

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Friday, Snow or Rain.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Table with 2 columns: Metal Name, Price. Includes Silver, Copper, Lead, Quicksilver.

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

SAMMIES HOLD EIGHT MILES OF FRONT

GERMAN RAID IN THEIR SECTOR IS REPULSED AFTER HARD FIGHTING

Thus Far Our Casualties said To Be Remarkably Light Under Circumstances

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 7.—An American staff colonel, accompanying the French raiding party, securing information preparatory to his men taking positions in the new American sector, captured a Prussian lieutenant. He took him to the American lines.

The Americans repulsed a German raid in this sector Monday night after sharp fighting. Some of the most recent arrivals were assigned to this sector. This is the 1st American force to face the enemy.

The unit displayed the customary American fighting energy and apparently gave the enemy a much warmer reception than was expected. The troops here are training with the French troops as in Chemin des Dames.

The casualties have been extraordinarily slight. The sector is one of the quietest. The lines are far apart. The position is held by strong points rather than by continuous trenches. The capture of the Prussian lieutenant is the first instance of an enemy officer being taken by Americans, also the first occasion of an American officer capturing either an enemy officer or soldier in this sector.

An American patrol officer and eight men, missing in the Toul sector since last night, emerged from a shell hole near the German lines and dashed across No Man's Land without a shot being fired.

Americans Have a Divisional Sector

WASHINGTON, March 7.—American troops are now holding something over eight miles of trenches on the battle front in France, it was learned today, although in an air line their frontage is about only four and one-half miles. This frontage is liable to extension at any time to the trench allotment of other army divisions.

Irregularity of the trench lines is responsible for their eight miles of length. They are laid out so that flanking fire may be obtained along every part of the front. Strong points containing machine guns jut out for this purpose. The trenches also follow closely any protective slope of the country and wander up and down hills.

The American sector is understood to be a divisional frontage, which means that at least three divisions of American troops are there to give

the necessary support in depth for the front lines. This fact has aroused speculation here as to who will be selected by General Parahing to command the first corps of his army. Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett is known to have acted in that capacity, but as yet the expeditionary commander has not made any recommendation.

It is possible that the French system will be followed in the American army so far as the appointment of corps commanders goes. It is the custom in France to select any one of the division commanders in a corps and to place him at the head of the corps. He retains his rank as division commander, however, and in the case of the American army that would be a major general. If the French practice is adopted, therefore, the grade of lieutenant major may be employed only for field army commanders.

"WE'RE GETTING USED TO THE ARMY"

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—"Getting used to the army," a state of mind which many young civilians are seeking to achieve, has developed many overnight philosophies.

A youth accustomed to get up and go to bed when he pleased, and to spend the day on the same sort of schedule, confided to a friend here recently that it all depended upon the point of view.

"When I hear that bugler blowing reveille at 5:45 a. m. it doesn't get on my nerves a bit," he said. "I think to myself, 'Isn't it great to have a man hired to tell you when to get up in the morning,' and that makes it good sport."

"When I see my captain going up the street, I reflect that I'm in the care of more experts and specialists than I could employ if I were a millionaire, all looking after me, to see that I have plenty of clothing and food and am kept in good health."

"The sergeant who puts us through our paces at setting up exercises, probably is just as good as any man I could employ, if I were wealthy, to keep my body in good shape."

"On top of it all, I get paid, and not a day goes by without a new experience and a good laugh."

"It's better luck than I ever expected to have, and if I can do any good for my country on top of it all I'm ready to do it."

A young sailor wearing the red stripe of the engine room in his shoulder seam has his own ideas of service.

"Why did you enlist as a fireman?" he was asked. The question embarrassed him manifestly and he squirmed.

"As far as I could learn," he explained, "the firemen have about the toughest job aboard ship, and I thought probably a lot of fellows would not want it, so I signed up to work below."

GEDDES ATTACKED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, March 7.—The dismissal of Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe from the post of first sea lord last December was the subject of attacks on Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons yesterday afternoon.

Sir Edward Carson, the former first lord of the admiralty, termed it a national calamity. He asserted that the war cabinet, of which he was at that time a member, was not responsible and said that naval officers protested against it.

Sir Edward Carson, interrupting Mr. Bonar Law, interjected:

"If I had continued to be first lord, I would certainly have resisted the removal of Admiral Jellicoe."

Mr. Bonar Law, resuming, said: "Sir Eric told me at the same time that the subject had not been mentioned to him for two months by the premier, and that he had come to the conclusion absolutely on his own initiative."

The first lord here interposed and said he thought that if the advice he gave was accepted by the premier it became the decision of the government. He would like to say that from the day he accepted office until Admiral Jellicoe left the admiralty no suggestion had been made and no pressure had been put upon him to make any change in the admiralty.

