



# STIRRING SCENES AT FALMOUTH WHERE SHIPPING IS SEARCHED

(By Associated Press.)  
FALMOUTH, England, March 1.—These are stirring days in this remote shipping outpost. The harbor is crowded with American, Dutch and Scandinavian craft of all kind, great liners of some of the transatlantic companies, freighters, tankers and tramps in all rigs and flags. It is the busiest shipping time Falmouth has seen since the old packet days, almost a hundred years ago, when things flourished and then died down until the port was considered pretty dead from a shipping standpoint. Just now the declaration of the German war zones has sent more ships scurrying into the harbor for the memorandum to the German note even specified Falmouth by name as offering some possible exemption from the scourge.

Falmouth, more than any other port, is witnessing how the war is changing trade routes and trade ports, particularly along the channel, where the submarine menace has practically closed the old ports for trans-Atlantic travel, notably at Cherbourg, Havre and Boulogne on the French side, and Southampton and Dover on the English. And even Bordeaux has fallen in the danger zone under the new menace. So that Falmouth, while having no actual exemption, has none the less reaped the advantage of its geographical position in absorbing the shipping closed-out from many other ports.

The port is at the very tip of southwest England, just abreast of the rocky headland of Landsend, and about the first land sighted in coming across the Atlantic. It is just east of the Lizard, from which point the arrival of liners is first reported, the same as from Sandy Hook. It is adjacent, too, to the Poldhu wireless station which from this outpost sends its wireless across the Atlantic and to ships at sea. Nearby is Penzance, where the pirates lived, and further on is the house of Drake.

Thus located at the very jumping off point of England and the west-most harbor of the channel, Falmouth has a minimum of submarine

danger and at the same time is something like Montauk Point, L. I., in reaching far out to sea and thus permitting quick emergency rail connections with the metropolis lying further inland. These various advantages have combined to bring back Falmouth to its old-time shipping glory and to crowd the harbor with the ships of all nations save those of the enemy.

One of these new-comers, an American tanker, has just gone ashore in the outer harbor and is slowly going to pieces before the heavy surf. There has been no loss of life, but Falmouth is deeply roused, for a seum of American oil has spread over the surface of the water. "It's one of the worst things that ever happened to us," said an old authority of the port. "The oil has got into our oyster beds, among the best in England, and probably killed them for good. It has also killed off all the fish, and even the fish that are living can't be eaten, they taste so of oil. We've had a big boom from the war, but this oil on the water has set it all back. It's a serious danger, too, for at some points it has caught on fire and spread a sheet of flame far over the water."

This, however, is only one of the passing incidents of the strenuous sea life in times of war. But the lasting thing for Falmouth is the great impetus to shipping and the crowd of ships from all over the world are now heading in and out of the port. The rush has been so great that the port authorities have put on very rigid rules against crowds of strangers invading the town at night. Only the master of the merchant craft can come ashore at any time; all the crews are moored aboard, day and night. No small boat from the visiting ship shall be afloat after five o'clock in the afternoon. Any master or other person from the ships in town after that is subject to arrest.

About the strangest ships in this crowded harbor are two which loom up high on either side of a liner as it comes in from the trip over the Atlantic. These two enormous hulks

when they led a number of other women into a butcher shop and attacked the owner. At another several hundred women mobbed a boy who was delivering a bundle containing poultry to a patron of a butcher. Policemen who interfered were attacked by the women, two of whom later were arrested.

The high cost of living was ascribed as the reason for a strike of waiters today at the Bankers' club. Many members who went to the club for luncheon left without anything to eat, the waiters unexpectedly presenting their demands for increased wages when the dining rooms were filled. When the superintendent refused to accede to the demands, most of the waiters marched away.

## BIG CAVERN DISCOVERED IN YERINGTON

The cave which was discovered in the Northern Light mine last week proved to be quite an extensive hollow in the earth, says the Yerington Times. Duncan McKenzie, the principal owner of the mine, went out to look at the cave and says it is about 100 feet in depth and very irregular as to shape. In the widest place it is about 20 feet high and narrow down to about two feet at the bottom. As the workings in the mine have not yet gained much depth, the cave has served to show that the ore body, which is very rich, goes at least 100 feet deeper than had been demonstrated, and is therefore appreciated by the owners of the mine. Several shipments of ore have recently been made from the Northern Light, the last of which gave returns of a fraction over 17 per cent in copper. This new cave, which has developed the mine just so much more, gives the owners that rich feeling peculiar to miners who have a good thing and know it.

The number of people killed in automobile accidents is small in proportion to risks. Nearly everybody wonders that so many escape. —Tacoma Ledger.

# HIGH WIND TEARS FLUME FROM CANYON

R. G. Chester, who has had charge of the power plant of the Elko-Lamoille Power company in the Lamoille canyon, tells of how the high wind of last Friday demolished the flume which leads down the mountain side for four miles from the company's reservoir up in the canyon, says the Elko Free Press. This flume has been built along the side of the mountain, in places being anchored to the side of the solid rock with iron rods set solidly in holes drilled into the rock, in places crossing canyons 100 feet above the bottom, winding and curving its way until at last it delivers the water direct to the power station.

