

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co. Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASS'N

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza:
 One Year.....\$11.00
 Six Months.....6.00
 Three Months.....3.50
 One Month.....1.00
 One Week......30
 Delivered by Carrier, \$1.25 per Month.

\$10 REWARD
 A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

TO SUBSCRIBERS
 Parties who do not receive their papers, or who have any cause for complaint will oblige The Bonanza by notifying this office.

Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second class matter.
 The Bonanza is kept on file at Dempsey & Stanley, Third and Mason Street, San Francisco.

PUBLICITY FOR MINING.

NOTWITHSTANDING the efforts of prominent mining investors to induce the late legislature to make a liberal appropriation for the development of mining, the lawmakers concluded they could get along with an appropriation of something like \$1500 a year. What the state expects to receive in return for the expenditure of this niggardly amount cannot be estimated. The money would not begin to pay for the production of one really first-class pamphlet dealing with the silver industry, let alone exploiting the industrial minerals of which the state has abundance. The bill carried with it the suggestion that at least \$6000 a year would be a good beginning, but even that would not have done more than set the bureau on its feet and pave the way for a campaign commensurate with the importance of our metallic resources. There is not a first-class publicity bureau dealing in mining that would not think the small appropriation sufficient to pay the postage of a properly circulated statement of the undeveloped assets of Nevada. There are a dozen firms with mining interests scattered over the whole country that spend more money each month for publicity in connection with Nevada mines than the state of Nevada believes equal to the task of attracting investment capital. Other states find it profitable to spend money liberally in the use of printers' ink and among the mining states there is not one that does not disburse more than treble the amount Nevada is willing to expend. If the returns were not commensurate with the outlay the amount would be quickly reduced and the fact that other western states are willing to continue paying liberally for advertising, demonstrates that they are receiving their money's worth. Only recently Canada voted \$50,000 for the purpose of advertising its silver mines, which represent a small fraction of the total production of the continent. Utah is emulating the expediency of raising a fund of \$100,000 for advertising the mineral resources of that state and the movement looks as though it would materialize in a practical way. One of the sponsors of this movement when interviewed by the Salt Lake Tribune, said: "It is my opinion that citizens should awaken to the fact that mining should be given greater publicity for mining is the chief industry of our state. Most of us do not appreciate this fact though it became painfully evident a few years ago when the strike was on at the Utah Copper property, one in which every Utah man is vitally interested in, that every Salt Lake merchant felt the depression. The farmer began to realize that the market for his produce was not so strong and as buoyant as when he delivered it to the neighboring mining camps. If we could realize that 65 per cent of the freight handled in this state during the past year was mining tonnage, that over 50 per cent of the people receive their livelihood directly from the operation of the mines, it would not be long before they appreciated what a \$100,000 publicity campaign would mean to the state. My idea is that \$25,000 of this fund should be contributed by the dividend paying mining company, \$25,000 by producing and developing company, \$25,000 by the state, and \$25,000 by the bankers, brokers and merchants. In my judgment this is the opportunity of a lifetime. If we fail to grasp it and do the things we ought to do now, we should not complain hereafter if the surrounding states outstrip and continue to hold us in the background. There now is plenty of available money for the promotion of legitimate new mining enterprises and the development of legitimate properties which are struggling for the means to bring them to a producing and dividend earning stage. All we need to do is to let our eastern friends know what we have. They are willing and they are ready to do the rest, and there is no time like the present and there never will be a better time to let the east know what the state has to offer."

If Utah, with a production of nearly \$50,000,000 in gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc, can seriously think of raising a fund of \$100,000 for publicity work it stands to reason that Nevada should do at least half as well.

WHY SILVER MUST ADVANCE.

THE trend of silver was steadily upward until the submarine blockade knocked the bottom out of values and placed the commodity on a declining market. There is no doubt about the eventual standing of silver. It is bound to rise until many believe it will reach the stage where re-monetization will place it on a plane with gold. The substantial reasons why silver will advance during the war period and more rapidly after the war is over are as follows:

First—Because silver is the common medium of exchange in small dealings in all Asia, Europe and North Africa, comprising five-sixth of the human race. South Africa and Australia do not use silver to any great extent, but their population is less than ten millions.