VIEWS OF PACKERS PRESENTED

CHICAGO, March 7.—Attorneys Carl Meyer and James C. Condon yesterday presented the views of the packers on the six questions being arbitrated before Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler in the wage dispute.

The entire day was devoted to arguments of the packers' lawyers. Today Attorney Frank P. Walsh, representing the employees, will deliver his closing arguments, after which Judge Alschuler will take the case under consideration.

Counsel for the packers opposed the adoption of either the actual or basic eight-hour day. They argued that the actual eight-hour day would limit production during the war and that the basic eight-hour day with the necessary overtime is impracticable without reconstructing the plants. They insisted that at present the men and women doing the same class of work in the packing

plants receive the same pay. The only other demand of the men to which they took exception was the request for an increase in wages of \$1 a day.

Attorneys for the packers expressed the view that this rate was excessive and if adopted might cause widespread dissatisfaction in industries where the rate for unskilled labor is less.

The packers, they said, expected to be required to grant a substantial increase in wages by the ruling of the arbitrator, but they did not venture to suggest just what the rate should be.

The arbitrator was urged to disregard the family living budgets prepared by economists and theorists in fixing the new wage scale. They argued that the only practicable method of determining a fair wage was to ascertain the market rate of labor in the community.

HOSTILITIES OF INVADERS CONTINUING

LONDON, March 7.—The Germans have captured Jamburg, in East Narva. The Turko-German offensive is continuing beyond Trebizond, a Russian official statement says, despite the German announcement that hostilities have ceased.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd says that the German Russian advance stopped Tuesday, but was resumed Wednesday in several sectors to accomplish consolidation of the line between Jamburg and Odoff.

It is reported that Petrograd banks have reopened. Property landlords have restored other conditions approaching the old regime, which is revived in towns occupied by the Germans.

DEATH OF REDMAN PUBLIC CALAMITY

LONDON, March 7.—The death of John Redmond came at the moment when the convention to settle the future of Ireland in establishing its most momentous sessions is considered in political circles to be almost a disaster.

During the week in which the Irish convention had been busy trying to find a solution to the Irish problem, to which he gave his life, Redmond exercised a great moderating influence and if, as dispatches from Dublin say, there is again a prospect of agreement, he must be given a great measure of credit for this state of affairs.

MEDAL OF FRENCH GRATITUDE GIVEN

PARIS, March 7.—The names of eighteen residents of California are included among the first 159 persons decorated by the French government with the new "medal of gratitude" in recognition of war service the foreigners have rendered in France. Mrs. W. A. Edwards of Los Angeles, a member of the Red Cross, received a first-class medal.

Other citations for gallantry will be indicated in each case by a silver star worn upon the ribbon of the distinguished service cross.

The commanding general of the expeditionary forces is authorized to cable to the war department his recommendations in each case when the award of the medal of honor has been recommended in reports made to him. If the soldier so recommended is apparently fatally wounded, or so ill as to endanger his life, General Pershing is authorized to act himself upon the recommendations "as representative of the president" and to report his action by cable.

Where men awarded the medal or cross are killed or die before the award can be made the decoration will be sent to the nearest relative.

DIRECTORS NAMED.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 7.—A. B. Cutts, passenger traffic manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, was today named federal regional passenger director for Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana, according to word received here. Mr. Curtis' territory also includes lines to Winnipeg and Superior, Wis. H. M. Pearce was named freight director in the same territory.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO. Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

Table with 2 columns: Time, 1918, 1917. Includes 5 a. m., 9 a. m., 12 noon, Maximum March 6, Minimum March 6, Relative humidity at noon, today, 98 per cent.

SPECULATION AS TO RUMANIA'S RULER

AMSTERDAM, March 7.—The dynastic question in Rumania is an internal one, the under secretary for foreign affairs told the reichstag in replying to observations of other speakers regarding the future of Rumania's throne.

It has been reported that Prince William of Hohenzollern, brother of Ferdinand, was to succeed as king. The preliminary peace treaty between Rumania and the Teutons does not mention any proposed change.

DEATH RATE IN THE ARMY IS LESSENING

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The surgeon general has reported that health conditions continue to improve in army camps and cantonments. The death rate for the week ending March 1 was 5.6 per 1000, the lowest reported since November 16.

TREMENDOUS BUYING IS CONTEMPLATION

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary McAdoo has announced that railroad purchases amounting to between one and two billions this year will be made through the railroad administration, assisted by a central advisory committee of three railway purchasing agents to be appointed soon. Regional advisory committees will be created in western, eastern and southern districts.

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

A. H. Keenan, exalted ruler of Tonopah lodge No. 1062, B. P. O. E., was elected delegate and Herzy C. Schmidt alternate to the grand lodge. The meeting of the grand lodge will be held at Atlantic City in July.

PRO-GERMAN THREATEN LOYAL AMERICANS

OMAHA, Neb., March 7.—The state council of defense, and the federal department of justice, will immediately investigate conditions at Eustis, Neb., where pro-Germans are said to be threatening loyal Americans to such an extent that a petition is in circulation asking Governor Neville to send armed protection to that place.