"The wind must have reached a velocity of not less than 100 miles an hour," said Mr. Chester, "and it seemed as if nothing could withstand its terrific blasts as it swept up the canyon. Suddenly the supply of water was cut off, and we knew that a part of the flume had gone. Just as soon as we could get out and crawl along on our hands and knees, we started to look for the break. We found it about two and a half miles up the canyon from the power house where the pipe line is taken around and under a part of an overhanging cliff, and what we call the siphon, and which was made of wooden pipe. We supposed it was securely anchored to the side of the cliff, as every few feet holes had been drilled into the face of the rock, into which iron rods had been securely seated. But the wind had just torn about 200 feet of this pipe from the face of the cliff, throwing it down the mountain side in a wrecked condition."

On the mouth of the dam is built a small house, just a room large enough to move around in, and here this winter Mr. and Mrs. Fieol have lived. He is the watchman for the upper part of the flume, and there has been times when he has been called away and his duties have been attended to by his wife. Here the wind blows through the

canyon at an unbelievable rate, and in making the necessary adjustments for the inflow of water to the flume she has been compelled to lie flat and crawl out onto the face of the dam to turn the controlling wheel. Few people would care to live where the wind shakes the house constantly as if it would tear it from its foundations, and in truth it is fastened down with iron rods set into the solid rock, or it would be blown down the canyon.

The more you like to believe something that you hear, the more likely it is to be not so.—Albany Journal.

The German-American "fought mit Sigel" and they will again in "Sigel" should be called by his adopted country.—Philadelphia Record.

**TONOPAH PEOPLE HELPED**  
Tonopah people have discovered that ONE SPOONFUL of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's, relieves sour stomach, gas and constipation AT ONCE. This remedy is well known as the appendicitis preventative. Jos. Piercy, Druggist.

ANNUAL STATEMENT  
Of the Wolfson Extension Mining Co. for the year ending December 31, 1916.

DEBIT	
December 31, 1916, to cash on hand	\$295.91
To amount received during 1916	60.00
To other sources	93.27
	\$449.18
CREDIT	
General expenses in year 1916	89.09
General expenses in year 1915	4436.28
Paid dividends in year 1916	72.50
Balance on hand December 31, 1916	\$4872.35

V. G. BONALY, Secretary.

**ASSESSMENT NOTICE**  
**TONOPAH BONANZA MINING COMPANY**  
Location of principal place of business, Tonopah, Nevada. Location of mine, Esmeralda county, Nevada. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 1st day of February, 1917, an assessment (No. 4) of one (1) cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at 355 Bush street, San Francisco, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of March, 1917, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 2nd day of April, 1917, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale. By order of the Board of Directors, ALFRED K. DUBROW, Secretary.

**THE RIVERSIDE HOTEL**  
RENO, NEVADA  
H. J. GOSSE, Mgr.  
On the banks of the Truckee river. Strictly modern in every respect. Where you can find southern Nevada people. Dancing is a feature every evening, except Sunday, at the Riverside in **The Lanai Cafe**

**THE TONOPAH BANKING CORPORATION**  
Offers You Every Facility Consistent With SAFE BANKING METHODS  
Directors: H. C. Brougher, Hugh H. Brown, W. Brougher, Clyde A. Heller, K. B. Govan, John M. Gregory

**EVERY DAY**  
brings its wants. It may be a servant, a situation, something to buy, sell or exchange. Some people want rooms; some people have rooms to rent.  
No matter what it is, big or little, a small notice among the BONANZA want ads will bring satisfaction, because  
**BONANZA Want Ads**  
Bring Sure Results

**OODLES OF ONIONS POURING IN FROM EVERY DIRECTION**

MILLIONS OF BUSHEL STARTED FOR THE DEALERS OF NEW YORK CITY

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, March 1.—After he had been informed by food commissioners in 28 states today that there were large quantities of potatoes and onions for sale at reasonable prices in all of the states except one, Commissioner Hartigan declared reports current of a shortage of supplies and acreage were "sent out by speculators who are seeking inordinate prices."

Three states offered to send here 1000 loads of potatoes. One of the 28 states was importing potatoes and onions, whereas another reported it had 10,000,000 bushels of seed stock and about ten per cent of the 14,000,000 bushels of general crop in warehouses.  
There are sufficient potatoes and onions on hand now to last until the next crops are gathered, Commissioner Hartigan declared he had been informed.  
In the poorer sections of the city small dealers refused to buy at any price and in some instances were reported, expressmen refused to cart the onions unless assured of police protection, because of fear that they would be attacked by housewives who are trying to enforce a boycott. It was said that unless conditions changed with a few days the market would be overstocked with onions.  
Rioting of housewives on the east side continued during the day and several mass meetings of citizens to protest against the high prices of foodstuffs were held tonight. Four women were arrested this afternoon.

