With an actual milling capacity of 400 tons daily or 12,000 tons a month, the Tonopah Mining company has fifteen months' supply of ore in sight. The estimated value of all the ore assets on March 1, 1914, was \$2,475,795.00.

At the mill improvements are being made to provide for greater cyanidation with the result of securing better extraction.

Dividends aggregating \$11,600,000 have been paid since the first dividend of \$250,000 was distributed April 22, 1905. In addition to the dividends the company in February, 1905, retired its issued and outstanding preferred stock, with interest amounting to a total of \$380,557.51, representing altogether \$11,980,557.51 paid from this one property with its capitalization of \$1,000,000, and the company retains total current assets of \$4,924,225, an increase during the past year of \$226,477.81, or a net surplus of \$3,975,353.41 up to February 28, 1914.

"Development work from the sixth and seventh levels of the Sand Grass shaft has exposed the West End rhyolite Tonopah rhyolite breccia contact vein in several places, but no values have been encountered. The tenth level development work is now in the heavy quartz of the above contact. This body of quartz has a much more favorable appearance than the contact quartz encountered in the levels above. Considerable more development work remains to be done from the Sand Grass shaft.

"The estimated value of the total ore assets on March 1st, 1914, is \$2,475,795.00.

"The estimated tonnage on March 1st, 1914, is 172,761 tons and includes assured, probable and possible unbroken ore, ore on the dump and ore stored at Millers, Nevada. The estimated value per ton is \$14.33. This estimate is based on gold at \$20.67 per ounce and silver at 50c per ounce."

complete operation will probably be started some time in May.

"The Nicaragua property is under option for one year. We have started development work to determine the extent of the ore. The assays, as far as the development work has gone, are good, but as this work has just been started the tonnage developed is not very large. We feel sure that before the expiration of the option we will have sufficient work done to determine whether we should acquire this property or not.

"We are gratified to inform you that the long and harassing litigation over a pretended infringement of letters patent on a supposed novel process of treatment of sulphide ore has finally resulted in a complete victory for your company."

WHAT THE PEACE PROPOSAL MEANS TO TWO COUNTRIES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Wilson's acceptance of the good offices of Brazil, Argentina and Chile to compose the Mexican conflict has centered the attention of international authorities on just what the procedure will be and what "good offices" are under the practice of nations.

The offer of the South American envoys speaks of good offices, and the reply of the United States government makes references to inter-mediation.

John Bassett Moore, former counselor of the state department and an authority on international law, points out a distinction between the

case of good offices and mediation, and says:

"The demand of good offices or their acceptance does not confer the right of mediating."

John Hay, when secretary of state, said:

"The phrase good offices being somewhat elastic, should be confined to two contingencies. In its first sense, it corresponds to the French term, 'officieux.' In its second sense, it is allied to arbitral inter-mediation as an impartial adviser of both parties, and not only implies, but requires the assent of both parties and offers a spontaneous invitation from each."

The Hague convention uses two terms, good offices and mediation interchangeably. The Hague provisions follow:

"Article II.—In case of serious disagreement or conflict before an appeal to arms, the signatory powers agree to have recourse, as far as circumstances allow, to the good offices or mediation of one or more friendly powers.

"Article III.—Independently of this recourse, the signatory powers recommend that one or more powers, strangers to the dispute, should, on their own initiative and as far as circumstances may allow, offer their good offices or mediation to the states at variance.

"Powers, strangers to the dispute, have the right to offer their good offices or mediation even during the course of hostilities.

"The exercise of this right can never be regarded as one or the other of the parties in conflict as an unfriendly act."

The Hague convention also provides that "the acceptance of mediation cannot, unless there be agreement to the contrary, have the effect of interrupting, delaying or hindering mobilization or other measures of preparation for war. If mediation occurs after the commencement of hostilities it causes no interruption to the military operations in progress, unless there be an agreement to the contrary."

Most of the precedents on good offices and mediation are those in which established governments are concerned, and to what extent the practice would apply to a de facto government is not clear. But the adoption in the present case of the usual course of tendering good offices and its acceptance by the United States probably would result in the usual procedure being employed.

One of the precedents on good offices was during the Cleveland administration and involved Mexico. At that time Secretary Bayard tendered to Mexico the good offices of the United States in settling the conflict between Mexico and Guatemala. Another precedent involving Mexico was when that country and France were in conflict in 1838. Then the American minister to Paris, Mr. Cass, was instructed to offer his assistance in any form which might prove beneficial, and it was added that the president "would feel no delicacy in tendering his good offices."

President Buchanan also sought to employ his good offices in the war between Great Britain and France and the Chinese empire, and there were numerous other precedents under later administrations.

RESCUE RUMORS BOOST STOCK FROM 13 TO 20

HEAVY BUYING ON THE STRENGTH OF REPORTED IMPROVEMENT.

On the strength of a reported improvement in the Rescue Eula that stock took a sharp upward this morning, the gain registering an advance of 50 per cent over the closing figures of yesterday afternoon.

