

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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HARDING'S ECONOMY PROGRAM.

The main points of President-elect Harding's reconstruction program have been set down by a correspondent as follows:

1. Revision of the tax laws, which shall include substitution of a more equitable tax, possibly a sales tax, for the excess profits impost; reduction of income taxes and increase of the tariff for revenue, as well as for protection of American products.
2. Reorganization of the entire federal administration so as to eliminate the overlapping of agencies, redistribute bureaus, reclassify and reduce the force of employees, and create a department of public welfare, which may absorb the interior department.
3. Establishment of the budget system created by congress at the last session in legislation which President Wilson vetoed on the ground that it invalidated executive prerogative.

The revision of the tax laws so that they may be more equitable will present a large number of difficulties, but they can, and, no doubt, will be surmounted. The idea of a sales tax has caused much adverse criticism for many have claimed that it would impose a larger burden upon the common people than they should bear, but it would seem after a close examination that this is not the case. The main objection to a tax on retail sales has been that it is a direct tax, but this is often preferable to an indirect tax of such a sort that each firm which handles an article adds a margin to cover the tax and a little more, passing it on to the consumer who is forced to pay more than he would on a direct sales tax. The reorganization of the federal administration is one of the most pressing problems that confront the next president but it is one of the easiest to handle. The number of employees in Washington under the Democratic administration was so large that it is scarcely an exaggeration to relate the story of sending stenographers on vacations in order to have room for all the employees. All that will be necessary for the new administration to do in order to solve this problem will be to lop a large number of these employees off the payroll. The establishment of a budget system is almost a foregone conclusion, as practically all the leaders of both parties are agreed upon it. This system aims at placing the expenditures of this country upon a scientific basis. With the adoption of this program which the president-elect has laid out, the citizens of this nation can look for a much more economical regime and a corresponding reduction in the enormous debt which this nation is now carrying.

IMMIGRATION OF LABORERS SHOULD BE STOPPED.

Unemployment is increasing in various parts of the country, especially in the east, and it is now apparent that there will be some suffering during the coming winter in the larger cities. The downward trend of prices is continuing with the result that certain factories are shutting down awaiting the time when the demand for their products is greater. It is evident that a general readjustment must take place before business of all kinds is placed upon a substantial basis. Some of the big industrial plants in the east are completely closed, while others are working on a part-time basis, their orders having decreased until this is all that is necessary to supply their trade. The situation is neither ominous nor threatening, but it is gloomy. In some of the industries labor will be compelled to make concessions or the plants will be closed for an indefinite time. High wages were paid because there was a heavy demand for the products of these plants and because the costs of living were high but with food prices declining, manufacturers take the view that it is up to labor to bear its part of the burden.

Press dispatches have lately carried a number of items showing that labor generally recognizes this fact and is showing its willingness to do its part when it realizes that the cost of living is actually going down. Due to the fact that both employers and the laboring men desire to avoid shut-downs, it is not likely that unemployment will become widespread. Both will no doubt be reasonable in their demands and thus avoid much of the trouble in which other nations are finding themselves.

The people of the United States are much better off than the people of any of the nations of Europe, for in this country there is plenty of food. For this reason there is no danger of starvation on this side of the ocean. Many families will need aid, however, before spring, if unemployment should spread through the country, for many persons during the recent "fat" years have spent all they made and laid nothing away as a provision against the lean times. The outstanding necessity in the handling of this problem, which this nation must solve in the near future, is that no more European or Asiatic laborers should be permitted to land here. The gates should be closed, and closed tight, until this nation is assured that there will not be unemployment among its own people. Its first duty is toward its citizens, and for them it should care at all times above foreigners who wish to enter.

As a result of "Jerry" Sheehan's sweeping victory in the state senatorial fight in Humboldt county, he has been suggested as a possibility for the Republican nomination for governor two years hence. Sheehan is a banker, with heavy business interests, agricultural, mining and livestock, and is exceptionally well fitted for the office of chief executive. He will, no doubt, be one of the strongest candidates for the nomination, if he consents to make the race, and will draw much support from the people of the state.

