

NEW HAVEN STOCK HOLDERS LOSE \$69,000,000

Worst Case of Maladministration In the History of the Country

I. W. W. Organizer Shoots Miner In a Crowd On Main Street

John Pansner, organizer of the I. W. W., is in jail charged with assault with intent to kill; H. E. McGucken, of Goldfield, is charged with unlawful conspiracy, and Gideon Stevens is held for disturbing the peace. They were arraigned this morning before Justice Dunsen when District Attorney Sanders moved that the case be continued for two days on the ground that it was necessary to ascertain the extent of the injuries received by Thomas White before proceeding. The court refused their application and the hearing was continued to this afternoon.

White has been in Tonopah for over a year and is employed at the Great Western mine. The ball fractured the shin bone and Dr. Masterson says it is a rather serious wound, but he hopes to save the leg from amputation. White said he would not go to the hospital, as he preferred his own room at the Harrington house and was taken there.

In discussing the action of the W. W. Mrs. Harrington said three members of the new organization left her house owing bills, one of which was for \$58, after having appealed to her charity to be taken in when they did not have the price of a single meal.

This is the sequel to an outbreak Saturday night wherein T. F. White, a miner, was shot in the leg by Pansner, an organizer who has been in Tonopah for the last six weeks trying to force restaurants and hotels to recognize the I. W. W. One of the houses that refused to comply with this order was the Harrington house, conducted by Mrs. Mary Harrington at the former Celtic hotel on Florence avenue. She refused to have anything to do with the I. W. W. and the latter sent out a member carrying a banner declaring the house unfair and warning everybody against patronizing it. This was at about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and when the boards at the Harrington heard of the attempted coercion of their landlady their indignation knew no bounds. The feeling grew more intense as the evening waned until at 8 o'clock a number of miners from the Harrington decided to march downtown and tear down the unfair notice from the bulletin board in front of I. W. W. headquarters. This programme was carried out and some of the miners even went to the extent of going inside the hall and removing similar notices that were posted on the wall.

News of the visit spread rapidly and as the men from upstairs descended to the street they were met by a gang of I. W. W. agitators. Words ensued, blows were exchanged and in the melee, John Pansner, an I. W. W. organizer, was crowded against the entrance of the M. & M. bar. Without a word of warning he was observed to draw a revolver and, before a hand could be raised to stop him, fired into the crowd. The revolver had been carried in the side pocket of a sack coat and was discharged before it was raised much above the pocket, causing the bullet to lodge in the right leg of T. F. White, a member of the Western Federation and employed at the Great Western mine. Just as the shot was fired Chief of Police Evans seized Pansner and pushed him through the swinging doors of the saloon and kept him moving around to a side entrance with the assistance of Officer Jack Grant, and then managed to get him out on the street without attracting the attention of the crowd. By a quick move he contrived to get him up Oddie avenue while Officers Dalzell and Peck were attending to the injured man. Pansner was taken up Oddie avenue and around by Mineral street and thence to the county jail. Shortly after he was joined by Gideon Stevens, who was creating a disturbance. Both men were locked up for their own good for fear the crowd would take summary vengeance on learning the serious nature of White's wound.

This did not appeal to Justice Dunsen, who got busy with the district attorney, who advised that the men should be admitted to bail. Dunsen notified the chief of police to produce the prisoners in court and the officer went to the courthouse, where he told the two men of the order of the court and asked them what they wanted done. When informed that the miners were in an ugly frame of mind the agitators said they would much rather stay in jail than take the chance of a rope's end. Justice Dunsen kept his court open until advised of the turn of affairs.

In the meantime the crowd around Industrial headquarters had been augmented and ugly threats were made, but as none of the responsible officers of the I. W. W. appeared, nothing was done.

