

"TAIL END OF AN EARTHQUAKE" OCCUPYING PUBLIC ATTENTION

(By Associated Press) SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Romania Lower California again has come into prominence through the introduction in congress of a bill looking to the purchase of that unique peninsula.

"Flag" California, rejected by the United States after the war with Mexico as "the tail-end of an earthquake," though recognized as rich in natural resources is least known, according to the few who have made a scientific study of the peninsula, of any area of similar size in the western hemisphere.

Lower California, romantically styled "The Mother of California" has figured in modern history for 400 years. It was in 1527 that the Spanish captain general, Fernando Cortez sent one of Balboa's veterans, Alvaro de Saavedra from Tehuantepec on the west coast of Mexico, with instructions to try to find a strait supposed at that time to form a link in a route from Mexico, or New Spain as it was then known, to the newly discovered Spice Islands, known to later generations as the Philippines.

From Cortez' time down to the present there have passed in review through the pages of Lower California's history Spanish conquerors, Jesuits, Dominicans and Franciscans, and plunderers from many lands; United States troops during the war with Mexico, filibusters intent on

setting up an independent government and lastly the contending factions for supremacy in Mexico's national administration since the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz as president. It was Diaz who bestowed on Lower California a title of "pobre Baja California," descriptive of her condition in recent years and which translated is "Poor Lower California."

Diaz's description fits the country just as well as its topographical aspect, and in some other respects, for it is a jagged peninsula, 760

miles long, varying in width from 30 to 150 miles, and traversed like a land of strange contradictions throughout its length by an irregular range of barren mountains of volcanic origin, breaking off abruptly on the gulf side and rambling off in a series of low hills to the Pacific coast. It has been described by its most recent explorer as "A land great in its past and lean in its present. A land where the rattlesnake and the sidewinder, the tarantula and the scorpion multiply, and where sickness is unknown and five

Russian General Believes in Allied Moral Support

(Correspondence Associated Press) VLADIVOSTOK, Dec. 20.—General Bolderoff, member of the erstwhile Provisional Government which was abolished by the Omsk cabinet at the time of Admiral Kolchak's elevation to the supreme rulership, favors moral and material support from allies to Russia instead of military aid, on the ground that a people or faction of a population which is overcome by military force is inevitably a source of future trouble. He says the Bolshe-

viki must be suppressed, but by Russians rather than by foreigners, and by moral suasion and a campaign of education rather than by force of arms.

General Bolderoff would like the allies to hold the Bolsheviki at bay until a Russian army can be formed which will be able to cope with them. "What Russia requires now," he said, "is only that the allies give sufficient military aid, backed by moral and material aid, to enable the saner elements in the population to muster their forces and take control of affairs."

General Bolderoff declines to have anything to do with the government as at present constituted in spite of urgent invitations to align himself with the new order of affairs.

Old Story Disproved.

Most persons know the story told of Cleopatra, to illustrate her luxurious habits of living, that she dissolved in her wine a precious pearl. No one seems yet to have questioned what must have been the effect upon the drink, but scientists scoff at the possibility of such solution. The fact is pearls are not soluble in wine. The most powerful vinegar affects them slowly and never entirely dissolves them, for the organic matter remains behind in the shape of a spongy mass that is larger than the original pearl.

"Corps" of Latin Derivation.

Corps is a French word, derived from the Latin corpus, a body, and means an organized body of men, either civil or military, as a police corps, marine corps, etc. It does not signify any particular number, but an organized body. In the United States army a corps consists of two or more divisions, each containing three brigades and each brigade three regiments. The term first came into use in this country during the Civil War period.

Location notices in book form with carbon sheets and duplicates for ready reference. For sale at the Bonanza.

NEW TODAY

NOTICE OF HEARING FINAL REPORT AND ACCOUNT OF THOMAS LINDSAY, AS RECEIVER OF WHITE CAPS LEASING COMPANY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Fifth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye.

John G. Kirchen, Plaintiff, vs. Key Pittman, J. W. Stewart, J. J. McCarthy and W. J. Webster, associated in business transacted under the common name of White Caps Leasing Company, Defendants; Thomas Lindsay, as Receiver (substituted as Party Defendant).

Notice is hereby given, that Thomas Lindsay as receiver for the White Caps Leasing Company has filed with said Court his final report and account of said receivership, and praying that an order be made by the Court, approving and allowing said report and account, and directing the receiver to wind up said receivership, disbursing all moneys now in his hand, and that said receiver thereupon be discharged and his bondsmen released. A hearing upon said final report and account will be had by said Court, at the court room thereof, in the Court House, at Tonopah, Nevada, on Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1919, at ten o'clock a. m.

Dated: January 25, 1919. L. E. GLASS, As Clerk of Nye County, and as Ex-Officio Clerk of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye. By L. HAFFERON, Deputy. Hugh Henry Brown, Attorney for the Receiver. adv72871-8-16

score years to uncommon span of years.

While a territorial state of Mexico, it nowhere touches other Mexican soil, being separated from the mainland by the waters of the Colorado river and the Gulf of California. In 1919 the population of the entire peninsula was given at 52,244. There is put one railroad in the country, aside from "wheezy" mine tramways, and that one, from Mexicali to Yuma, but 63 miles in length. The "caminos" or roads of the mission days have fallen into wretched state and in many places have been practically obliterated.

