

# GET RICH QUICK PROMOTER AND BANK WRECKER ENDS CAREER

To many Tonopahers the death of Frank C. Andrews from paralysis, reported from New York, recalls a career that might well have done credit to "Get-Rich-Quick" Wallingford, though the events with which Andrews was connected took place in 1901-02, long before the fictitious prototype was created.

In financial and political transactions, Andrews' activities gained for him a pyrotechnic prominence. The fiasco that closed his business career in February, 1902, and which was attended by the wrecking of the City Savings bank, of which he was vice-president and director, was a severe shock to the community and is still a painful memory in many places, despite the lapse of a decade and a half.

For his part in wrecking the City Savings bank, in which hundreds of widows and orphans were deprived of practically their entire resources, Andrews, as No. 7743, served one year and one month in the Jackson penitentiary. He was paroled by Governor A. T. Bliss, December 22, 1903, the executive's statement being that it was thought advisable to free Andrews that he might give his aid in "disposing of the vast amount of litigation and in handling assets of the bank to the best advantage."

Leaving a country grocery store in which he was employed, Andrews came to Tonopah when 15 years old and entered the real estate business. Possessing unlimited self-confidence, optimistic to a high degree and ever alert, he made rapid progress and gained the confidence of many

substantial business men. With the aid of some of the friends he had made among financiers, he was successful in the promotion of the Detroit, Rochester, Romeo & Lake Orion interurban line, which now forms part of the Detroit United railway's Flint division.

When Andrews was 29 years old, in 1901, he was rated a millionaire, was vice-president of the City Savings bank and owned or held considerable equities in a number of valuable pieces of real estate, including the handsome home in which he lived on Woodward and Perry avenues, the office block now known as the Gladwin building on Woodward avenue and Withered street, and the Woodward apartment, a large flat house on Woodward and East Forest avenues. He had also taken an active part in the promotion of the Detroit & Northwestern railway, now the stretched lake division of the Detroit United railway.

Wealth was coming to him slowly, however, to satisfy the ambition of the young man who had attained a name as a Napoleon of finance. He turned to the stock market, where a series of successful ventures on leveraged larger commitments. Then he began buying Amalgamated Copper. In subsequent legal proceedings he testified that friends, not named, were associated with him and that his down fall was due to their inability to make good.

To finance his stock trading, Andrews, from September, 1902, to February, 1903, operated by a system of check kiting and excessive bor-

rowing from banks, his loans being in many instances secured only by his personal check on the City Savings bank, certified by an officer of that bank. At the time of the crash that carried down the bank, he owed the City Savings bank \$900,000, and nearly a half dozen other Detroit financial institutions were holding his more or less unsecured obligations to an amount that brought the total of his indebtedness well up around \$1,500,000.

Meantime Andrews had become an active figure in politics. Scheming to put through a franchise to the Everett-Moore interests which then controlled the city's three-cent car lines, Andrews, associated with De Witt C. Mooreland, Thomas J. Navin and others, succeeded in bringing about the enactment in the legislature of what were then known as the "Ripper acts." Their purpose was the substitution of a one-man head for Detroit's park board, board of public works and police commission, which previously had been under control of four to six men boards.

After trial before Judge Alfred J. Murphy of the recorder's court, Andrews on August 15, 1902, was convicted of misappropriating the bank's funds and was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in Jackson. When released on parole the following year, Andrews then 32 years old, set out to start life anew in the east. He had, however, lost the dash and daring assurance of earlier years and his efforts in New York and in Philadelphia are said to have been far from successful.

# THE AMERICAN ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE SET A HIGH STANDARD

(Correspondence Associated Press) GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, Nov. 27.—A vast expansion of the medical service of the American army in France was projected before the armistice was signed but the plan was suspended when hostilities were stopped. In addition to the 28,340 beds then ready for use in camps and hospitals, 423,722 normal beds and 341,239 expansion beds were in process of construction or procurement in preparation for expected campaigns.

