

TONOPAH MATRONS ENTERTAIN AT CARDS

Brilliant Party Held at Home of Mrs. W. Forman; Other Notes from South

Special to the Gazette. TONOPAH, Nov. 14.—H. O. Jones, of the Tonopah Extension office force, left Monday for a three-week vacation, which he will spend with relatives in San Francisco.

Mrs. Edward Kirchen and children have returned from an extended visit to Los Angeles with Mrs. Kirchen's sister, Mrs. Charles Shurtz.

Mrs. William Forman and Mrs. Orlando McCraney entertained a number of their friends with a delightful card party Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Forman. Huge lobster thermophores, sent up from Southern California for the occasion, appeared in profusion about the rooms where the guests were assembled. Dainty score cards, decorated in quaint figures, were used to keep tally. The first prize was won by Mrs. J. L. Monahan, the second by Mrs. Isadora Horton, Mrs. William Brown being the lucky winner of the cut prize. At the conclusion of the game delicious refreshments were served. Those to play bridge were Mesdames C. C. Bank, P. S. Booth, Charles Calhoun, H. R. Cooke, E. V. Dodge, Charles Buchenau, P. C. Fisher, J. M. Gregory, H. R. Grier, L. A. Herring, Isadora Horton, L. W. Horton, H. O. Jones, John C. Kirchen, T. K. Landborough, H. E. Marsh, P. D. McLeod, E. D. Mills, J. A. Monahan, E. B. Paxson, J. E. Peck, J. W. Stewart, J. B. Treglobin, Miss Margaret Treglobin. Those who came in late in the afternoon as tea guests were Mrs. Hugh Brown, Mrs. S. R. Moore, Mrs. J. R. Van Harlingen, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. James Ford, Mrs. Daniel McCrate and Miss Doty Tipton.

Louis Cornberger had the misfortune last Saturday to fall from the roof of his house when the ladder on which he was standing gave way. He received a severe shaking-up, but with the exception of a choice assortment of cuts and bruises, he was uninjured.

While it is true that the local football team was defeated on the home field by Reno last Saturday by a score of 3 to 0, it should be remembered that Tonopah was out-fought 20 pounds to the ounce by Reno's fine team, but the Tonopah team, considering its weight, is just as good, and made a fine showing last Saturday of which its home town is justly proud.

Rev. Harlan Bailey being absent, the morning prayer at St. Mark's Sunday was read by Dr. Morgan-Owen. There was no service in the evening. The Guild will hold a tea and sale of Christmas gifts in the guild room Wednesday afternoon and evening of this week, to which the public is cordially invited. Rev. Mr. Bailey will return from Winnemucca Wednesday morning where he has been attending the conference of the Episcopal clergy of the state.

At the Presbyterian church Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Bayless spoke on "The House of Many Mansions," which he said included the universe and had room in it for every race, every people and every personality. The choir sang a beautiful anthem, "I Love to Tell the Story," composed by Gabriel, and a solo by Miss Laura Ferriello. The Choral Society will give a social Thursday evening at the church for which an excellent musical program has been prepared.

Rev. Mr. Bailey motored to Manhattan Tuesday, having been requested to preach in the Pine tree camp that evening. A large and interested audience gathered to listen to his discourse.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men. Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. It only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly anemic-looking men, women and girls with puffy or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nervous wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere. An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

FIGHT WITH WINTER BY SHACKLETON MOST DETERMINED EVER KNOWN

How Sir Ernest Saved Part of His Party of Explorers on Elephant Island First Told in Detail; Streams of Pack Ice Met 100 Miles from Spot Where Men Were Marooned

(From Symon's Meteorological Magazine)

