THE WEATHER
Tonight and Tuesday
Fair. Freezing temperature in the morning.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS
SILVER $ .99½
LONDON SILVER 67⅞
COPPER 13@13¼
LEAD 4.75

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NEWBERRY VERDICT REVERSED

CONVICTION OF SENATOR NEWBERRY SET ASIDE

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The conviction of United States Senator Truman H. Newberry in the federal court in Michigan for conspiracy to violate the federal corrupt practices act, was set aside today by the supreme court.

The conviction of the 16 other defendants also was set aside. The court held that congress was without power to regulate primaries. Justice McKenna read the opinion to which Justice McKenna withheld his opinion as to the power of congress but agreed as to the decision, as did Chief Justice White.

Chief Justice White predicted that legislation would come which would set aside today's decision as to the power of congress over the primaries for otherwise the "government cannot live." Associate Justice Putney also read an opinion dissenting in part from the court's decision and announced that Justices Brandeis and Clark concurred in the opinion he filed.

Upon learning of the court's decision, Chairman Dillingham of the senate elections committee, which has charge of the Ford-Newberry contest said the committee would meet in a few days to consider the effect of the court's decision on future senate action. He said it appeared that with the corrupt practice law held void, the committee would be without jurisdiction.

The case of senator Newberry and 16 of his political associates reached the supreme court of the United States from the federal district court at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where the appellants were found guilty March 20, 1920, of criminal conspiracy to violate the federal corrupt practices act.

The senator was sentenced by the district judge, Clarence W. Sessions, to two years' imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth and fined $10,000. This, the extreme penalty of the law, was also placed against two others, the remaining sentences running down to a fine of $1000.

The case started with 135 indictments returned at Grand Rapids November 29, 1919. It was called for trial January 27, 1920, and lasted eight weeks, 85 of the original list of defendants being still before the bar when the jury retired. One man was granted a separate trial because of illness and one was never arrested, having gone to South America before the indictments were returned. Twenty-three were dismissed on motion of Frank C. Dailey, special assistant attorney general, at the close of government testimony on March 2, 1920, and the next day Judge Sessions freed 15 more. Seventeen were found guilty, 68 acquitted and the cases of 10 who pleaded nolo contendere were dismissed after the jury returned its verdict.

TONOPAH LOSES TO MINA IN FAST GAME, SCORE 1-0

The Tonopah baseball team lost its opening game of the season yesterday to the Mina aggregation at Mina by a score of 1 to 0. The game was a pitchers' battle from the start, with Prout on the mound for the local boys. The game was called in the fifth inning due to a dust blizzard which swept the diamond and made pitching, hitting and holding extremely difficult.

After the game the Mina ball team entertained the Tonopah boys with a feed and dance. The local team arrived home early this morning.

Efforts will be made to have the Mina club come to Tonopah a week from next Sunday to open the local baseball season.

Senator Penrose of Yerington flew to Mina to witness the game and treated J. G. Thompson of Tonopah to a flight through the clouds.

MISS SADLER IS CALLED BY DEATH

Late Saturday afternoon Miss Bertha Sadler, whose condition had been known to be critical, passed away at her mother's home in Carson City, says the Appeal.

She was stricken with illness in March and 10 days ago amputation of her right leg was resorted to as the one possible means of saving her life. Several days ago she was moved from the hospital to her home and at that time practically all hope for her life had been abandoned.

Miss Sadler was one of the best known young women in Carson, having taken a prominent part in social and lodge life. In January of this year she was installed as worthy matron of Esther chapter No. 3, Order of Eastern Star.

The deceased was the only daughter of the late Governor Reinhold Sadler and Mrs. Louisa Sadler, while three brothers, Edgar of Eureka, Nevada; Alfred, of Reno, and Clarence, of Washington, D. C., are left to mourn her loss.

Miss Sadler was a native of the state of Nevada, having been born at Eureka, December 18, 1882. For the past 25 years she had resided in Carson City.

RENO CHANGED TO SALT LAKE DIVISION

Reno, Nevada, is now on the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific company's lines instead of on the Sacramento division as formerly, the Southern Pacific officials having announced that the westerly limits of the Salt Lake division have been moved five miles to the west to include the Reno yards.

BUILDING HALTED IN PHILADELPHIA

(By Associated Press)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—Building operations here were almost at a standstill today because of the refusal of employes to accept wage reductions.