Manager Chandler was not disposed to commit himself to any positive statement, although he admitted there had been improvement, but said it would require another round or two of shots to show whether the gain was permanent or a continuation of the stringers that have been coming in for some time.

The market opened at 18 cents against yesterday's closing of 13 and sold up to 20, reacting to 19 and weakening off to 18. Up to 2 o'clock 95,000 shares had been sold for the day.

On the street it was reported that the Rescue was in the ledge six feet and that values ran from \$11 to \$20, but there was no confirmation.

Pure turnentine will evaporate from white paper, leaving no trace; if adulterated, it will leave a spot.

7 Killed, 9 Missing In Battle at Forbes Coal Mine, Colorado

(By Associated Press.)
FORBES, Col., April 29.—Seven are dead, nine buildings are in ashes, nine defenders are missing, and three strikers are believed killed. This is the latest outbreak in the Colorado labor war.

Three hundred strikers attacked the property of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company here. The known dead were mine defenders.

Thirty mules were burned. Also the postoffice, mine office, and miners' homes. The camp was warned and the superintendent took forty women and fifty children into the tunnel of an abandoned mine, barricaded the front with rock and armed men. A machine gun was mounted on a hill and the battle lasted hours.

COLORADO MINE TROUBLE CAUSE TROUBLE IN NEW YORK

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 29.—The president has asked the presidents of the Kentucky Mine Operators' association and the Alabama Mine organization to come to Washington for a conference with a view to a further attempt at mediation in the Colorado strike.

The Italian ambassador called on Secretary Bryan to ask protection for Italians from riots. The alleged murder of six children was the cause of the request for protection.

DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF JOHN D.'S OFFICE LEADS TO ARREST.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 29.—Upton Sinclair, his wife and three other women were arrested after a demonstration in front of the offices of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the Standard Oil building. They were taken to the police station, where Mrs. Sinclair was released.

One woman said she was Elizabeth Freeman, an English suffragette, once in jail with Emmeline Pankhurst.

Another woman, giving the name of Belle Zilerman, saying she was a Socialist, invaded Rockefeller's outer offices carrying an American flag. She sought an interview with reference to the coal miners' strike in Colorado. She didn't see Rockefeller and joined Sinclair on the sidewalk. He wore crepe on his arm in pursuance of a plan announced for a Socialist meeting of "mourners" that should gather to protest against the sacrifice of lives in Colorado.

All were charged with disorderly conduct. While her husband was locked up, Mrs. Sinclair returned to the building, wearing crepe. Later six men sympathizers, all wearing crepe, joined her. A great crowd gathered and Broadway was nearly blocked.

GRANEY IS ARRAIGNED ON GAMBLING CHARGE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The charge that Eddie Granevy conducts an illegal gambling game called "academy" in his billiard and pool parlor will be aired this evening before the police commissioners.

"Academy" is played in a billiard "theater," with tiers of seats on four sides for spectators and gamblers to watch the contest between two billiard champions. Those who care to wager on the outcome of the game buy a reserved seat for a dollar, and they can buy as many "reserved seats" as they wish. The winner, at the conclusion of a game, cashes in at a window, receiving \$1.89 for every dollar he has risked. The 20 per cent rakeoff is divided between the players and the house.

ARMISTICE OFFERED MEXICO

TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT TENTATIVELY AGREED ON BY SOUTH AMERICA.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 29.—An armistice in the difficulties between the United States and Mexico has been asked of this government, and Huerta, by the South American envoys who have undertaken to avert war by mediation. It is reported the United States would accept provided assurances were given that in addition to a halt on military operations there be no civil uprisings against Americans. The proposed armistice does not include reference to the constitutionalists.

FOUR ARE DEAD AS RESULT OF FIRE IN PORTLAND

BLOCK OF RESIDENCES SWEEP AWAY DURING A HIGH WIND

(By Associated Press.)
PORTLAND, Ore., April 29.—Fire swept a block of residences, leaving four dead and several injured. The fire started in the home of G. T. Smith, and the wind fanned the flames to other buildings. Policeman Rekhahl was burned on the face and hands rescuing an aged woman.

The development on the Sand Grass was the most important work undertaken during the year. Of this Mr. Spurr reports: "In the Sand Grass shaft, the crosscut at the 1000-foot level has cut the vein as expected, and, as described in last year's annual report, the vein at the point cut being very wide and of spotted values. As mentioned last year, this vein is believed in general to be the same as that which had been worked in the West End, MacNamara, Tonopah Extension and Mergor Mines. There are several hundred feet of licks to the vein above the point cut. The history of this vein in neighboring mines gives grounds for expecting that a considerable tonnage of mill ore will be developed."

The report of W. H. Blackburn, superintendent, contains the following statements:

Superintendent's Report.
"Preparatory to further development work through the Sand Grass shaft, the hoist at this shaft was made a double-rim rig. No other improvements in surface plant, or in methods of handling ore or material, were made during the year.