Antarctic exploration has furnished many examples of the struggle of the human will against the most unfavorable conditions of nature, but there has never been a more obstinate, determined fight, eventually crowned with success than that which Sir Ernest Shackleton has carried on since his exploring ship the Endurance was lost in the Weddell Sea, in November, 1916. It will be remembered that after overcoming extraordinary difficulties in the pack ice, drifting northward through the Weddell Sea, the whole expedition in three small boats landed on Elephant Island, in the South Shetlands, in April 15, 1916. Winter was already setting in, the date corresponding to October 16 in the Northern Hemisphere, and the stock of provisions was only sufficient to keep the whole party for about six weeks. At any moment the northern edge of the expanding antarctic ice floe might surge beyond the island and block the sea as a means of escape or rescue. The nearest inhabited land lay 600 miles to the north, in the Falkland Islands, 600 miles to the northwest in Tierra del Fuego, and 700 miles to the northeast in South Georgia. Sir Ernest Shackleton decided that the only chance of saving the party was to get into communication with the outer world, and he determined on the desperate adventure of making the voyage with a small party in the best of the three strained and battered boats, in order to bring down a ship to take off the remainder. The best chance of finding a sufficiently stout sea-going craft to venture amongst the ice floes was at one of the Norwegian whaling stations on the northeast coast of South Georgia, and the prevailing winds and currents, gave this voyage, though longer, the best chance of success. After strengthening and covering the boat with such material as was available, Sir Ernest left 22 men, in charge of Mr. Frank Wild, on April 21, and after a terrible voyage, reached the southwest coast of South Georgia on May 10. After trying in vain to coast along the island in face of the furious seas, he finally crossed the snow-covered mountain ridges—four which had never before been attempted—and arrived at the Stromness whaling station on May 20. Here a small whaling steamer of 80 tons was at once placed at his disposal, and after seeing to the safety of his companions on the south side of the island, he left on the 23rd, and three days later, came in sight of Elephant Island; but prompt as everyone had been, the Antarctic winter was first upon the scene, and heavy pack ice, through which the little vessel could not force a way, barred the access to the island. For three days the relief ship worked to and fro along the edge of the ice in heavy weather, hoping to find an opening, but, on the 28th, the hopelessness of the effort became apparent, and the ship turned northward to the Falkland Islands, reaching Port Stanley on May 31. Wireless messages were then sent, describing the disaster to the expedition and failure of the relief. As had been anticipated, there was no vessel in Port Stanley fit for a winter voyage to the South Shetlands, and the British government lost no time in inquiring whether any suitable ship could be found in any of the harbors of South America. The government of Uruguay generously offered the use of a stout, Aberdeen-built, trawler, the Instituto de Pesca, and it reflects credit on the energy of all concerned that this little vessel, fully equipped for a long voyage, had covered the 1000 miles from the River Plate to Port Stanley in time to sail thence on the 17th of June. Sir Ernest Shackleton went on board, and on the 20th once more got within 20 miles of Elephant Island, despite bad weather and difficult ice conditions. It was now mid-winter, the days were very short and night very long, fogs and gales were of continual occurrence, and the ice-pack was so dense that every effort to penetrate it was fruitless. It was now nearly two months since the party had landed on the island, and provisions would have been exhausted unless extraordinary precautions had been taken and some local food supplies obtained. Nothing but absolute impossibility of proceeding further would have induced Sir Ernest to return, but the only chance of success seemed to be to get a more powerful vessel, and on June 25th he was back again in Port Stanley. He had now resolved to visit Punta Arenas, the most southerly town of Chili, in the middle of the Magellan Straits, and here a small wooden schooner, the Emma provided with auxiliary motor engines, was placed at his disposal, and in her he proceeded to make the third attempt at rescue. It was July 12 before he was able to sail, and to expedite matters the Chilean government gave to the Emma through the devious channels of Tierra del Fuego. As was pointed out by Mr. R. C. Mossman, the ice around the islands to the north of the Weddell Sea is occasionally blown off, even in the middle of winter, so as to leave a clear approach to the land for a short period, and it was on the chance of an incident of this sort that the success of the attempts at rescue depended. No such incident occurred, however, on this occasion. The Emma met streams of pack ice 100 miles from the island, and she was too light to work through the ice and was damaged in the attempt to do so. The ice also put the engines out of use, and for a long time the little vessel was worked to and fro under sail exactly as the ships of the earliest Antarctic explorers had been 90 years before. She encountered constant gales and in the low temperature prevailing was covered with ice, so that at last even Sir Ernest was convinced it was useless to persevere, and, turning northward, he reached Port Stanley on August 3. Meanwhile the mortality at home after consulting the authorities on Antarctic navigation at present in this country