INVENTION MAY REVOLUTIONIZE AIRPLANE USES

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, May 2.—The French aviation world, governmental and private, is deeply absorbed at the present time in the rapid development of the recently invented helicopter, the airplane which is designed to rise straight up from the ground. The French government, after a careful investigation by a commission of experts, has officially accepted the machine and has set aside a substantial sum of money for the immediate improvement of the invention.

The marquis R. Pateras Pescara, of Argentina, is credited by some airplane experts with having actually proved its practicability, but several Frenchmen, among whom is M. L. Filippi, have since constructed helicopters with as much success as Pescara. Experimental work now is going on near Paris at an army aviation field, through which the government hopes to perfect the new airplane. As yet the helicopter is in the same stage of development as were the first flying machines constructed by the Wright brothers.

ULTIMATUM BY ALLIES SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, May 2.—Germany must give by May 12 a categorical answer of yes or no to the allied reparations demands, or suffer infliction of military and naval penalties, according to the terms of an ultimatum drawn up by the allied foreign ministers and submitted to the supreme council for approval.

Great Britain will make a naval demonstration if Germany refuses to yield to the allies' conditions in the reparations issue, it was stated. The demonstration will not take the form of a blockade, but will probably occur in the North sea.

M. Jusserand, French ambassador at Washington, has cabled here an outline of the conversation he had with Secretary Hughes. The American government, the ambassador reports, desires to take no attitude on the reparations question that would irritate the allied governments. Mr. Hughes said the state department has no further communication to make to Germany, the message added.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—In the absence of official information, all comment on the decision of the allied supreme council at London regarding German reparations was withheld at the state department today.

POSTAL SCHOOL TO TRAIN OFFICIALS

(By Associated Press)

MADRID, May 2.—In view of the expected increase in mail correspondence arising from the Pan-American postal convention adopted during the International Postal congress held here last year, the ministry of the interior is drafting a plan for the establishment of a national postal school for the training of officials.

Every phase of the work of the postoffice will be taught in the school. The course for accepted applicants will last two years.

7 KILLED IN IRISH RIOTS

(By Associated Press)

CORK, May 2.—Seven persons were killed Sunday by the police and military forces in clashes in Counties Cork and Tipperary.

STRIKE OF PRINTERS APPEARS AVERTED

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, May 2.—Acceptance by employers in many of the larger cities of the 44-hour week in the printing industry appeared to have averted a nation-wide strike in book and job printing plants.

About 250 locals throughout the country have signed 44-hour week contracts with the employers, including some job shops in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and Indianapolis, according to union statements.

Printers in 260 union shops are idle, according to a statement by Harry Stone, chairman of the Franklin chosed shops committee of the Franklin Typothetae. Between 4000 and 5000 men are affected, he asserted.

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, May 2.—The 44-hour week has been granted to 15,000 printers employed in the book and job printing plants of New York city, the Printers' League announced today. The league officials pointed out that the question of wage cuts still is pending. A wage arbitration board which has been considering the wage question is unofficially reported to have agreed upon recommending a 12 per cent wage reduction.

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—Executives of the Typographical union here said about 250 printers are out here on account of the 44-hour week.

(By Associated Press)

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—With approximately 20,000 union workmen in the printing, building and paper trades in northern and eastern New York idle as result of strikes, these sections today were facing the most serious industrial tie-up in their history.

(By Associated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2.—Settlement of strikes in book and job printing offices throughout the country because of refusal of employers to accede to demands for a 44-hour week must be effected by negotiations in each locality, it was said at headquarters of the International Typographical union.

U. S. LIEUTENANT GETS AS MUCH PAY AS FOCH

(By Associated Press)

COBLENZ, Germany, May 2.—The pay of a second lieutenant in the American army on the Rhine is equivalent at present rates of exchange to that of Marshal Foch.

This may explain in part why the American army of 15,000 men costs Germany more than 80,000 French troops in the Mayence zone. It accounts also for the exaggerated statement from German sources that America's fighting force costs Germany more than all the allied armies of occupation.

NATIONAL BANKS RECEIVE A CALL

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for a report of the condition of all national banks at the close of business Thursday, April 28.

