MIDDLE CLASS MEN PROTECTING THEMSELVES FROM OPPRESSION

(Correspondence Associated Press)

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Members of the great middle class of England at last have taken steps to organize to protect their own interests against the aggressions of capital on the one hand and increasing wages of workmen on the other. Leaders of the middle class declare that only by organization can they escape an unfair share of the burdens of life.

English people of education and moderate incomes have felt for some time that they were being ground between the upper and nether millstones operating in the social mill. Profits of capitalists from war contracts have increased and the wages of workmen steadily advanced. But nobody had to have the services of the professional man, the small business man nor the schoolmaster.

They felt that they simply made up a large part of the population whose public duty, it seemed, was to most constantly increasing costs of living and tax rates without any corresponding increase in income. It was not until now that they summoned sufficient courage to give their protests weight by forming the nucleus of an organization with which both capital and labor may eventually have to reckon.

A preliminary meeting was held under the chairmanship of Major J. H. Pretyman Newman, member of parliament. It was decided to call the organization the "Middle Class Union". Among the purposes of the union are:

"To remove undue burdens upon the middle class, including the cost of living.

"To protect the middle class against bureaucratic and industrial tyranny.

"To combine for common protection of those members of the community who have no organization to safeguard their interests."

Letters appearing in support of the union show that many army officers and other soldiers are deeply interested in the movement. One soldier wrote:

"Unless we of the middle class organize and combine to thwart and destroy the anarchical aggressions of certain communities in the industrial world we will sooner or later be Bolsheviked out of existence."

How the Middle Class Union will be received in the political field by the capitalists and the trade unions which now monopolize it, remains to be seen.

STEAMER PUTS IN A FOUR MONTHS TRIP

(By Associated Press)

SAN JUAN, March 21.—For four months the Brazilian passenger steamer Leopoldina, formerly the Hamburg-American line steamer Blucher, has been voyaging by easy stages from Pernambuco, Brazil, to New York and has arrived here. Frequent repairs have been necessary owing to the fact that when she was interned at Pernambuco by the Brazilian authorities after Brazil seized the German vessels in Brazilian ports, the Blucher's crew endeavored to destroy her engines and damage the boilers by burning fires under them when they contained no water.

On her way north the Leopoldina was compelled to stop for 63 days at Port of France, Martinique, to undergo repairs to her burned boilers. The vessel is under command of a Brazilian naval officer and is to be thoroughly overhauled at New York and then placed in the French trans-Atlantic service.

COLLAR CURES ARMY FLYER'S BROKEN NECK

Surgeons Mend Lieutenant After 2500 Foot Fall and He Flies Again

There is a man in San Francisco walking around with a broken neck. He is Lieutenant Charles M. Cummins, of Richmond, Va.

Cummins was an army aviator while making a flight at Gerstner Field, La., in February, 1918, he fell 2500 feet, fracturing the fourth, fifth and sixth cervical vertebrae and dislocating several other vertebrae partially.

After the fall he was sent to Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio in San Francisco for treatment. Army surgeons who are almost working miracles there in the reconstruction of the war wounded finally fitted a metal collar on the aviator to carry the weight of his head. It worked—and now Lieutenant Cummins is walking about apparently normal.

Only One of Many.

Lieutenant Cummins' case is only one of many, but it stands out because of the popular superstition that a man can't live if his neck is broken. The reconstruction surgeons at Letterman are working on hundreds of cases much more difficult than the flyer's.

They are receiving men there daily from the battlefields of France, whose legs and arms hang withered and helpless and they are turning those men out, after months of special treatment and patient mechanical manipulation, able to use their arms and legs and capable of making a living.

The cost, of course, is tremendous when one takes into consideration the fact that the same work is being carried on in many military hospitals. Already Congress has appropriated millions of dollars to carry on the work and millions more will have to be made available for the cause. For it is a cause, this regeneration of the men who gave their bodies to their country.

Cummins Flies Again.

Part of the money to be realized from the Victory Liberty Loan will be used for this job of reconstruction or regeneration. Think of this when you are making up your mind as to how much of the loan you, personally, are going to subscribe.

Lieutenant Cummins made a flight with his collar on just to convince himself that he hadn't lost his nerve. We can't afford to lose our nerve on a dollar and cents proposition in the face of the deeds of such men.

Beauty and Service.

A real woman can make a home in a desert out of a dry goods box or in a canteen in France. But do not think that she does it by the wave of a magic wand. She does it because she gives her heart and hands and head to it; because she rises early and works late; because she loves beauty as she does her own life, and because she realizes that service is its handmaid.—New York Evening Mail.