had secured the use of Capt. Scott's old ship, Discovery, from the Hudson Bay Company, had her repaired and fully equipped, and dispatched under the command of Capt. Fairweather, who left England on August 10, and expected to reach Port Stanley about the end of September. Meanwhile, Sir Ernest Shackleton resolved on one more attempt, the Chilean government, at his request, placed the little Yelcho at his disposal, under the command of Capt. Pardo. She left Punta Arenas on August 22, and after coaling at Panton Island, near Cape Horn, left that port on the 28th. After passing through many icebergs in a dense fog she reached Elephant Island from the northwest, and this time happily found a clear way to the land, the pack ice having been blown off in a furious gale the previous day. At 1 p. m. on August 30 the camp of the crew of the Endurance was reached, and by 2 p. m. the whole party was on board the Yelcho homeward bound, and were safely landed at Punta Arenas on September 3. As had been anticipated, Mr. Wild, whose experience of life in the Antarctic regions is unique, had succeeded in keeping his party alive and in good health, throughout the whole four months, although they were unable to move from the narrow beach on which they were landed, and could only secure penguins late in the season and a few shell fish to help out their scanty stores. Few seals were secured on account of the formation of a high ice foot along the shore, but this formation saved the camp from being swept away during the terrific storms which were experienced throughout the winter.

No praise can be too high for the determination and perseverance of Sir Ernest Shackleton and for his courage, and that of the Uruguayan and Chilean officers and crews who accompanied him on the perilously small craft in those dangerous seas, which have never hitherto been entered voluntarily even by the stoutest vessels in the late winter months. Mr. R. C. Mossman supplies the following notes on the weather conditions against which the relief parties fought so strenuously. The meteorological results of the expedition will be of the greatest interest and importance. Although it is too much to hope that any mercurial barometer, or other delicate instrument could have survived the rough experience of the retreat to Elephant Island in open boats, after the Endurance sunk, we can still look forward to a valuable series of observations even though only non-instrumental. Elephant Island appears to lie almost directly in the cyclonic track taken by depressions, after rounding Cape Horn on their southeast course to the Weddell Sea, very sharp changes of wind and temperature would be experienced. Some idea of the exceptional climatic conditions is given in Wild's report of his four months' stay on the island. We are told that "the weather continued appalling," and again "we were under a constant pull of fog and snow." Precisely similar conditions apply to the South Orkney station located in the same latitude, some 170 miles to the east. At this place a fine day is uncommon, great variations of temperature are frequent, and the persistent heavy squalls bring tons of snow off the mountains. During Fohn winds the temperature even in winter may rise to from 45 degrees to 50 degrees Fahrenheit, while in calm weather the thermometer may fall 40 degrees below zero. As the explorers were stranded on a narrow beach surrounded by high cliffs, it is doubtful whether they would get any of the scanty sunshine during the brief intervals of clear sky. Whenever the wind blew from a northerly or westerly direction the air would be full of snow drift blown from the adjacent heights. The persistent fog is explained by the position of the island near the outside edge of the pack, and with winds blowing over an ocean of relatively high temperature before reaching the cold land.

Among other phenomena the heavy blizzard in May, which seriously endangered the party, may be referred to. The wind was evidently from the south, and the high seas swept over the narrow beach. Fortunately the temperature fell, nature built up a wall of ice between the relentless seas and the desperate victims, and the situation was saved. An exact similar experience befell the observers at the South Orkneys in April, 1914, when the host was undermined by the waves. The frozen sea spray, however, cemented the stones composing the walls together and allowed of steps being taken to repair the building after the storm.

Only those who are familiar with the difficulties and dangers attending navigation in Polar waters, even in a properly protected ship during summer, when the daylight is continuous, can appreciate the unceasing vigilance and activity demanded from the ship's officers and crews in their mid-winter combat with gales, fog, icebergs and pack ice. Access to Elephant Island was rendered possible by its position, which was in general to the west of, but sometimes within the main ice-bearing current, which sweeps out of Weddell Sea in a northeasterly direction. The chances of reaching the island in the absence of a suitably protected vessel were few and far between, and depended upon the psychological moment being seized when the pack, after a succession of heavy gales, had been driven to leeward. We held from the first that an approach to the island from the northwest offered the best prospects of success, and this belief was fully realized in the last successful attempt.

DR. DUMBA NOT DEAD

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—There is no foundation for the report recently published in the United States of the death

ELECTION BETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—A wild steer from the stockyards will go on a rampage through Halsted street, with



Charles S. Harton, Republican, astride it when Harton pays his bet on Hughes.

ROSEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 14.—Charles Cunningham, Republican, will eat crow on the main street of the village when



he pays his election bet. Ernest Musk, the winner, has invited the public from the city and surrounding country to watch Cunningham.

SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 14.—Fred A. Martin is due to walk down the main street in a bathing suit, because



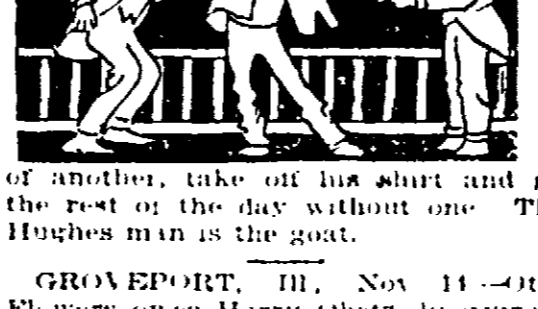
Hughes lost. Carl Wilks, former councilman, is the winner in the election bet. Cold weather is predicted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Broadway crowds will watch a man walking

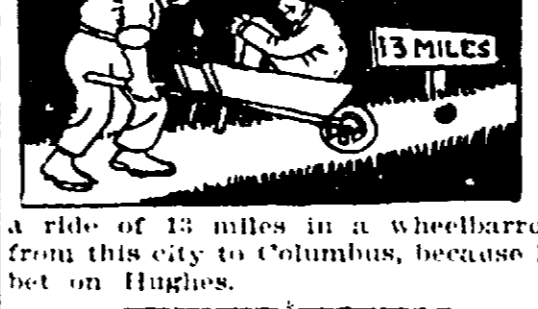


down the Great White Way with an elephant's tail attached behind him. He voted for Hughes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A local business man is booked to enter the office



of another, take off his shirt and go the rest of the day without one. The Hughes man is the goat.



A ride of 13 miles in a wheelbarrow from this city to Columbus, because he bet on Hughes.

CANNOT TAKE LOSS CALMLY

(Continued From Page One.)

begin several weeks before the election. In those states Democratic leaders are planning to contest the election of United States senators. Before the polls had closed last Tuesday, charges of corruption were being openly made by Democratic chieftains and predictions were freely circulated that exposures would follow the election.

Contests in Sight. Evidence is being gathered upon which to base contests in the election of Harry S. New and James E. Watson as senators from Indiana and Representative Howard Sutherland as senator in West Virginia. Now, on the face of the Indiana returns, defeated Majority Leader Kern, and Watson won from Senator Taggart. Sutherland in West Virginia defeated Senator Chilton.

Investigation Welcomed, Says Wilcox. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—"The Republican national committee will welcome the fullest investigation of every penny spent by it," Chairman William R. Wilcox of the committee, said here today when informed of the steps for a senatorial investigation announced at Washington. He said that no charges or information as to alleged misuse of funds in the campaign had been sent to any officials in Washington by the Republican committee.

STILL CAN SHIP HOSE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The British prohibition on importation of cotton hose established October 3 has been suspended until January 1. Imports will be permitted without license until then.

of Dr. Constantin Dumba, former Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

U. S. FACTORIES MUST BE BUILT IN BRITAIN

England Likely to Have High Tariff Herself After War Shall Have Ended

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—If American manufacturers desire to retain their position in English markets after the war they may be under the necessity of building plants in England, in the opinion of Pierce C. Williams, United States commercial attaché at London who is conferring with business men here at the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

"All indications are that a protective tariff will be in effect in the United Kingdom after the war," declared Mr. Williams. "Sentiment in favor of a high tariff is growing all the time in England and has the backing of influential interests. British labor seems rather favorably impressed with the idea of a tariff wall, the argument being that such a measure will lessen competition and very likely tend to maintain higher wages."

"Should a high tariff be enacted in England its probable effect would be to curtail the sale of American manufactured articles in that country. It would even seem that in certain lines American manufacturers might find it desirable to establish plants in England in order to meet British and foreign competition there. An alternative might be to build American plants in Canada or elsewhere existing ones in order to get into the English market on favorable terms."

WOMEN HEROES DIE FOR ENGLAND BY "T. N. T." POISON



MRS LYDIA GIBSON. Mrs. Gibson, wife of an English corporal, is one of many women who have given their lives to their country. Working in London munitions factories, they suffered "T. N. T." poisoning and died.