Sunday afternoon brought H. E. McGucken, an organizer from Goldfield, and he began making inflammatory harangues until he was notified that Tonopah would not stand for any more of that sort of thing. Then he ceased, but posted another notice against the Harrington house. Chief Evans warned him not to repeat this as he tore the notice down. When Evans walked off the notice was put back and Evans marched McGucken to the county jail. He begged for release, saying he had an engagement to speak at the mass meeting in Miners' Exchange hall in the evening. Nevertheless he was kept in jail for his own good.

McGucken was followed to the jail by a large crowd of I. W. W. adherents who spoke of tearing down the courthouse and rescuing the prisoners, but nothing came of the threats. On the way down town the I. W. W. bunch met a little Irishman flourishing a green pennant with the word "Ireland" surmounted by the Stars and Stripes, who dared the bunch either collectively or singly to take either banner away from him. He waved the flags in the faces of the crestfallen Wont Works, but could not provoke a fight. Finally the Irishman was induced to go to his rooms and the banners were given Mrs. Harrington, who threw them in the stove.

Last night the mass meeting was largely attended, but the audience consisted chiefly of the curious who wanted to hear the speakers. A special force of deputy sheriffs and extra police held the street clear in front of the hall. The speakers devoted most of their efforts to advising their hearers how to live without working and one of the orators declared he had been in Tonopah for two years and had not done a stroke of work in that time. This statement was received with rounds of applause.

The meeting dispersed about 10 o'clock and the crowds that blocked the street slowly scattered home wards.

STAMPS FOR LOS GAZABOS COMPANY OF ROUND MOUNTAIN

Twenty-two stamp shoes for the mill of the Los Gazabos Milling company, a subsidiary of the Round Mountain Mining company, arrived this morning and will be taken out by one of the Wittenberg trucks.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Joseph Goodwin, of Vale, Ore., sent a telegram from Omaha reporting that he was robbed of \$7,400 by four men in a hotel before he left Chicago.

To fight a kitchen fire at a set time an Indiana man has invented a device in which an alarm clock ignites a bunch of matches in the right place.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1914	1913
5 a. m.	65	67
9 a. m.	74	77
12 noon	81	84
2 p. m.	84	87
Maximum wind velocity, 30 miles.		

SUPREME JUDGE DIES SUDDENLY OF CARDIAC ASTHMA

LIST OF JURISTS ELIGIBLE FOR APPOINTMENT TO VACANCY.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 13.—Associate Justice Lurton, of the United States supreme court, died suddenly yesterday of heart failure superinduced by cardiac asthma.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Among the names mentioned of those who might be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Justice Lurton's death include former President Taft, Attorney-General McReynolds, Secretaries Lane and Garrison, Senator Shields, Tennessee, Frederick Lepman, one of the American delegates to the Mexican peace conference.

As a result of Lurton's death the president will be called to make his first appointment to the supreme bench. The supreme court now consists of six Republicans and two Democrats. Lurton was a Democrat, and it is believed likely the president will name a Democrat for the vacancy.

MINE SAFETY CAR COMING TO TONOPAH

TWO WEEKS WILL BE DEVOTED TO DEMONSTRATION IN NYE COUNTY.

The mine safety car passed through Tonopah this morning bound for Goldfield, where it will remain one week and return to Tonopah, where two weeks will be devoted to enlightening the miners of this place and surrounding camps on the use of appliances designed to save life and to aid in the resuscitation of men overcome by gases or rendered unconscious from other causes.

The government crew will take the apparatus to Manhattan and Round Mountain, where they will conduct a demonstration.

TWINS ARRIVE FOR THE LA TOURRETTES

AUDITOR OF TELEPHONE COMPANY RECEIVING CONGRATULATIONS ON INCREASE.

Ernest La Tourrette is passing around two boxes of cigars this morning in celebration of a dual event that added twins to his household last night. Both arrivals are boys, making three sturdy lads in the La Tourrette family, and the proud father is receiving congratulations. Mr. La Tourrette is auditor of the Nevada Telephone and Telegraph company and is well known as formerly private secretary to Manager Forster, of the Tonopah & Goldfield railroad. Dr. McLeod, who officiated at the event, reports Mrs. La Tourrette to be doing nicely.