The people who stop their papers because they don't agree with the editor's policies must be awfully surprised when the next issue comes out on time.

A good many people think they can get ahead by refusing to work, but so far no one has tried to get rich by cutting off his hands.

Sugar is "away down." That is, it now costs only 200 per cent more than it cost before the war.

DUTCH FIRM TO MAKE DIAMONDS

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29.—Henry Polak, president of the Dutch Diamond Workers' union, says it is not impossible that a German explosives firm has discovered how to manufacture diamonds artificially, as it claims to have done. The chief difficulty is to obtain an unbelievably powerful pressure under the right circumstances, Mr. Polak explained. Since it is a manufacturer of explosives which is reported to have discovered the method of making diamonds, he said it was possible that experimenters had succeeded in obtaining the desired pressure.

M. Polak expressed some doubt as to whether diamonds could be manufactured artificially at less than the cost of mining them.

It was recently announced in Berlin that a dynamic company of Hamburg had obtained a patent for the manufacture of diamonds and was in a position to produce several hundred karats daily at a cost less than the present world price for the natural stones.

QUICKSILVER MINE TO PRODUCE SOON

O. A. Strong, who, with Martin Govick, have a lease on the Ruby quicksilver mines west of here, was in town Monday after a couple of men to work in the mine, says the Battle Mountain Scout. Mr. Strong stated that a large supply of wood had been delivered and that on his return the retorts would be put in readiness and before the end of the week the quicksilver would be running into the tanks. The leasers have a large amount of ore extracted and expect to make quite a shipment of the white liquid within the next few months.

Watch loaned to carry while your own is being repaired by the expert watchmaker, Emil Merman. Next to the Kind Co. adv. 1f.

NOTICE

Notice is given to creditors and others concerned: The State Highway Engineer on Nov. 6, 1920, issued his final certificate of approval of the contract between the State of Nevada and John O'Keefe for constructing a portion of the highway in Esmeralda County between Tonopah and Millers cut-off road, known as Contract No. 2. Notice is further given that previous to the expiration of thirty (30) days thereafter the said Department will receive claims of creditors on account of said contract.

Notice is further given that any claim filed after thirty (30) days from and after the above date will be rejected and will not be considered by the Department of Highways.

C. C. COTTRELL,
State Highway Engineer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

To the Stockholders, West End Consolidated Mining Company:
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above corporation, held at the office of said Corporation, Syndicate Building, Oakland, Alameda County, California, on the 16th day of November, 1920, a dividend of five cents per share upon the issued capital stock of the corporation was declared from the net earnings of the corporation. Said dividend will be paid on the 17th day of December, 1920, to all stockholders of record on the books of the corporation at five o'clock P. M. on the 22d day of November, 1920, and will reopen for transfer on the 13th day of December, 1920, at the hour of nine o'clock A. M.

WEST END CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY,
GEORGE C. ELLIS,
Secretary.

WM. FORMAN WM. McKNIGHT

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INDIAN SOLDIER NOW U. S. CITIZEN

The first Indian veteran of the late war to be granted citizenship in the United States district court for the state of Nevada was Hastings H. Panchos, who Friday exhibited to Judge Farrington the discharge

from the United States army issued at the Presidio July 5, 1919, and was identified by Frederick Snyder, superintendent of the Carson Indian school, under oath.

Panchos was ordered admitted to U. S. citizenship without impairment of his property rights, either individual or tribal, or affecting other Indian property.—Carson News.

ASSESSMENT WORK REQUIRED THIS YEAR

A report has been circulated, either ignorantly or designedly, to the effect that no assessment work is likely to be required on unpatented mining claims this year, and in any event, the matter may not be decided until December. For the information of those interested, it is

well to state that the matter is already decided. Congress decided it before it adjourned, and decided that no further exception would be authorized by law. Therefore, there is nobody who has any authority to grant exemption if he desires to do so.

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