

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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GEORGE'S TERMS.

AFTER conference with the leaders of the entente allies, former Premier Asquith and Viscount Grey, former foreign secretary of Great Britain, Premier Lloyd George Saturday in an address to delegates of the labor unions, definitely and at length made public the war aims of England. He explained that there was national agreement as to what he had to say. "I am speaking," he said, "not only the mind of the government, but the mind of the nation and the empire."

Summed up, England's demands are: The restoration of Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro and the occupied parts of France, Italy and Rumania; Rumania must be protected and the desire of Italy for a complete union of the people of the Italian race and tongue is indorsed. England is not fighting for the breaking up of the German peoples or the disintegration of their state, nor for the breaking up of Austria-Hungary, nor the breaking up of the "homeland" of the Turkish race with Constantinople as its capital. The disposition of the German colonies now held by England will be placed before a conference, whose decision must be based upon the wishes of the inhabitants of the colonies.

"We ought to be able," he said in the beginning of his address, "to state clearly and definitely not only the principles for which we are fighting, but their definite, concrete application to the war map of the world."

In another part of the address he said: "We regard as vital the legitimate claims of the Italians for union with those of their own race and tongue," which means, of course, an indorsement of Italy's territorial claims made public when the Bolsheviks printed the secret treaty drawn up by the allies prior to Italy's entry into the war. Yet President Wilson disavowed any sympathy with those claims. George flatly declares that those sections of Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine now held by British forces will not be returned. He declares they are "entitled to recognition of their separate national conditions, but what form the recognition would take should need not here be discussed, beyond stating that it will be impossible to restore to their former sovereignty the territories to which I have referred."

Perhaps one of the most significant passages in the message is that dealing with Alsace-Lorraine. He does not demand the return of the provinces. "We mean to stand by the French democracy to the death in the demand for a re-consideration of the great wrong of '71, when Alsace-Lorraine was torn away. This sore has poisoned the peace of Europe for half a century and until cured healthy conditions cannot be restored." The use of the word "re-consideration" is worth remarking. That passage cannot mean an unconditional demand for their return to France before peace can come. Many will read in it the willingness to leave that most difficult of all questions to the peace conference.

Russia is, in diplomatic phrases, told to fight or go her way alone. He declares he would not attempt to deal with Russian territories now in German hands and, after mentioning the numerous changes in Russia's policy since the revolution, referred to the fact that the war was started by Russia's decision to defend Serbian independence, and that the present rulers of Russia had entered into separate peace negotiations. "I am indulging in no reproaches," he added. "I am stating acts to make it clear why Britain cannot be held accountable for decisions taken in her absence and concerning which she was not consulted, or her aid invoked."

He declared that Germany will hold all the Russian territory she now occupies. "Under one name or another they will henceforth be part of the Prussian dominions, ruled by the Prussian sword, and the rest of the Russians will be enticed or bullied into complete economic and ultimate political enslavement. . . . If the present rulers of Russia act independently we have no means to arrest the catastrophe. Russia can only be saved by her own people."

It is noteworthy that he makes absolutely no mention of the necessity of a complete overthrow of the present German government. Wilson said flatly that no peace could be made with the present rulers of Germany. Lloyd George says: "We are not fighting to destroy the German constitution (does not that constitution make secure the present rulers of Germany?) although we consider a military, autocratic constitution a dangerous anachronism." The adoption of a democratic constitutions would make it "much easier for us to conclude a broad, democratic peace with her," he concedes, "but that is a question for the German people to decide."

The tremendous growth of the demand for "no annexations and no indemnities" among all the warring peoples, even the Germans, since it was first announced by revolutionary Russia and later indorsed by President Wilson, is emphasized by Lloyd George's speech, although it becomes increasingly evident that there are so many possible interpretations of what may constitute "annexations" and what "indemnities" are the breach is as wide as ever.

Briefly: Belgium, Northern France, Northern Italy, Serbia, Montenegro and Rumania must be restored; the disposition of Germany's colonies must be left to a conference; Alsace-Lorraine must be "re-considered"; Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine will be held by the allies; Russia's demands for the return of territory taken by the Germans must be backed up by Russia alone, unless that country gets back into the fighting.