RECOVERING FROM OPERATION.

Mrs. Milan Davidovich, whose husband is of the West End mill staff, is recovering rapidly from an abdominal operation under the treatment of Dr. McLeod.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL SUITS URGED BY THE COMMISSION IN AN EXHAUSTIVE REPORT

WASHINGTON, July 13.—One of the most glaring instances of maladministration revealed in all history of American railroadings is the interstate commerce commission's characterization of its findings in the investigation of New Haven financial affairs, reported to the senate by the report of 30,000 words, probably the most drastic in terms of any ever made by the commission. New Haven's directors are pronounced "criminally negligent." Evidence pointing to violation of laws has been transmitted to the district attorneys of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York and the federal department of justice. The report says: "Reasonable estimate of the loss to New Haven stockholders by waste, and mismanagement will amount to beyond \$69,000,000. The directors should be made individually liable under civil and criminal laws for the manner in which they discharged their trust."

The commission's structures were leveled against the management under former President Melien. The purchase of trolley lines and coastwise steamships is described as extravagant and wasteful. All transactions, the commission holds, were consummated with the object of setting up a complete transportation monopoly of New England, in violation of the federal statutes.

Review of Week In Sports Including Baseball Summary

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 13.—The arrival of the Australasian Davis cup team in this country during the present week is expected to give added impetus to both the international tennis matches and the sport in general. The team, consisting of Brooks, Dunlop, Doust and Wilding, is one of exceptional strength and is considered to have an excellent chance of ultimately winning the trophy emblematic of the world's team championship in tennis.

The quartet sailed yesterday and should arrive in New York on Friday or Saturday. They will go directly to the West Side club quarters at Forest Hills, L. I., for practice, moving on to Chicago at the end of the week for the first round against the Canadian team. These matches are scheduled for July 23, 24 and 25. Upon the completion of this match the Australasian doubles pair, Wilding and Brokes, will enter in the western championship in order to qualify for the national championship round at Newport late in August.

Batting Averages.
Batting averages based upon the hitting in the two major leagues during the first three months of the 1914 season show that as a rule the heavy hitters of the past two years are batting fairly close to form. In the National league Grant, Cincinnati; Crandall, New York, and Zimmerman, Chicago, were leading on July 1, 1914. A year later Crandall, New York; Cravath, Philadelphia; Hyatt, Pittsburgh, and Daubert, Brooklyn, were closely bunched in the race for honors. Their averages on the first of July were as follows: Grant, .329, which gave him fourth place among those players who had participated in at least twenty-five games. Crandall in the Federal league was batting at .323 rate, which put him among the first seven sticly wielders in the new league. Zimmerman, however, showed a slump in his batting, being more than a hundred points below his previous record. Cravath, who batted .346 in 1913, showed .311, while Hyatt, like Zimmerman, was considerably below his 1913 form.

The average in the American league was about the same, for while Jackson and Cobb were going at top speed, Tris Speaker and Nap Lajoie had fallen short of their performance of the past two years. The standing of the first five batters in each year were as follows: 1912, Jackson, Cleveland, .402; Speaker, Boston, .384; Lajoie, Cleveland, .384; Cobb, Detroit, .382; Baker, Philadelphia, .349; 1913, Jackson, .404; Cobb, .397; Speaker, .371; Collins, Philadelphia, .352; D. Murphy, Philadelphia, .348.

This season Cobb was second with .349; Jackson third with .328; Baker

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sixth with .326; Collins tenth with .295; Speaker fourteenth with .289, while Lajoie had dropped far down the list with .247.

Federal League Clubs.

Although the plans of the Federal league magnates regarding a post season series are not yet completed, it is apparent that there will be an effort made to hold the attention of the baseball fans during the playing of the world's series between the winners of the National and American league pennants. The major leagues close their seasons on October 7 and the Federals on October 12. According to the tentative plans of the new organization the pennant winning clubs will issue an open challenge to the leaders of the two major organizations and if ignored will institute a series of their own.

