

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Thursday fair

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS table with columns for Silver, Copper, Lead, and Quicksilver.

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

COLOSSAL DRIVE GRUMBING BEFORE BRITISH

Stubborn Stand Wins Admiration of Enemy's Generals

GERMANS SUFFER HORRIBLE LOSSES IN VAIN DRIVE AGAINST ALLIES' LINE

All Prisoners Taken Tell Frightful Story of Advancing Over Heaps of Dead

WASHINGTON, March 27.—France's confidence that the great German offensive is wasting its strength against the allied line, is voiced in an official dispatch received here yesterday from Paris.

The dispatch says: "The French press continues to view with calm confidence the developments of the gigantic battle which has been going on for five days. This confidence is based upon all the experiences of this war. Each time that the Germans have attempted a movement against the troops in the west the effort after a certain amount of success, always of a temporary character, has ended in being broken against the barrier of the allied armies."

"The great example before all minds is that of the Marne where Germany had every advantage on her side, thanks to her preparation to the superiority of her man power and her heavy artillery and her hidden attack across violated Belgium, but she was defeated. Today she is fighting against the powerful Franco-British armies accustomed to war and well supplied; her effort will again be stopped. Such is the firm and calm conviction of the French opinion the expression of which is seen this morning in the press."

"The Petit Journal says: 'It appears now that while attacking from the beginning on the whole of the front the Germans have brought their principal efforts to the west of St. Quentin. In thus acting they wished to upset the English, reach the Somme and to secure for themselves in this direction a route to Amiens which they want at all costs to possess in order to separate the English from the French armies. It is for this object that the German center has made for three days such gigantic efforts. Hindered by the force of the heroic resistance of the English, Prince Rupprecht of Ba-

varia, always with the idea of reaching Amiens, determined to realize his program by passing around the obstruction by the north. It is thus that he ordered his right wing operating north of Peronne to engage itself completely. Under the furious blows of the assailants the English have been obliged to withdraw but the obstinacy with which they have fought has permitted them to take the necessary measures to oppose the plans of the enemy."

"Finally the left wing operating south of St. Quentin appears to have had for its mission the object of effecting a diversion in order to favor the march toward Amiens. Prince Rupprecht expected undoubtedly that his troops, marching in the direction of Paris would absorb the attention of the adversary. But the intervention of the French troops has disturbed this calculation. Our Poilus, although much less numerous, have replaced the English in this sector, so that our allies can dispose of all their reserves to continue the fight on the other sectors. As for our Poilus, from the moment of their entry into the line in spite of their numerical inferiority, they have set the enemy at bay inflicting upon him terrible losses and only yielding ground inch by inch by order of the command. The defensive struggle is continuing in the region north of Noyon while waiting for the right moment to give a counter-thrust."

"The Germans have not done anything further than apply the formula from which they cannot depart but which they plan on a colossal scale. Charges are in close formation, more compact than in 1914. Everywhere the Germans have attacked in such close waves that the individuals could hardly be distinguished from each other. The result of this practice is that they have suffered horrible losses. All the prisoners relate, for there are a good many German prisoners, that they are advancing over heaps of dead. This fact is also confirmed by the reports of our aviators. A terrified German said that more than half of his regiment had been killed and he could not understand how he escaped."

OFFICERS ARREST WAREHOUSE OWNER

JERSEY CITY, March 27.—Robert Jarvis, president of the Jarvis Warehouse Company, whose plant was wrecked by an explosion, and W. F. Wilson, superintendent of the building, have been arrested charged with violating the law forbidding the storing of explosives in the city without a permit.

WAREHOUSE FIRE SPREADS TO RIVER

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Jacob Altman, according to the police, has confessed that he accidentally dropped a cigarette into inflammable materials that caused the explosion in the Jarvis warehouse.

The fire followed a series of unexplained explosions and destroyed the six-story building of the Jarvis Warehouse Company, incorporated, near the Erie railroad terminal in Jersey City late yesterday and badly damaged the Erie repair shops. No loss of life had been reported last night. The damage was estimated by Jersey City police and fire officials at close to \$1,500,000. The goods stored in the warehouse, said to have included a quantity of chemicals, were a total loss.

The first of the terrific detonations, which occurred shortly after 3 o'clock, shook windows in downtown Manhattan and caused considerable alarm. Visions of another black ton disaster or a bombardment by the Germans were in many minds. Burning cinders, which arose in the heavy cloud of black smoke, were carried by the wind across the North river and fell along the waterfront.

While the excitement was at its height the Erie ferry house, a three-story structure in West street, between Piers 19 and 20 on the New York side of the river was discovered to be on fire. A lighter close by, loaded with several hundred bales of cotton, also was blazing fiercely and still further south, the Hoboken ferry slip of the Lackawanna railroad was on fire.