THE WEATHER

Local Observer United States Weather Bureau:

Temperatures	5 a. m.	Noon
Current	32	51
Wet bulb	28	37
Relative humidity	55	24

Temperatures, Extreme.

	1921	1920
Maximum yesterday	71	56
Minimum yesterday	49	34

GENERAL WAGE CUT MOVEMENT OVER COUNTRY

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, May 2.—A general tendency toward a reduction in wages throughout the country, combined with a tendency on the part of labor in the east to resist the cut, and a general feeling that the peak of the unemployment has been reached, are the outstanding indications contained in reports on the industrial situation from almost every state in the union. A decided back-to-the-farm movement is also noted in the reports and as a rule there is no lack of farm help in any section.

The only labor trouble that has shown up previous to May day appears in New York and Massachusetts, where strikes of a rather serious nature have been in progress and where more are threatened as the result of the proposed reduction in wages in several trades.

However, in the west, south and central states the reports show that in a number of industries the wage cuts have already gone into effect.

The government, state and labor leaders appear to be pinning hopes for a return to normal conditions in the opening up, on a large scale, of the building industry coming, as they hope, with the full operation of the agricultural work.

The troubles in the eastern section appear to be peculiar to their own locality, the only nation-wide controversies appearing in the printing industry where one branch of the printers is attempting to put the 44-hour work week into effect, and in the railroad situations. It is believed, however, that arbitration agreements in a majority of the newspaper establishments will prevent walkouts, while the National Typothetae of America has officially gone on record as against the reduction of the work week to 44 hours.

VITAL QUESTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED AT CONVENTION

(By Associated Press)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2.—Questions of immediate importance to every manufacturing interest in America, and indirectly to every citizen, will vitalize the discussions of the National Foreign Trade Council whose annual convention will be held here May 4 to 7.

First up for consideration will be the tariff. A demand embodying the sentiment of the convention on the proposed new tariff law will be made. Inclusion of an "elastic bargaining clause" will be urged by many delegates, it is said.

Next will come the matter of foreign financing. The keynote will be sounded by W. P. G. Harding, chairman of the federal reserve board, in an address on "Frozen Credits—What They Are and How to Thaw Them."

The third important consideration before the convention will be that of "double taxation" of foreign investments—a practice which manufacturers say puts America at a disadvantage with other countries. Many manufacturers, bankers and railroad and steamship men from various parts of the country already have announced they will attend the convention and it is believed that it probably will be the most comprehensive gathering of industrial and financial executives on record.

NEWSPAPER WOMAN CHOSEN FOR MAYOR

(By Associated Press)

GOODHUE, Minn., May 2.—Goodhue has elected a woman mayor who can do more things about a newspaper office than most newspaper men.

Mrs. Florence J. Pierce is the lady. Her husband runs the local paper, and Mrs. Pierce can feed the big press or write for the paper, as occasion demands. Her regular work is keeping the books and doing the general office work.

VISITOR TO FISH LAKE MERGER ENTHUSIASTIC

If you visit Fish Lake valley in the near future, you will surely become an oil fan, says Harry Dunseath. Being interested in learning just what has developed there, I took occasion to visit the Fish Lake Merger Oil company's lease to see for myself.

We were informed that a big Standard derrick was about half way up, instead we found the crew just completing the construction of what is known as a Standard rig. It is at present 85 feet in height and is all that is claimed for it in size and strength. After watching some of the other seasoned oil drillers work there is a good deal of pleasure in watching the teamwork of a crew of men, everyone of whom seems to be an expert in the part assigned to him.

A short talk with Mr. Dentzel, who is in charge of the work, will soon show anyone that he is an energetic specialist in his line of business, for it is wonderful to see the great amount of work that has been accomplished in the past few weeks.

The derrick is a wooden derrick, being The big boiler is set. The powerful engine, one of them is 16 inches stroke, for the drilling apparatus are nearly all in place and the engine is in position.

Mr. Dentzel, while superintending the work, seemed to think it no trouble to explain to me the use of the various pieces of machinery. He informed me that he might be "spudding in," which means starting to drill, in about two weeks and then added that he gave intimation he would have the well down 900 or 1000 feet, the talked about and as if he already had it. They do as well as the drill is to 15 inches wide and cuts a 20 inch hole. Together with its fixtures it weighs a little over two tons and strikes a blow resembling about four pounds. He told us that the engine when geared up has a pulling capacity of between 75 and 80 tons, and that he could go down 5000 feet if necessary, but added that it would not be necessary as he would strike the first oil sands long before that depth was reached.