Twenty-one American hospital trains and twenty borrowed French hospital trains were in operation while twenty-three more hospital trains and twenty so-called "sitting trains" were under construction. The consumption of medical supplies runs into big figures, for there has been no stint nor scarcity of such material. Bandages have been issued to a total of 24,824,000 by the 100,000 yards of yard wide gauze. In addition have been issued one million ounces of absorbent cotton, 1,500,000 first aid packets in addition to the original issue to each man and of foot powder, the soldier's best friend on the march or in the wet, 1,748,000 pounds.

There are only some of the medical supplies. Pins and safety pins, sutures and iodine swabs run into the millions, soap, ether, carbolic and iodine are issued in hundreds of thousands of pounds. The medical department has paid other branches of the corps a long probably more than its proportion in one, testifying to the devotion and casualties. The roll of killed and bravery of these non-combatants.

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Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

### FORTY-FOUR FATALITIES

It was stated at the office of the industrial insurance commission this morning that during the year 1918 there were forty-four deaths of persons in Nevada who came under the benefits of the compensation act. Scarcely all of the fatalities occurred in the mines.

For December there had been four accidents that resulted fatally. The force in the office is now busy engaged in making out the annual report to the commission. It will prove an interesting document.

### NEW TODAY

#### FORFEITURE NOTICE

TO JAMES GLEASON, his heirs or assigns. You are hereby notified that on the Dry Land Saylor lode claim in Tonopah Mining District, Nye County, Nevada, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916, there was performed upon said claim for the purpose of holding same \$100 each year for annual labor and improvements and the amount due from you for your share of said expenditures, representing your one-sixth interest is \$116.66.

You are further notified, if you fail to contribute said sum to the undersigned within ninety days after completed service of notice by publication, said interest will become the property of the undersigned, who, by himself and his predecessors in interest have made said expenditures on your behalf, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 23 and 24, R. S. of United States. Dated: October 30th, 1918. TONOPAH EXTENSION MINING COMPANY, a corporation. By JOHN G. KIRCHEN, General Manager. First pub. Nov. 1, 1918. Last pub. January 24, 1919. N18-15,22-29; D6-13-20-27; J4-10,17,24

#### NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO APPROPRIATE THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of November, 1918, in accordance with Section 59, Chapter 140, of the Statutes of 1913, one N. L. Watkins, of Pahump, County of Nye, 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 Artesian Wells, underground sources at a point in the NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 28, T. 21 S., R. 54 E., M. D. B. & M., by means of pumps and ditches, and two cubic feet per second is to be conveyed to SE 1/4, Sec. 28, T. 21 S., R. 54 E., M. D. B. & M., by means of ditches, and there used for irrigation and domestic purposes, from January until December of each year. Water not to be returned to stream.

Date of first publication, Dec. 2, 1918. Date of last publication, Dec. 30, 1918.

SEYMOUR CASE, State Engineer.

#### ASSESSMENT NOTICE

GOLD ZONE DIVIDE MINING COMPANY—Location of principal place of business, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada. Location of works, Gold Mountain, Esmeralda County, Nevada. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 26th day of December, 1918, 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 the office of the company, room 310 State Bank Building, Tonopah, Nevada. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 31st day of January, 1919, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1919, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors, W. A. BURNHAM, Secretary. Office: 310 State Bank Building, Tonopah, Nevada. D6-13-20-27

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

To Secretaries of Corporations Doing Business in Nevada But Incorporated in Other States NOT TOO LATE TO SAVE \$100 PER MONTH

SECTION 1—All foreign corporations doing business in the State of Nevada shall, not later than the month of March in each year, beginning in the year 1914, publish a statement of their last year's business in some newspaper published in the State of Nevada. If published in a daily newspaper, such statement shall be published for a period of one week; or if published in a semi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper, for a period of two weeks; or if published in a weekly newspaper for a period of four weeks.

SECTION 2—The secretary of the company publishing the statement shall file a copy with the assessor of each county of the State of Nevada, in which said company is doing business.

SECTION 4—Any district attorney in the State is competent to sue to recover the penalty, or the attorney general. The first county suing through its district attorney shall secure the penalty, and if no suit is brought for the penalty by any district attorney the State shall have the right to recover through its attorney general.