Second—All the countries of Europe have been greatly reduced in their gold reserves or their gold supplies. A very large part of this gold has found its way to America, which now has become the money center of the world and the entente powers now say: "If America is our true friend, send back the gold we have sent over for food and military supplies."

Third—As there is no way by which the gold can be returned to Europe we may furnish supplies as before, how shall they secure a medium of exchange except by the sending over of silver in vast quantities to take the place of depreciated currency which the common people are forced to use, or at least do use at present.

Fourth—The pertinent question is: Where is this silver to come from to supply the demands of Europe, India, China and Japan, for all these countries must have silver and it is estimated that around five billion dollars will be needed. The Philippine Islands have sold their coined silver to India and China, so great is the demand for silver in the east.

Fifth—Many people who are not versed in mining see no reason why the silver mines of the United States and Mexico cannot resume production at once. We can take Nevada, one of the greatest silver producing states, as an example. When silver went to the wall during the administration of Grover Cleveland, practically all the mines of Nevada went into bankruptcy, so to speak. They shut down and it will require the same amount of capital and labor

to open them up as when they were first discovered. Any mining man will understand this. If peace were declared in Mexico tomorrow it would take five years before the country could produce one-half as much silver as formerly. Mines in tropical countries go to waste much quicker than in our northern zone. Even the roads leading to the mines in Mexico, Central and South America soon fill up with rank undergrowth and must again be opened up and new bridges built before active mining can commence. For the next five years Mexico or countries of the south need not be considered as active competitors in supplying the new and unheard of demand for the white metal. Therefore, to summarize, the world needs five billions in silver as a circulating medium and must have it. America is the only country that can supply this demand. It is a fair presumption that silver will never again reach the low price quoted last year and that it will reach the dollar mark before the close of the war seems more probable. In calculations do not forget that Nevada is a great silver producing state, and, as General Grant once said: "Nevada is the strong box of the nation."

BRITISH PLACE A BAN ON HOLLAND TRADE

(By Associated Press.)
 THE HAGUE, Mar. 28.—Dislocation of the foreign trade of Holland, resulting from the restrictions upon her imports and exports imposed by the belligerents in their economic struggle, is emphasized by Dr. John Loudon, the Dutch minister for foreign affairs; and F. E. Posthuma, minister of agriculture, industry and commerce. Their report, now made public, holds particular interest for America, as it deals in part with the restrictions imposed upon the importation of American goods.

Virtually everything now imported by Holland from overseas, including goods from Holland's own colonies, the ministers assert, has to be guaranteed by the Netherlands Overseas Trust as being for neutral destination and consumption. Even then, the entente allies permit no goods to be imported by Holland until they ascertain whether the various articles are needed for normal consumption in that country. While this investigation is in progress, the importations are detained by the entente, even when they come from Dutch colonies, America or other neutral countries. Owing to objections on the part of the British government, imports guaranteed by the Overseas Trust sometimes are held

up for months after their arrival in Holland. Exports from Holland virtually are limited to articles originating in neutral countries. This means that Holland cannot export goods in which more than 25 per cent of the raw materials came from belligerent countries.

Earnest objections have been raised against the action of Great Britain in imposing regulations and restrictions upon Holland's exports, while permitting their own subjects to export the same goods as neutral countries, under conditions which the Dutch manufacturers are willing to observe. By this action, the ministers said, Dutch products are replaced by products of other countries.

Obstacles placed by Great Britain in the way of regular importations from America of lubricating oils, benzine, gasoline and petroleum have had serious effect. The British demand that rubber goods and electro-technical materials shall not be imported direct from America, but must come via Great Britain, has caused a scarcity of those goods. Hospitals are suffering from a shortage of rubber gloves, as one effect of this restriction.