We were then invited up to the bunkhouse to lunch, where the lady in charge, during the conversation, mentioned that while she liked to work in and around the oil fields, one unpleasant feature was the fact that she always had to keep all doors and windows tightly closed when oil was struck to prevent the oil spray from blowing into the house. I said nothing, but I devoutly hoped that she would soon have to keep the doors and windows closed for a long time. She, like Mr. Dentzel, seemed to take that as a matter of course.

Anyone who can possibly do so should go out and see what a real oil drilling outfit looks like. You will come back an enthusiast.

REPRESENTATIVE AT VATICAN NOT CONTEMPLATED

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Appointment of an American diplomatic representative to the Vatican is not under consideration, said a statement issued at the White House today in response to repeated inquiries as to the possibilities of such an appointment being made.

TIE-UP OF SHIPPING IS PREDICTED BY SEAMEN

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, May 2.—Union leaders today predicted the walkout of marine workers, who rejected shipping board's 15 per cent wage reduction, would result in 24 hours in a complete tie-up of American shipping.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Shipping board officials today said that few vessels had been tied up as a result of the refusal of seamen to accept a 15 per cent wage cut, which was ordered by the board Friday.

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—The second day of the marine workers' strike showed that activity has virtually been suspended in the harbor apart from efforts being made to take the shipping board vessel Eastern Sailor out on a charge of sabotage.

The Eastern Sailor is due to load grain at Seattle for Europe and must start loading at Puget Sound within a specified date. Her sailing is expected to be a test of strength of the strikers here. Shipping board officials said a crew of 40 men would work under the reduced scale which caused the strike.

KING OF SIAM HEADS PAN-PACIFIC UNION

(By Associated Press)

HONOLULU, T. H., May 2.—His majesty, the king of Siam, now is honorary president of the Pan-Pacific Union, with headquarters in Honolulu, according to a recent announcement by the union's executive secretary, Alexander Hume Ford.

The Union has branches in nearly every country bordering on the Pacific ocean through which it is spreading its doctrine of cooperation and fellowship among the nations on that ocean's fringe.

20 KILLED, 120 HURT IN JAFFA YESTERAY

(By Associated Press)

JERUSALEM, May 2.—Twenty persons were killed and 120 wounded in a clash between Jews and Arabs at Jaffa Sunday. Troops succeeded in restoring order without being compelled to fire on the fighting crowds.

1800 PAPER WORKERS OUT

(By Associated Press)

BOSTON, May 2.—About 1800 paper workers in New England are idle as a result of their refusal to accept wage reductions ranging from 20 to 30 per cent.

WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Southern Rocky Mountain and Plateau Regions. Generally fair weather with normal temperature.

Pacific States. Normal temperature with fair weather in Southern California, unsettled and occasional rain elsewhere of the district.

BUTLER THEATRE
TODAY
A Special Attraction
Human thrills, human romance
A whole month's worth of smiles!
MARSHALL NEILAN
—PRESENTS—
'DIRTY'
WITH FRECKLE-FACED
WESLEY BARRY
as the fighting newsboy
Blended light in the heart of San Francisco's Chinatown!
Lower floor 25c; Balcony 20c.
Children: Mat. 10c; Night 15c.
—TOMORROW—
DOROTHY GISH in
"FLYING PAT"

PROMINENT MEN PAY VISIT TO SILVER HILLS

The mine and mill of the Silver Hills Nevada Mines company are being inspected today by a party of prominent California business men, which includes Walker Smith, D. P. McKinsey and W. J. Gruss, all of San Francisco. These gentlemen are heavily interested in the Silver Hills enterprise, which has grown so rapidly in the past few months that it is now considered among the top-notchers in the silver mining division.

There has been great activity at the property in recent weeks, induced by the desire of the company to get mill operations started, and on the latest visit of the heads of the operating departments of the mine, Harry Stimler, the promoter of the enterprise, was definitely promised that the mill would be in operation the latter part of the present week. The ore-bins, and the passages and stopes in the mine are blocked with ore of good grade, and it is freely predicted by those who have examined the showings in recent times that the Silver Hills will develop into a big, deep high-grade silver mine.