The Erie ferry house was aflame from the second story to the roof. These fires were easily extinguished by the New York firemen, many of whom were ordered to Jersey City to fight the bigger fire.

Employed in the Jarvis storehouse were between 40 and 50 men, but the prompt sounding of the alarm is believed to have enabled all to escape. Scores of persons in the streets were cut by falling glass. Hundreds of store and tenement windows, some of them a mile away, were blown out by the force of the blast. Several small frame buildings near the warehouse were wrecked by the explosion.

Frightened women and children filled the streets in the congested sections of Jersey City and Hoboken near the scene of the explosion.

The fire spread with such rapidity that the Jersey City firemen soon called for outside aid. Fire apparatus was sent from Hoboken, New York and other points. A stiff wind was blowing from the north and for a time it looked as if the entire Erie waterfront property would be destroyed. By desperate efforts, however, the firemen confined the flames to an area covering about two acres, bounded by Provost, 12th, 13th and Barnum streets.

The storage warehouse of the National Calcium Carbide company and the Union Cold Storage plant, both large concerns, at one time were in imminent danger, but were saved.

CONTINUE BOMBARDMENT

BERLIN, Tuesday, March 26.—The general headquarters has announced "We have continued the bombardment of the fortress of Paris."

SEVERE FIGHTING ALONG THE SOMME

LONDON, March 27.—The British repulsed a heavy attack last night against their new line south of the Somme after severe fighting. In consequence of the attacks of yesterday afternoon and evening astride the Somme the British on both banks were forced back a short distance in the neighborhood of Bray.

The French have been forced to give ground in a heavy engagement west of Roye.

BRITISH WILL CALL OUT YOUNGER CLASS

LONDON, March 27.—The Daily Mail suggests that probably it will be necessary to shorten the period of training recruits and send to the front the younger classes at an earlier age than heretofore, in discussing the replacing of losses of man power in France. The paper said all physically able Russian subjects in England are being called to the colors, the authorities having cancelled the recent order temporarily suspending the summoning of these.

FRENCH INHABITANTS ARE NOT FLEEING

PARIS, March 27.—The Petit Journal denies the reports that inhabitants of Compiègne are being removed. It is said that a large number are leaving the town voluntarily to avoid the violent bombardments by enemy airplanes, but there has been no order to evacuate.

RAISE SALARIES OF POSTAL EMPLOYEES

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The house last night passed a bill granting permanent increases of from 10 to 20 per cent in the salaries of virtually all postal employees, providing for "special savings stamps," appropriating \$300,000 for experiments in motor truck service, principally to transport food to the larger cities, and setting 24 cents an ounce as the maximum price to be charged for delivery of mail by airship.

The following salary increases are provided: Rural letter carriers receiving \$1,200 or less, 20 per cent with \$24 a year for every mile more than 20 traveled by the carrier on his regular route. Clerks in first and second class postoffices divided into six grades with increased salaries ranging from \$1000 to \$1500. Railroad postal clerks are divided into ten grades at increased salaries ranging from \$1100 to \$2000. In first and second class offices all employees not otherwise provided for, from assistant postmasters to charwomen, are given a 15 per cent increase if receiving \$1200 or less and 10 per cent if receiving from \$1200 to \$1800.

The bill as presented to the house provided for increases only during the war, but was amended to make them permanent only after long debate.

SECRETARIES TO CONFER

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The President has summoned to the White House for a conference Secretaries McAdoo, Daniels, Hoover, Garfield, Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, Baruch of the war industries and McCormick of the war trade board.

KAISER QUARRELS WITH LUDENDORFF

PARIS, March 27.—Emperor Wilhelm and Von Ludendorff quarreled violently before the beginning of the western attack, according to a prominent Swiss who has just returned to Zurich after a visit to Germany, when interviewed by the correspondent of The Temps. He is quoted as saying: "Von Ludendorff spoke so violently and authoritatively that the emperor, becoming very pale, arose and, pounding the table, demanded 'General are you or I the Emperor.' Von Ludendorff replied he was only a soldier and more than any one desired peace. He said he was convinced that his plans for the offensive were capable of bringing it about."

RUSSIANS RECAPTURE IMPORTANT TOWNS

MOSCOW, Sunday, March 24.—The Bolshevik troops have been successful against the Austrians in southern Ukraine, according to the official statement. The Russians recaptured Nikolayev, Kherson and Znamanka.

COST OF SHIPYARD IN THE MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, March 27.—John Freeman, an expert naval architect, told the senate commerce committee it would cost the government between thirty-five and forty millions to construct the Hog Island shipyard where a 120 steel ships are to be built under the agency contract plan.