The peninsula is rich in mineral wealth, at least one of its silver mines in the southern district, having been operated since 1748. Gold, silver, copper, iron, coal, lead, gypsum and salt are found, valuable marble for building is everywhere abundant. Mining experts agree that the mineral resources have hardly been scratched.

ENGLISH COLONIES IN MEXICAN REPUBLIC

(By Associated Press) MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—The British consulate here has received official inquiries from London in regard to the possibility of establishing English agricultural colonies in the states of Colima, Tabasco, Guanajuato and Vera Cruz. The inquiries are said to be preparatory to carrying out demobilization plans.

NEW TODAY

PROBATE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Fifth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Hannigan, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Laura Hannigan, as guardian of the person and estate of Frances Hannigan, a minor, has filed with the Clerk of said Court, a petition praying for the admission to probate of an instrument purporting to be an holographic codicil to the last will and testament of John Hannigan, deceased; and that Friday, the 7th day of February, 1919, at ten o'clock a. m., the same being a day of the regular session of said court, at the court house, and in the court room thereof in the town of Tonopah, said county and state, has been set by the clerk for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand officially, and affixed the seal of said court, this 18th day of January, 1919.

(Seal) L. E. GLASS, County Clerk, Nye County, Nevada, and ex-Officio Clerk of said Court. By L. HAFFERON, Deputy. Hugh Henry Brown, Attorney for Petitioner. adv118-25F1

Get Rid of That Persistent Cough

Stop that weakening, persistent cough or cold, threatening throat or lung affections, with Eckman's Alternative, the tonic and builder of 20 years' successful use. See and buy bottles from druggists, or from ECKMAN LABORATORY, Philadelphia.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Fifth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye, in the matter of the Estate of J. W. Stewart, deceased.

An instrument in writing which purports to be the last will of J. W. Stewart, deceased, having this day come into the possession of said above entitled court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Oline C. Stewart, having been filed by said Oline C. Stewart.

Now, I, L. E. Glass, Clerk of the above entitled Court, hereby fix and appoint Tuesday, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1919, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., and the court room of said court, at the court house in the said county of Nye, State of Nevada, as the time and place for proving said will and for hearing said petition.

Dated this 29th day of January, A. D. 1919.

(Seal) L. E. GLASS, Clerk. By L. HAFFERON, Deputy. Wm. Forman, Attorney for Petitioner. First publication, Jan. 30. Last publication, Feb. 10.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

GOLD ZONE DIVIDE MINING COMPANY—Location of principal place of business, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada. Location of works, Gold Mountain, Humboldt 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 316 State Bank Building, Tonopah, Nevada.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the first 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 13th 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 P. A. BURNHAM, Secretary. Office, 316 State Bank Building, Tonopah, Nevada. D28731

FRESH PORK

Wholesale and Retail Suckling Pigs, any age, delivered at your door.

Victor Lambertucci Farm P. O. Box 716 Phone 1694

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 December 31, 1918 \$ _____

Secretary.

Address _____

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Why Meat Prices Vary in Different Stores

Prime steers	\$13.00@13.25
Good to choice steers	12.00@12.50
Common to medium steers	10.75@11.25
Yearlings, fair to fancy	10.00@10.50
Fat cows and heifers	8.50@9.25
Canning cows and heifers	7.25@7.50
Bulls, plain to best	6.50@7.25
Pigs to fancy calves	6.75@8.75
Western range steers	10.00@10.50

These newspaper quotations represent live cattle prices in Chicago on December 30th, 1918.

The list shows price ranges on nine general classified groups with a spread of \$13.85 per cwt.—the lowest at \$6.50 and the highest at \$20.35.

Why this variation in price?

Because the meat from different animals varies greatly in quality and weight.

Although the quotations shown are in nine divisions, Swift & Company grades cattle into 34 general classes, and each class into a variety of weights and qualities.

As a result of these differences in cattle prices, (due to differences in weights and meat qualities), there is a range of 15 cents in Swift & Company's selling prices of beef carcasses.

These facts explain:

- 1—Why retail prices vary in different stores.
- 2—Why it would be difficult to regulate prices of cattle or beef.
- 3—Why it requires experts to judge cattle and to sell meat, so as to yield the profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to affect prices.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

Assays and Analyses
Qualitative and Quantitative
Tests for
TUNGSTEN AND CINNABAR
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 accordance with the United States food administration rules and regulations governs the manufacture of bakery products. Progress Bakery bread is a well-flavored, tasty and appetizing loaf, made by expert bakers, and is well baked and delicious. We urge the careful use of bread; it is as good the second day as the first.

PROGRESS BAKERY
PETER FABBII, Proprietor.
PHON 404

**All Kinds of
STOVES**
Just Received
LOTHROP-DAVIS CO.

ATTORNEYS
MILTON M. DETCH
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Tonopah Offices: Rooms 208-209-210
State Bank Building
Goldfield Offices: 201-202-203-204
Nye & Ormsby County Bank Bldg.

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

HUGH H. BROWN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Offices: 12-316 State Bank and Trust Co. Building
TONOPAH NEVADA

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

DENTIST
DR. T. A. MUSANTE
DENTIST
Rooms 205-206-207 State Bank Bldg.
PHONE 942
TONOPAH NEVADA

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

Phone 772
E. C. Smith E. J. Amann
SMITH & AMANN
Brokers
Next Door Western Union Office
Members S. F. Stock Exchange
Offices: S. F. Ross, Tonopah,
Eastern Connections
W. A. FLYNN, Manager