Penalty for Disobedience.

Obedience is economy, disobedience, extravagance. He who disobeys the laws of nature has a doctor's bill to pay. He who disobeys the laws of his country has a lawyer's bill to pay.

LOCATION BLANKS in triplicate in book form, on sale at Bonanza office.

BUILDING UP A CITY BY BUYING HOMES

(By Associated Press)

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 21.—A novel method of increasing the city's population by giving workers a chance to own their own homes has been inaugurated here, in the form of a business mens building corporation, which will supply capital and opportunity to workmen for home-building on virtually their own terms.

Between one thousand and two thousand homes are needed here, the business men believe, to care for the workers in shipyard plants and allied industries. More than 2000 men come here daily to work, from homes in Portland, Oregon, on special trains it is estimated. The business men of Vancouver are seeking to have these men build their own homes, and pay for them in any manner most convenient, in order to bring them here to live. Available property has been listed, lumber will be purchased in carload lots and everything possible done to make home-building inexpensive.

A steel shipbuilding yard here recently has been assured of work extending over several years, with every indication that it will become a permanent industry, rather than a war emergency business. Several wooden shipyards, which began operation during the war, also give promise, according to the owners, of proving permanent.

ELKO COUNTY HAS BIG ASBESTOS MINE

John Buchana, who with James Edmunds, operated tungsten properties in the Dun Glen range, about 12 miles south of Winnemucca, has discovered a large asbestos deposit in the eastern part of Elko county, says the Star. The new find was made in the mountains south of Shafter, the nearest railroad point, and about 20 miles from Wendover. He was prospecting in that section when he discovered slabs of the mineral lying on top of the ground. Being familiar with the mineral, he at once realized that he had made a valuable discovery and staked out a number of claims. Samples of the creamy, fibrous mineral have been received here by James Truitt, local mining man, and a letter from Mr. Buchanan states that from surface indications the deposit is quite large. He also stated that already he had prominent parties interested in the property and undoubtedly a large amount of development work would be done there this summer. This is the most important find of asbestos yet made in Nevada.

Stock certificates printed and bound on short notice at this office.