16500 MEN MONTHLY QUOTA OF AUSTRALIA

(By Associated Press.)
 MELBOURNE, Australia, Mar. 28.—Senator George F. Pearce, the Australian minister for defense, has announced that in conformity with the requirements of the British war office, 16,500 men a month were still required to reinforce the Australian expeditionary force at the front. The number of volunteers in January was not nearly sufficient to enable reinforcements to be maintained on the basis required by the war office, as only 5348 men enlisted in that month.

Notwithstanding this marked falling off in enlistment compared with the corresponding period last year, the efforts of the director general of recruiting, Donald Mackinnon and other persons, both men and women, were gradually increasing the number of volunteers. But even this is not satisfactory to the government and every means known to the voluntary system is being employed toward augmenting the Anzacs.

Under his scheme for fetching men

to the colors, Mr. Mackinnon suggests that women be persuaded to give up the companionship of military eligibles who have refrained from enlisting. "Hearts must be steeled," he says, "so that every woman can say firmly to any eligible man, no matter in what relation he stands to her: 'You ought to go.'" The director proceeds to point out that women's influence in the present recruiting movement is vital. True it demands the sacrifice of the softer feelings of womanhood may have to be suppressed, but, he says, only the single aim must be kept in sight—that men are necessary to win the war. He goes on to say that it is not necessary to use scorn or contempt toward men who may appear to be slow to realize and perform their duty toward their country. A slight pressure of feminine persuasion he considers worth a battering ram of raillery or indignation. When all else fails then may arrive the moment, he declares, when true women will have no time for shirkers.

EXPECTS TO CUT FAULT OF THE OLD CAPRICORN

Fred Remick is an arrival from Beatty. He is interested in the Silver Moon property, which was known as the Capricorn during the boom days of the Bullfrog district. There has been about \$20,000 worth of high-grade ore shipped from the property.

A fault occurred in the ground, throwing it approximately 150 feet south on the 40 foot level. Now it is expected to catch it from the 120 level any day. The crosscut is out 240 feet from the shaft. The owners are selling no stock in the property and are working it as a legitimate business proposition. A small shipment was made last May which ran 431 ounces in silver to the ton. This property is located just across the line in California, 17 miles southwest of Beatty.

THOUSANDS OF CATTLE ARE DRIVEN TO DESERT

Word comes from the northern part of the county that many of the stockmen are driving their cattle down onto the Black Desert, where the grass is beginning to grow and where this is sufficient feed to keep the cattle until warm weather starts the feed in the mountains, says the Elko Free Press.

J. A. Sewell and Homer Andrae, two of the biggest stockmen, recently drove 2000 head of cattle down to the desert and they report that their loss thus far is very small, no more than ordinary years, and that they expect to get the cattle through without any trouble.

BLACKMAILERS IN TANGO PARLORS

STARTLING RESULT OF A POLICE INQUIRY FOLLOWING STRANGLING OF WOMAN

(By Associated Press.)
 NEW YORK, Mar. 28.—Connection with the investigation of the strangling of Mrs. Elsie Lee Hilaire two weeks ago, the police are taking a census of the so-called "tango parlors"—men who make a practice of meeting women, especially married ones, in dancing places and extorting money. Of 76 names obtained investigations showed that 50 are former convicts.

NO WOMEN PERMITTED TO SERVE IN MEXICO

(By Associated Press.)
 MEXICO CITY, Mar. 28.—Waitresses virtually will be unknown in Mexico City restaurants and cafes after April 1. An order has been issued by General Lopez de Lara, governor of the federal district, forbidding proprietors of places in which intoxicating beverages are sold from employing women or boys after that date. Nearly all the restaurants and cafes serve beer or other intoxicants.

If you don't raise anything in your garden this spring it will do you no good to raise Cain at the grocery store next summer.—Galveston News.

All moving parts enclosed.

Sold on ten-monthly payment plan



Lundlee Bros.