"The Sand Grass shaft was sunk an additional 448 feet, as a regulation three-compartment shaft. The connection on the sixth level (550 ft. point) to the Tonopah Extension company's workings was completed. This connection gives us direct communication with the seventh level of the Red Plume shaft.

"Since November, 1913, the tonnage sent to the Desert Power and Mill company has been reduced to 400 tons per day, or approximately 12,000 tons per month.

Costs of Mining.
A segregation of total mining costs under four main headings is as follows:

Labor	\$1,977
Supplies	720
Power	249
Direct	\$2,946
Indirect	312
Total	\$3,278

"The Last Chance vein, developed from the Red Plume shaft, showed a considerable tonnage of very high grade ore. This vein has been opened from the fourth level or capping to the seventh level. Its eastern boundary seems to be the West End rhyolite. It is being sought to the west by drifts and crosscuts on the fifth and seventh levels. This vein had just been encountered at the beginning of the year.

West End and Sand Grass.
"The West End vein was opened up during the year on the sixth level between the buried fault and the property line. Where first encountered the values were high, but its average value has been about \$15 per ton.

"The combined extraction of both gold and silver for the year was 87.52 per cent. Upon comparison with the previous year this shows metallurgically an increase of 1.65 per cent gold and a decrease of 1.90 per cent silver, or decrease in the total extraction of 1.82 per cent, and in value the extraction was only 66 per cent lower than during the previous year.

"The average gross value per ton of the ore milled was \$17.79, as compared with the previous year of \$18.16 per ton, or \$0.37 less per ton in value."

The income and surplus account for year:

Gross value of ore	\$2,918,417.21
Cost and deductions:	
Treatment charges	\$1,199,157.08
Metal deductions	428,749.92
Freight and tolls	121,392.42
Mining costs and gen. ex.	600,255.31
Exploration	74,601.76
	2,424,156.49
Misc. earnings	2,727.17
Net earnings for year	\$496,987.89

Other income:

Dividends Desert P. & Mill. Co.	\$825,000.00
Dividends T. & G. R. R.	53,990.50
Dividends Ton. Bk. Cor.	192.00
Dividends Esmeralda Power Co.	300.00
Interest securities	54,229.21
Interest loans	29,168.77
Interest bank balances	3,389.16
Profit bonds sold	375.00
Other income	1,250.00
Net earnings and income for the year	\$1,504,882.53

Secretary C. A. Higbee reports:

"During the current year your company has acquired an interest in a placer property at Brokenridge, Colorado, and an option on a mining property in Nicaragua.

"The placer property included three dredges, which needed very considerable repairs before they would be ready for operation. These repairs are now being made and the

**CHAS. B. EPSTINE
MARRIED TODAY
IN BUTTE, MONT.**

TONOPAH BROKER, FORMERLY OF CARSON CITY, JOINS THE BENEDICTS.

(Special to the Bonanza.)
BUTTE, Mont., April 29.—A wedding of notable interest occurred this morning, the contracting parties being Mr. Charles B. Epstine of Tonopah and Miss Nellie Leonas Maguire of Butte. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Maguire and she has been identified with the literary and social life of Butte for a number of years, having originally come from Oregon, in which city she was educated. Incidentally, it might be remarked, she first met Mr. Epstine in the latter city. The romance extends over a number of years. The groom has lived in Tonopah since 1905 and has taken an active part in the mining and brokerage world. He has a host of friends who are extending congratulations.

The wedding was a family affair and was solemnized at St. Patrick's church at 10 o'clock this morning. The officiating clergyman was Father Desirie. The bridesmaid was a sister of the bride, Miss Nellie Alice Maguire, and a brother, Mr. Charles Maguire, was best man.

The handsome bride was attractively attired in a blue traveling costume and the groom in conventional garb. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, where a reception was informally held, wishing the young couple felicitations and God speed on life's journey.

The honeymoon trip includes Seattle and coast cities with a return by San Francisco to Tonopah.

Mr. and Mrs. Epstine will be at home in Tonopah to their many friends about the middle of May.

NINE SCORE MINERS KILLED BY EXPLOSION

(By Associated Press.)
ECCLES, W. Va., April 29.—Eight bodies recovered from the mine wrecked by the explosion yesterday; 178 men are still entombed. Mine officials believe all are dead.

Lake Steamer Lost; 20 Dead

(By Associated Press.)
DULUTH, April 29.—The steamer Benjamin Noble is lost on Lake Superior with twenty men dead. Life savers were unable to launch their boat because of high seas. Great anxiety is felt for five other vessels bound for this port. All are overdue.

Colder Last Year Than 'Tis Today

- There is nothing wrong about the weather. It is strictly sea-sonable and Weather Observer Piercy stands ready to prove that last year it was worse than today by some degrees. On April 29, 1913, the mercury touched 22, while last night it was not down lower than 21. It was raining at Reno this morning with a temperature of 32. Snow covered the ground this morning, but it soon disappeared.