The speech should not be considered, say diplomats, as definite, unchangeable demands; but rather as a possible groundwork for negotiation at the peace conference. "We will demand this," says Lloyd George, in effect, "when the entente allies gather around the conference table with the Teuton allies."

It is known that the Russian negotiations and proclamations to the world made expedient this early and comprehensive statement of the allies' war aims. Though it was delivered partly with an eye to further disrupting the Teuton-Russ negotiations, it is evident that Lloyd George, and he must be well informed, places scant hope on a return of Russia to the fighting line.

There will, of course, be a German reply, made unofficially through the mouth of some German leader in an address to the reichstag or elsewhere. Lloyd George declared the three cardinal points of England's terms are: Re-establishment of the sanctity of treaties; territorial settlement based on the right of self-determination or consent of the governed; the creation of an international organization to limit armaments and diminish the probability of war. While those points are certainly susceptible of various definitions, they are—in words, at least, and with the exception of the last of which no mention has been made by the central powers in their various peace feelers—not far from the terms of the central powers as pronounced by Count Czernin. But the dishonesty of the latter has already been exposed at Brest-Litovsk. It is not wholly impossible, of course, that the present exchanges between the belligerents lead to negotiations, but it is highly improbable.

It is beginning to break in upon the country that not only is it not certain that we can win a war merely by the universal assumption of official omniscience and infallibility and the ruthless trampling down of criticism, however patriotic or constructive in character, but that it is easily possible a war may be lost that way.—National Republican.

RETURN TO CHRIST DRASTIC POLICY IN ITALY TO GET MEN PLEA OF THE POPE

BENEDICT DEcriES FORM OF WARFARE THAT MAKES SUFFER WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

ROME, Jan. 7.—In thanking the aristocracy yesterday for their Christmas and New Year's greetings, Pope Benedict expressed his appreciation that the nobility had indorsed "our words with which we recently invited the peoples of the earth to return to God with the view of hastening the end of the frightful misfortune which has afflicted the world for more than three years."

"We must return to Christ," his holiness added, "in order once more to enjoy the benefits of civilization." The pontiff said the road whereby to return to Christ was that of justice and love. He expressed satisfaction that the nobility had joined with the Holy See in condemning the recent air raids which were against the rights of man. The pope raised his voice against the form of warfare which is used against undefended cities without bringing military results and which cause victims among non-combatants, besides damaging churches and art treasures, thus increasing national hatreds.

SMUGGLER UNDERWEAR.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—Caught at Zeevaar by a special agent of the Tague police, while she was attempting to smuggle into German eleven large boxes said to contain underclothes, shoes, coffee, tea and other foodstuffs, Countess Von Platen has been held at Arnhem court.

The countess had carefully prepared for her encounter with the custom authorities by a telephone message supposedly from the foreign office at The Hague, and a telegram from the local German consul asking for considerate treatment, but the special agent arrived in time to overrule those instruction and insisted on examining the countess' luggage, when he found the contraband.

Jones' pure apple cider at Hall Liquor company. Just arrived. Six bits a gallon. advN337f

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

TONOPAH GIBBY QUEEN 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 31st day of December, 1917, an assessment (No. 12) of one 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, 265 Russ building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 31st day of January, 1918, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 14th day of March, 1918, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of Board of Directors, CHARLES D. OLNEY, Secretary, Office Room 265 Russ Building, San Francisco, California. 22-221

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

MANHATTAN UNION AMALGAMATED MINES SYNDICATE. Location of principal place of business, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada. Location of works, Manhattan, Nye County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 31st day of December, 1917, an assessment (No. 1) of two (2) cents 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 Registration Surety Company, room 265 Russ building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 31st day of January, 1918, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 2nd day of March, 1918, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of Board of Directors, CHARLES D. OLNEY, Secretary, Office Room 265 Russ Building, San Francisco, California. 22-221

1917 RECORD OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE PITCHERS IS COMPLETELY COMPILED

In arranging the National League pitchers of 1917 in order of their effectiveness, it was found expedient to divide the eighty-three pitchers into three groups. The first of these embraces all those who bore the brunt of the campaign and pitched at least ten complete games; the second, those who participated in a minimum of ten games, regardless of the length of same, and the third, comprising all others who took part in a championship contest.