THE TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA WILL MAKE PUBLICATION REQUIRED BY LAW, WHICH INCLUDES THE FILING OF A SWORN AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION WITH THE ASSESSOR OF EACH OF THE COUNTIES OF THE STATE, WITHIN WHICH THE COMPANY IS DOING BUSINESS; AN AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION WILL ALSO BE FURNISHED SECRETARIES.

ANNUAL STATEMENT (Fill out and return) of the \_\_\_\_\_ Company for the year ending December 31, 1918. Location of mine \_\_\_\_\_ Mining District. County of \_\_\_\_\_ State of Nevada. DEBIT: December 31, 1917, to cash on hand \$ \_\_\_\_\_; To assessments collected during 1918 \$ \_\_\_\_\_; To amounts received from other sources \$ \_\_\_\_\_. CREDIT: Mine expenses in year 1918 \$ \_\_\_\_\_; General expenses in year 1918 \$ \_\_\_\_\_; Paid dividends in year 1918 \$ \_\_\_\_\_. Balance on hand Dec 31, 1918 \$ \_\_\_\_\_. Address \_\_\_\_\_ Secretary.

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA



The Farmer Receives More Than Five Thousand Dollars a Minute From Swift & Company

This amount is paid to the farmer for live stock, by Swift & Company alone, during the trading hours of every business day.

All this money is paid to the farmer through the open market in competition with large and small packers, shippers, speculators and dealers.

The farmer, feeder, or shipper receives every cent of this money (\$300,000 an hour, nearly \$2,000,000 a day, \$11,500,000 a week) in cash, on the spot, as soon as the stock he has just sold is weighed up.

Some of the money paid to the farmer during a single day comes back to the company in a month from sale of products; much does not come back for sixty or ninety days or more. But the next day Swift & Company, to meet the demands made by its customers, must pay out another \$2,000,000 or so, and at the present high price levels keeps over \$250,000,000 continuously tied up in goods on the way to market and in bills owed to the company.

This gives an idea of the volume of the Swift & Company business and the requirements of financing it. Only by doing a large business can this company turn live stock into meat and by-products at the lowest possible cost, prevent waste, operate refrigerator cars, distribute to retailers in all parts of the country—and be recompensed with a profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to have any noticeable effect on the price of meat or live stock.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Assays and Analyses Qualitative and Quantitative Tests for TUNGSTEN AND FINNABAR made. Quick, accurate and confidential service. ROBERT KIDD, Midway Office

Wittenberg Warehouse AND TRANSFER COMPANY Exclusive Agents FOR Genuine Rock Springs Coal

Progress Bakery Bread is made in a cordance with the United States and adm. (Patent) rules and regulations govern; the manufacture of bakery products. Progress Bakery bread is a well flavored, light and appetizing loaf made by expert bakers and is well baked, dry and crusty. We urge the careful use of our bread. It is as good, no matter how old as the first.

PROGRESS BAKERY PETER CARL, PROPRIETOR, PHON. 801

All Kinds of STOVES Just Received IOTHROP-DAVIS CO.

MILTON M. DETCH ATTORNEY AT LAW

Tonopah Office: Rooms 208-209-210 State Bank Building Goldfield Office: 201-202-203-204 Nye & Ormsby County Bank Bldg

Wm. FORMAN LAWYER 118-219 State Bank and Trust Building TONOPAH NEVADA

HUGH H. BROWN ATTORNEY AT LAW Offices: 12316 State Bank and Trust Co. Building TONOPAH NEVADA

H. R. COOKE ATTORNEY AT LAW Notary Public Offices now located on the 4th floor State Bank and Trust Building TONOPAH NEVADA

DR. T. A. MUSANTZ DENTIST Rooms 208-209-210 State Bank Bldg TONOPAH NEVADA

R. FRED BROWN STOCK BROKER Member San Francisco Stock Exchange 1442—Tonopah Phone—2072 111 Main Street TONOPAH, NEVADA

SMITH & AMANN Brokers Next Door Western Union Office Members S. F. Stock Exchange Offices: S. F. Reno, Tonopah, Eastern Connections T. J. FLYNN, Manager