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE

TONOPAH GIPSY QUEEN MINING COMPANY.—Location of principal place of business and location of works, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment (No. 16), levied on the 8th day of February, 1919, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names	No. Cer.	No. Shrs	Amt
H. F. Ackerman	1167	500	$5.00
L. Ahern	2849	2000	20.00
James F. Belbey	301	1000	10.00
Charles F. Berthold	1176	242	2.42
E. H. Beaton	132	200	2.00
W. R. Brotherton	2015	1000	10.00
Geo. W. Bruce	450	1000	10.00
F. C. Buchanan	2670	1000	10.00
Frank H. Callan	112	200	2.00
W. E. Colburn	2415	1000	10.00
Sam Cousins	1849	1000	10.00
John D. Egan	271	1000	10.00
Axel H. Engstrom	3179	500	5.00
C. R. Epstine	3037	1000	10.00
C. R. Epstine	3100	1000	10.00
Wm. H. Faust	3654	500	5.00
Finninger & Co	3099	400	4.00
Finninger & Co	3228	1000	10.00
Finninger & Co	3233	1000	10.00
Finninger & Co	3241	1000	10.00
Finninger & Co	3243	1000	10.00
Finninger & Co	3289	1000	10.00
Finninger & Co	3300	500	5.00
Finninger & Co	3158 to 3260	1500	15.00
Finninger & Co	3348	500	5.00
Armanag Germerian	3001	500	5.00
Goodbody & Co	3251 to 3253	2500	25.00
Jno. W. Goodwin	1374	1000	10.00
Jno. W. Goodwin	3195	1000	10.00
Jno. W. Goodwin	3197 to 3214	18000	180.00
Jno. W. Goodwin	3387	1000	10.00
Jno. W. Goodwin	3391 to 3403	13000	130.00
M. Grotvohn	2153	1000	10.00
M. Grotvohn	2159	1000	10.00
M. A. Heffernan	1551	1000	10.00
W. F. Heffernan	[illegible]	1000	10.00
H. L. Hicks	1599	1000	10.00
Frank Kopp	312	1000	10.00
J. S. Linney	299	1000	10.00
George T. Lynch	2087	80	.80
George T. Lynch	2811	500	5.00
E. A. Manice & Co.	3285 to 3295	2000	20.00
Eva May	453	200	2.00
L. L. Mushett	944	1000	10.00
L. L. Mushett	1945	1000	10.00
L. L. Mushett	1946	1000	10.00
L. L. Mushett	1952	1000	10.00
L. L. Mushett	1957	1000	10.00
A. S. Olds	1793 to 1892	4500	45.00
Charles D. Olney	1956	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	1957	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	1961	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	1965	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	1987	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	1990	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	1991	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2189	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2199	500	5.00
Charles D. Olney	2203	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2205	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2270	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2359	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2376	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2509	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2511	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2532	835	8.35
Charles D. Olney	192	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	197	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2606	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2691	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2802	75	.75
Charles D. Olney	2876	500	5.00
Charles D. Olney	2942	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2954	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2966	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2967	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	2990	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	3006	500	5.00
Charles D. Olney	3008	500	5.00
Charles D. Olney	3012	500	5.00
Charles D. Olney	3014	500	5.00
Charles D. Olney	3020 to 3024	2500	25.00
Charles D. Olney	3064	500	5.00
Charles D. Olney	3279	500	5.00
Charles D. Olney	3422	835	8.35
Charles D. Olney	3463	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	3488	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	3509	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	3510	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	3525	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	3552	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	3629	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney	3891	1000	10.00
David Pfeiffer	3892	500	5.00
G. B. Portis	3192	500	5.00
G. B. Portis	412	1000	10.00
G. B. Portis	417	1000	10.00
A. E. Richards	1401	1000	10.00
J. C. Robertson	1630	1000	10.00
John Santrella	2589	1000	10.00
J. L. Sherradan	1197	1000	10.00
A. M. Smith	1519	500	5.00
G. C. Sneider	3261	75	.75
G. C. Sneider	3502	1000	10.00
J. W. Sparks & Co	3451	1000	10.00
Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.	3190	500	5.00
Harry E. Thompson & Co.	1063	500	5.00
Antone Vercelli	1171	500	5.00
Hamilton R. Wills	3860 to 3863	4000	40.00
Hamilton R. Wills	3865 to 3867	1704	17.04
L. L. Winkelman & Co	3114	1000	10.00
L. L. Winkelman & Co	3290 to 3292	3000	30.00
L. L. Winkelman & Co	3294	1000	10.00
L. L. Winkelman & Co	3295	500	5.00
L. L. Winkelman & Co	3299	500	5.00
L. L. Winkelman & Co	3373	300	3.00
C. P. Wittenberg	789	1000	10.00
Zadig & Co.	189	1000	10.00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 8th day of February, 1919, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, Room 285 Russ Building, San Francisco, California, on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1919, at the hour of 2:00 o'clock p. m. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

CHARLES D. OLNEY, Secretary.
Office—Room 285 Russ Building, San Francisco, California.
M1743

Meat: Russia and the Allies

Russia crumbled away and failed the Allies largely through lack of food, according to an American eyewitness.

With plentiful reserves and resources virtually untouched, her people starved at home and at the front because there was no adequate organization to place food where it was needed.

Animals on the hoof were shipped thousands of miles to the various fronts, wasting transportation facilities required for other purposes. They arrived shrunken and emaciated, to be killed and dressed amidst filth and confusion behind the lines. Half of those brought from Siberia, it is said, perished on the way; many more were unfit for food.

On the other hand, the American packers turned live stock into meat in large sanitary plants located in the producing sections, and shipped the product under refrigeration so that it reached the trenches in France in perfect condition, without waste.

Says Our Authority:

"Had such facilities for cold storage transportation been available to the Russian supply committee as were placed at the disposal of the quartermaster of the United States by Swift & Company, there might have been a different story concerning Russia's part in the final drama of the war."

A large-scale packing industry would be an asset to Russia, in war or peace, as it has proved to be to the United States.

The cost of this large scale industry in the form of profits is only a fraction of a cent per pound of meat.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

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

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Wittenberg Warehouse AND TRANSFER COMPANY
Distributor for
Union Oil Company's GASOLINE
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Assays and Analyses
Qualitative and Quantitative Tests for TUNGSTEN AND CINNABAR made. Quick, accurative and confidential service
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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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: 312-316 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

W. R. GIBSON
Lawyer
Room 210 State Bank Building.
Phones: Office 622, Residence 973

DENTIST

DR. T. A. MUSANTE
DENTIST
Rooms 205-206-207 State Bank Bldg.
PHONE 943
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