Alexander won the title of leading pitcher with an average of least runs earned per game of 1.55. Per ritt of New York was a close second, with 1.88, followed by Schupp, with 1.95. The latter led all others in games won and lost with a percentage of 75; this figure representing 21 winning and seven losing games. Five of the ten leading pitchers were left-handers.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of advertised letters at the Tonopah post office for the week ending January 5, 1918. When calling for these letters, please state that they are advertised:

George Bacile, W. L. Bradbrook, Jerry Conahan, Taylor Dillworth, John Fritz, Ed Gibson, Ben Glanesfrs, Antonia Heniquer, Clarence Jolly, Mr. J. M. Jones, H. P. Kervin, Enrico Lombardi, Gojko Lakchevich, Giuseppe Scramolini, Frank Marino, H. M. Meyers, Ira Jay Morey, Mike Milich, D. E. Malish, J. E. Stewart, Harry Potter, Bill Killey, Antonia Lanich, Nick Scholl, Ray C. Smith, Edwin J. Sherry, J. L. Stone, F. Taylor, Anton Ujdor, O. W. Williams, Frank Woods, R. M. Wilson, Mr. Waldron, A. T. Willett, Gail Wellington, G. L. Young, JAS. J. McQUILLAN, P. M.

FRENCH TAXES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The final accounting of the fiscal department for the year 1913 shows that the ten departments that have been affected by the invasion paid between one-sixth and one-seventh of the total tax income of France. They paid into the treasury 794,800,624 francs out of a total for the entire country of a little more than five billions. Eliminating Paris and the department of the Seine, these ten departments paid one-fourth of the balance.

VOLCANO THREATENS.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nic., Jan. 7.—Irazu, a volcano, 11,200 feet high, near the city of Cartago, Costa Rica, is manifesting signs of eruption. The populations of San Jose, the Costa Rican capital, Carago and the neighboring towns are growing uneasy.

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 #12-108 Main St. TONOPAH NEVADA

R. FRED BROWN STOCK BROKER. All Southern Nevada stocks bought and sold on San Francisco, Philadelphia Exchanges and New York Curb. 111 Main Street Tonopah, Nevada

Assays and Analyses. Qualitative and Quantitative tests for TUNGSTEN and CINNABAR made. Quick, accurate and confidential service. ROBERT KIDD, Midway Office

Mizpah Hotel. Modern hotel where every reasonable tariff prevails. HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN EACH ROOM. Rooms with or without private baths single on ensuite. Commercial Rates

WE HAVE IT That Good Oil MONOGRAM J. W. STEWART & CO. Also Agents for Giant and Hercules Powder And Fuse and Caps

The percentage of games won and lost is given, with notation of the relative position of each pitcher, this special record being supplied in order that comparison may be made with the official earned-run rating. The value of rating pitchers on the latter system is again demonstrated. Basing the effectiveness of a pitcher solely on games won and lost, it would show the champion New Yorkers heading the list with three men—Schupp, Sallee and Perritt—and in addition two more of their pitchers among the first ten. The earned-run records, however, show in good measure the effectiveness of other pitchers, regardless of where their respective clubs finished in the race. Schneider of Cincinnati, for illustration, barely won more games than he lost, yet is rated fourth in the official standing with an earned-run average of 1.97. As far as figures can tell, he suffered by reason of poor fielding support at critical stages of some of his games, for 53 of the 123 runs scored off him were made after chances had been offered to retire the side. An opposite case was that of Meadows of St. Louis, rated eighth in games won and lost and twenty-sixth in the official—all due to the fact that 91 of the 99 runs scored off him during the season were earned.

Phil Douglas of Chicago pitched in the greatest number of games—51—followed by Barnes of Boston, with 50. Alexander scored most shut-outs—8—and he also led in complete

Do not forget to call at our places these days and look at our new-made bran bread at 6c a loaf and our special elegant boxes in which you can find the best you can ever imagine when you are wondering about what you should buy in order to make an agreeable Christmas present.

PROGRESS BAKERY Phone 404

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WINTER EXCURSIONS. Goldfield to Los Angeles and return \$34.90. Goldfield to San Diego and return 40.90. On sale every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Limit 30 days. Stop-overs allowed.

TONOPAH & TIDEWATER RAILROAD CO. See GRIER or ASPLAND

Outfit for the Hills. PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER, CAPS, FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL MAN. NER OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MORTARS AND PESTLES, GOLD PANS, ETC. TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

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