**CLIFT HOTEL**  
SAN FRANCISCO  
GEARY AND TAYLOR STREETS  
One and a half blocks from Union Square, where the city's festivals and public events are featured. CLIFT HOTEL is a monument to the city. It has been frequently expressed that the structure is unsurpassed in beauty.  
The most modern and up-to-date ideas have been applied to the CLIFT.  
RATES from \$2.00 PER DAY  
EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH  
European and American Plan  
HOW TO REACH THE CLIFT  
Take any Geary Street car direct to Hotel "Get off at Taylor Street."  
OR TAKE A "UNIVERSAL BUS" OR TAXI DIRECT  
FREDERICK C. CLIFT, President  
GRADY RICH, Vice-President and Manager

**Business Change**  
The Grocery Business of E. R. SHIELDS has been purchased by **Horace Chiatovich and Pete Beko**  
Now open for business. A big fresh stock will arrive in a few days.

ANNUAL STATEMENT  
Of the West End Consolidated Mining Company for the year ending December 31, 1916.

DEBIT	
December 31, 1916, to cash on hand	\$122,692.82
To amount received from other sources	756,609.09
CREDIT	
Mine expense in year 1916	\$618,000.00
General expense in year 1916	39,767.29
Paid dividends in year 1916	\$9,424.30
Balance on hand December 31, 1916	\$133,674.12

GEORGE C. BIRN, Secretary  
Address: Syndicate Building, Oakland, California.

Application No. 4294  
**Notice of Application for Permission to Appropriation of the Public Waters of the State of Nevada**  
Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, 1917, in accordance with Section 59, Chapter 149, of the Statutes of 1913, United Cattle and Packing Company, a corporation, of Reno, County of Washoe, and State of Nevada, made application to the State Engineer of Nevada for permission to appropriate the public waters of the State of Nevada. Such appropriation is to be made from Antelope Springs at a point in the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 5 N., R. 45 E., M. D. B. & M., by means of pipe line, and troughs, and the terms of said application are to be conveyed to SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 5 N., R. 45 E., M. D. B. & M., by means of pipes and troughs, and there used for stock watering and domestic purposes from January 1st until December 31st of each year. Water not to be returned to stream.  
(Signed) W. M. KEARNEY, State Engineer.  
Date of first publication, Feb. 7, 1917.  
Date of last publication, March 7, 1917.

**ASSESSMENT NOTICE**  
**UMATILLA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY**  
Location of principal place of business and location of works, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 1st day of February, 1917, an assessment (No. 19) of one-half (1/2) cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 265 Russ Building, San Francisco, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of March, 1917, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale. By order of the Board of Directors, CHARLES D. OLNBY, Secretary.

**THE Original Package**  
ENQUEST & CARROLL, Proprietors  
Remodeled—Redecorated  
The Bar Stocked with the Very Best—Everybody Treated Well

**H. E. EPSTINE**  
Stock Broker  
ESTABLISHED 1906  
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**THE LOBBY**  
ALL ARE INVITED  
STEVE WALTERS  
JACK BLAKE  
Proprietors  
LOWER ST. PATRICK ST.

**You Will Be Served**  
Courteously, generously helped and enjoy pure food, if you go to  
**MOONEY'S CAFE**  
TONOPAH, NEVADA  
An adlet in the Bonanza is the best investment.  
For Associated Press news read the Bonanza.

**Cheapest Store in Southern Nevada**  
We Buy Right and We Sell Right  
**PAUL WEISSE**  
Florence Avenue

**Change in Time Table**  
Effective Sunday, Feb. 4th, 1917  
No. 23 arrive Tonopah 8:50 a. m.  
No. 23 leave Tonopah 9:05 a. m.  
No. 24 arrive Tonopah 9:05 a. m.  
No. 24 leave Tonopah 9:25 a. m.  
Direct connection at Reno with Limited Trains for the East  
Fast Freight Service  
Tonopah and Goldfield Railroad Co.

**ATTORNEYS**  
**Wm. FORMAN**  
LAWYER  
318-319 State Bank and Trust Co. Building  
TONOPAH, NEVADA

**HUGH H. BROWN**  
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Offices: 312-316 State Bank and Trust Co. Building  
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**H. R. COOKE**  
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Notary Public  
Offices now located on the fifth floor State Bank and Trust Building  
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**McNamee & McNamee**  
LAWYERS  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, and 630-2 P. M. Building, Los Angeles, Cal.  
DENTISTS  
**Dr. H. Rullison-Shipley**  
DENTIST  
Rooms 206-207 State Bank Building  
Tonopah, Nevada

**DR. T. A. MUSANTE**  
DENTIST  
Rooms 205, 206, 207 State Bank Bldg.  
PHONE 942  
TONOPAH, NEVADA  
**Stoddard Southworth, D.D.S.**  
Suite 302-303  
State Bank Building  
Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.