It is proposed to select an all-star team from the seven clubs finishing after the pennant winner. This combination will play a series of seven or nine games against the league leaders, the contests to be held in various cities comprising the Federal circuit. The gate receipts will be divided among the players composing the two teams upon a basis of 60 per cent to the winners and 40 per cent to the losers. There is also talk of the magnates adding either a sum of money or automobiles to the pool in order to make the price worth the winning.

The Henley Regatta.

The stewards of the English Royal Henley regatta, where American and other foreign crews and scullers completed so meritoriously last week have taken decisive steps to fix the status of these rowing races in the future. Because of the prominent and classic history of this regatta and its trophies there is a constantly increasing pressure from foreign rowing clubs to be permitted to enter their best scullers, fours and eights. Under the affiliation agreement between the British Amateur Rowing association and similar associations of other countries the crews of any club, a member of these associations, are eligible for entry at Henley providing there amateur status complies with the Henley regulations.

Taking Sports Seriously.

The average of English sports has always insisted that Americans take their games and contests too seriously. Recently, however, the shoe appears to be on the other foot, for those in charge of big commercial enterprises abroad have contended that the craze for sports was seriously interfering with the efficiency of their help. An example is shown in the case of an employe of a big steel plant who attended a football game final in his employer's time and without permission. When the firm learned of the matter he was discharged. More than 300 employes struck as a result of the action and it was several days before the difficulty was satisfactorily adjusted. The manager of the plant stated: "The way in which workmen have become engrossed in football and other sports often involves industrial disorganization." Similar charges have yet to be brought against American sports.

Launching of U. S. S. Nevada Proves Big Card for State

(Special to the Bonanza.)
BOSTON, Mass., July 12.—The Nevada launching was pronounced the greatest success of any. It is estimated that 20,000 people witnessed it, including officers of the national and various state, government, army and navy and foreign governments. Tremendous enthusiasm and great interest in the state of Nevada was shown. Gov. Oddie made an address extolling her greatness and resources.

RULE OR REVOLT TWELFTH OF JULY IS ULTIMATUM TO KING OF ENGLAND OPENED WITH BURST OF CANNON

NO GOVERNMENT BUT THAT OF ULSTER WILL EVER BE RECOGNIZED.

(By Associated Press.)
DRUMBEG, July 13.—With a Bible in one hand Sir Edward Carson pledged the Covenanters never to surrender to coercion, and never waver in support of their leaders in their fight against home rule. Sir Edward served notice on the British government, in his speech, that unless it was prepared to leave Ulster alone it would soon find the Ulstermen recognizing no government excepting the provisional government of Ulster. The Ulstermen, he said, would not give way, and were bound to win because God would defend the right.

INDIANS TO DANCE.

CLINTON, Okla., July 13.—The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians are making preparations for their annual sun dances which the government has attempted to suppress.

THE TEMPERATURE.

Highest temperature yesterday, 83; a year ago, 92.
Lowest temperature last night, 65; a year ago, 64.

HUNDREDS ALLEGED TO BE EXECUTED

SALTILLO, July 13.—Two hundred and thirty persons were reported executed in Mexico City last night by Huerta.

The Caspian sea has been staking since 1910, until now navigation has been impeded.

NATIONALISTS RUSH TO ARMS ON FALSE ALARM OF DANGER.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDONDERRY, July 13.—Orangemen began their celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne with a cannonade, so the explosives burst over the homes in the Catholic section of the city.

Nationalists, believing the cannonading a prelude to aggressive action on the part of the Orangemen, organized for defense, but there was no clash. While the Orangemen were attending church Sunday, Nationalist volunteers succeeded in bringing two automobiles loaded with rifles and arms which are believed to have come from America.

CARRANZA REFUSES TO ACCEPT ANY MEDIATION

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Carranza today formally notified the United States that he would engage in no mediation whatever with the Huerta delegates and would accept the only terms of absolute surrender.

WIRES DETECTIVES OF \$7,400 ROBBERY

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