"T. N. T., or trinitrotoluol, is a poisonous element in explosives which causes the hair to shrink in size and dry up. Women working in munitions shops inhale the poison.

"BURGLARY A GAME" SAYS WOMAN ON TRIAL FOR CRIME



MRS NELLIE HANTZ. Mrs. Hantz of Chicago, charged with stealing \$1600 and jewels, says, according to the police, she did it for excitement, while her husband was away at work and her 12-year-old daughter was at school.

"I used to take things everywhere I'd go just to see if I could get away with it," Mrs. Hantz is said to have told the police. "It was a sort of game I was always playing." The police also say Mrs. Hantz stated she stole for nine years until caught; that her method was to go "calling" and take things while her hostess went into the kitchen to get her water.

DEMOCRAT LEADING FOR DELEGATE IN ALASKA

Territorial Attorney-General Resigns: His Successful Rival Named in Place

JUNEAU, Alaska, Nov. 14.—Carefully revised returns from all of the four judicial divisions of Alaska, with only 24 precincts missing give Charles Sulzer, Democrat, a lead of 52 votes over Delegate James Wickham, Independent Republican, for re-election.

Delegate Wickham's campaign managers contended that the unreported precincts, four of which are in the first district, will give Wickham a plurality, or so cut down Sulzer's lead that the official canvass will be necessary to determine the result.

Territorial Attorney-General John

H. Cobb, who sought re-election as an independent, but was defeated by George B. Griaby, Democrat, resigned today.

SALVATION ARMY'S HEAD WELL AFTER PRAYERS

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—After an illness of several weeks during which "ceaseless prayer" was offered for her in Salvation Army circles throughout the country, Evangeline C. Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, is reported today as well on the road to recovery. It is announced that she will be able to resume work within a few days.

THIS DEMOCRAT THINKS HOUSE CONTROL FIXED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Representative Dorcimus of Chicago, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, declared at the White House today that control of the next House of representatives still was in doubt. He said the Democrats were certain of 212 votes and the Republicans of 211, with nine districts still in doubt.

Cottolene

"The Natural Shortening" Women who have tried everything for shortening and frying adopt Cottolene finally because they get better results with it than with anything else they can use. Cottolene is a pure food product, possessing wholesome qualities that are important. It requires no preparation; mixes easily with flour—is not absorbed by fish, meats or vegetables fried in it. Your grocer supplies it in large or small pails. Give him your order today. "Cottolene makes good cooking better" FAIRBANK TOBACCO

SHOE SHOP. Illustration of a woman's legs in shoes and stockings.

Women's New Winter Footwear

Showing the New Correct Height

Every whim of Fashion has been anticipated in our new splendid showing of women's shoes for winter wear. An opportunity to show you will convince you of the truth of the statement that Here Is the Place to Buy

- Black Kid Shoes with ivory kid or grey kid tops ... \$8.00
French Kid, dark colored vamp with lighter toned uppers ... \$8.00 and \$10.00
Plain Black Kid, hand-seamed welt soles, either lace or button ... \$6.50
Dark Tan Calf Boots with olive buck tops—the new walking boot ... \$7.50
Patent Vamped Boots with white tops ... \$5.00 and \$6.50

Gray, Reid, Wright Co.

The Reno National Bank

Bank of Nevada Savings & Trust Company RENO, NEVADA. Paid Up Capital \$800,000.00 THE BIG BANK OF THE INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION Deposits over \$4,000,000

Wash Away Skin Sores

To the many sufferers of skin disease D. D. D., the liquid wash, has become a household word. They know it is reliable and they can depend on it, they do not hesitate to recommend it to their neighbors. It has proved itself a remarkable remedy for all forms of Eczema. It is a germicide that is harmless to the most delicate skin, but still it is effective and quick in action. If you are a sufferer from skin disease, including ulcers, pimples, scales, crusts or eruptions in any form, this remedy will not disappoint you. It has stood the test and today is the master preparation for all skin diseases. Come in today and ask about our guarantee on D. D. D. Also about D. D. D. Soap, that keeps the skin healthy. For 15 Years D. D. D. the Standard Skin Remedy THE CANN DRUG CO.