CAMPBELL & KELLY
FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP
 "Tried in the Fire"

TAKING ORDERS AND FILLING THEM
 AUTO REPAIRS A SPECIALTY
TONOPAH, NEVADA

For Associated Press News Read the Bonanza

FRESH MEATS
FISH and POULTRY

We Handle Only First-Class Nevada Beef

TONOPAH-GOLDFIELD MEAT COMPANY

LAS VEGAS AND TONOPAH RAILROAD
Bullfrog Goldfield Railroad

Fast Tri-Weekly Refrigerator Freight Service from Coast Points. Also unexcelled service from all Eastern Shipping Centers to the Tonopah District.

Route San Francisco freight via Pacific Steamship Company care Salt Lake Route—Los Angeles freight via Salt Lake Route and Eastern Freight care Salt Lake Route at Salt Lake City.

We make direct connections at Las Vegas with Salt Lake Route Main Line Passenger Trains to all Eastern, California and Arizona Points, leaving Goldfield, Mondays, Thursday and Saturdays at 9:25 a. m.

R. J. Highland, Gen. Agt. Tonopah, Nevada. C. E. Redman, Traffic Manager Goldfield, Nevada.

TONOPAH & TIDEWATER R. R. CO.

Leaves Goldfield 9:25 a. m. Monday Thursday, Saturday	Between TONOPAH LOS ANGELES	Arrives Goldfield 5 P. M. Sunday Wednesday, Friday
Leaves 2 P. M. Daily Except Sunday	Between BEATTY LOS ANGELES	Arrives Beatty 1:20 P. M. Daily Except Monday

Electric Lighted Pullman, Beatty to Los Angeles Monday, Thursday, Saturday

Electric Lighted Chair Car, Beatty to Los Angeles Daily except Sunday

GRIER See ASPLAND

Outfit for the Hills

PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER, CAPS, FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL KINDS OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MORTARS AND PESTLES, GOLD PANS, ETC. ::

TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah

CAPITAL, \$100,000

TONOPAH CLUB

The Most up-to-date house in town
 OPP THE POSTOFFICE
 Everything strictly first-class
Nick Ableman and J. C. McKay, Prop's.

THE BANK BUFFET

ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED UNEXCELLED SERVICE
 AN ATMOSPHERE OF CONGENIALITY AND GOOD FELLOWSHIP

WALTER DRYSDALE, Proprietor

Pioneer Dairy
 Joe and Louis Serventi, proprietors

STERILIZED PRODUCTS
 MILK AND CREAM
 MORNING AND EVENING DELIVERY

PHONE 1144. TONOPAH, NEV.

Southern Nevada Abstract Company

Stock Brokers

Insurance

R. J. HIGHLAND,
 Manager

J. C. Robertson
STOCK BROKER

MINING INVESTMENTS
 All Stocks Bought and Sold on San Francisco and Eastern Stock Exchanges
 Member San Francisco Stock Exchange

Telephone 912-100 Main St.
 TONOPAH :: NEVADA

Martin Cafferata Steve Pavlovich

MIZPAH

Headquarters for Southern Nevadans

Strictly Up to Date in Every Respect

WHEN IN RENO CALL

223 North Virginia St., Reno, Nevada

THE MIZPAH BAR

IS STOCKED WITH THE Choicest Drinkables and Smokables

A Gentleman's Resort
 WHITE & HICKERNELL

THE Mizpah Grill

Specializes in Catering

Choicest of Viands Served
 Very Reasonable Charge

HINKEL BROS. :: Prop.

Mizpah Hotel

Modern hotel where every reasonable tariff prevails

HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN EACH ROOM

Rooms with or without private bath, single on ensuite

Commercial Rates

\$1.00 AND UP EUROPEAN

Hotel Golden

RENO, NEV.
 Largest Hotel in the State

Owned and Operated by RENO SECURITIES CO.

GEO. WINGFIELD, Pres.
 H. G. HUMPHREY, Vice-Pres.
 FRANK GOLDEN, JR., Mgr.
 C. F. BURTON, Secy. & Treas.

Assays and Analyses

Qualitative and Quantitative tests for TUNGSTEN AND CINNABAR made. Quick, accurate and confidential service

ROBERT KIDD, Midway Office