The state council of defense has sent three men to Eustis and today Special Agent Eberstein of Omaha, head of the department of justice in Nebraska, took the affair up and said he would at once send an investigator to Eustis.

"POLITICAL BANDITS" MADE PEACE TERMS

PETROGRAD, March 7.—The central executive committee of the soldiers' and workmen's council, while recognizing the German terms as those of "political bandits," asked the delegates to the Moscow congress to ratify them because peace afforded the social revolution an "absolutely necessary respite," according to Izvestia, a Bolshevik organ.

AN UNUSUAL REQUEST.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A. M. Palmer, an alien property custodian, has asked congress for legislation empowering him to sell enemy property in the United States within his discretion. This legislation is supplemental to the president's request for authority to acquire legal title to German wharves and property at Hoboken.

GOATS UTILIZED TO SAVE FIRE LOSSES

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—One thousand goats will aid in the forest service this summer in keeping down the destruction by fire in the Angeles National forest, according to the acting district forester. The animals will be turned loose in the fire breaks. These are trails 50 feet wide and 35 miles in length. It will be the duty of the goats to keep these eaten clear of undergrowth. It has cost the government about \$5,000 a year to do this in the past. The herd of goats has been hired at the cost of their feed, which is nil, and \$20.

ARCHITECT IS ORDERED INTERNED

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 7.—Alexander L. Lucas, supervising architect under whose direction the cantonments at Fort Douglas were constructed, was ordered interned today on a presidential warrant. He is charged with having denounced the United States government and expressed the hope that Germany would be the victor in the present world struggle.

Lucas is 72 years of age, was born in Germany, and up to the time he was 18 years old he lived in that country. When the last call for volunteers was made in 1864 he enlisted in the fifteenth New Jersey infantry and fought with the Union army until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. In 1866 he enlisted in the regular United States army and served for three years, again being honorably discharged.

U. S. GARDEN ARMY FORMED OF CHILDREN

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The department of the interior has announced that formation of a "United States garden army." It has a membership of five million children, each of whom supply a family with vegetables, small fruits and eggs in the summer and fall. Forty thousand teachers direct the children.

MAKE RETURNS ON YOUR INCOME

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—One hundred division and field deputy collectors of internal revenue are here today, having been called in from all parts of Northern California and Nevada for a conference with Collector Justus S. Wardell in relation to the income tax drive which terminates on April 1, the last day provided by law for filing returns.

A new itinerary will be arranged and the deputies will be sent out again to radiate throughout the First internal revenue district, which includes Northern California and Nevada.

This time they will go out into the field with a sharper stick for the federal government demands that an accounting be made by those who come within the require-

ments of the war revenue act. Collector Wardell stated that there would positively be no further extension of time and that those who did not comply with the law must bear its penalties. He points out that preparations have been made for checking up on "slackers" and evaders.

This is the way William Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific company, puts it: "We have to pay our income tax whether we like it or not. Let's like it."

"It doesn't make any difference to Uncle Sam whether we like it or not, but it does make a difference to those men in uniform in France how we feel about it. "You don't deserve to have an income unless you pay the income taxes willingly."

SPECTATORS SEARCHED AT MURDERER'S TRIAL

EL PASO, Tex., March 7.—Searching spectators at a murder trial is an old Texas custom which was revived here recently when the trial of Felix R. Jones on a charge of the murder of Thomas Lyons of Silver City, N. M. When a spectator started through the swinging door to the court room where the trial was in progress a deputy sheriff or Texas ranger felt under his arms for an arm holster and around the waistband of the trousers in front, where Texans are accustomed to carry firearms. This was done to prevent any shooting occurring in the court room during the trial. No pistols were found by the searchers.

FUEL ADMINISTRATION BACKED BY DEALERS

WANSAN CITY, Mo., March 7.—Retail coal merchants of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Nebraska and Iowa, meeting here, today organized the Southwest Coal Merchants' association and pledged their co-operation to the federal fuel administration.

One purpose of the new organization, it is announced, will be to co-operate with fuel officials in preventing a recurrence of the coal shortage next winter.

The board of directors elected includes W. E. Gates, Lincoln, Neb.; R. C. Goddard, Omaha, Neb.; and A. G. Wheeler, Carthage, Mo.

MRS. THOMAS FAGAN returned from Salt Lake City today.

BUTLER THEATRE TO-NIGHT WALLACE REID in "THE HOSTAGE" Father or Sweetheart? Love or Duty? See This Intensely Human Story. Also PARAMOUNT MAGAZINE BRAY CARTOON COMEDY TOMORROW Corinne Griffith, in "The Menace." A Vitaphone Blue Ribbon Feature. Matinee 1:30 Evening 7 and 8:30