HUNS ATTACKING WITH TREMENDOUS WEIGHT

LONDON, March 27.—The zone of open warfare is continuing to enlarge as the entente forces retire fighting under the enormous weight of the German numbers, says Reuter's correspondent. It is clearly established that the offensive is the great main effort of the Germans and that it has not been successful as they anticipated.

The Germans are now pushing against the British lines with the full pressure of their masses. They have thrown in their reserves more rapidly than they intended and are therefore wearing themselves down, although they are naturally tiring the defense in the process. The correspondent reports that the general feeling is that the days of trench warfare are definitely passed.

LONDON, March 27.—The British in a counter attack between an angle of the Ancre and the Somme recaptured Morlancoeur and Chipilly, the war office has announced.

For the time being they have definitely checked the attack north of the Somme. The fighting in this district has been severe with enemy troops and has exhausted the German's reserves that have been massing north of Albert. The enemy now hold Albert while the British line holds the railway embankment on the western outskirts. Renewal of attacks are expected in the Roye and Noyon areas but the French reserves are approaching.

PERSHING NONCOMMITTAL

WASHINGTON, March 27.—General Pershing cabled: "Nothing to report" regarding the participation of American troops.

HUNS LAUNCH TERRIFIC ASSAULT WHICH BRITISH MEET DOGGEDLY

Sanguinary Struggle Now in Progress Against Allies in the Roye Region

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, March 27.—The Germans yesterday followed up their progress of the day before at Nele on the southern battle front by launching a terrific assault against the British along a line running, roughly, between Hattencourt and the region of Roye. The British, co-operating with their French allies, were meeting the onslaught doggedly and gallantly, and a sanguinary struggle was in progress this afternoon.

Further north the enemy also developed a fresh offensive movement to the south of Suzanne, which lies a little northeast of Bray-Sur-Somme. But the Germans were pushing with less strength here than in the southern theater, possibly for strategic reasons.

AT BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, March 27.—The Germans last night continued their furious onslaught southwestward from Ham against the allies' defenses in the region of Roye and Noyon, having slowed down in their attempt to cut through further north where such desperate resistance was offered. The conflict along the Roye and Noyon sector appears to be of great importance. The indications are that the German higher command is attempting to split the front and start a rolling up process. From the average casualties of various German units, reported by prisoners, one arrives at the conclusion that the Kaiser lost at least 50 per cent of these men since the advance began.

SAMMIES FIGHTING SIDE BY SIDE WITH BRITISH AND FRENCH SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, March 27.—An air of expectancy was apparent last night among American and other military officials here who are following most closely the developments of the battle in France. They appeared to feel that a turning point in the terrific struggle was close at hand. Press reports from the British front hinted at the same feeling there.

For the people of the United States, the announcement by the British authorities that American troops are fighting side by side with French and British defenders brings the battle closer home. War department officials had no word from General Pershing on the subject, but were expecting at any moment reports showing the extent of American participation.

BERLIN ANNOUNCES FURTHER GAINS

BERLIN, March 27.—The British began to retreat early today over a wide front on both sides of the Somme, the army headquarters has announced. The stubborn resistance of the hostile rear guard was overcome in a sharp pursuit. The Germans won crossings of the Ancre in the vicinity of Albert.

BOLSHEVIKI TRAPS KORNILOFF

LONDON, March 27.—A Reuter Petrograd dispatch says the Bolshevik troops have surrounded the forces of General Korniloff.

Table with columns for time (5 a.m., 9 a.m., 12 noon, Maximum March 26, Minimum March 26, Relative humidity at noon today) and values for 1918 and 1917.

There was hard fighting last night in Albert. Large enemy forces pushed forward but at the last reports the British were holding them doggedly at this possible gateway to Amiens. The Germans have now virtually reclaimed all of the territory they held at the beginning of the battle of the Somme during 1916.

Attention centers here now on the French front rather than on the progress made by the Germans against the British lines. As the battle proceeds, officers here are becoming more certain that the defenders are carrying out a definite plan of which the British withdrawal is a part, but which will prove soon to be coupled with a powerful counter thrust. The most probable place for the launching of such a movement, it was thought, was from the flanking position the French held tenaciously last night along the left bank of the Oise.

Until General Pershing reports as to the American forces engaged on one here will hazard a guess concerning the part they are playing.

Will Review Cases

The papers in the cases of the four soldiers who, according to newspaper reports, were found asleep at their posts in France, have not yet been received in the war department. As soon as the papers are received, the cases will be reviewed and all recommendations with regard to them will receive most careful consideration.

BUTLER THEATRE

TO-NIGHT MADGE KENNEDY and her eyes and her smile

In the story of the best little "fixer" who ever got married. "OUR LITTLE WIFE" Just another one of Miss Kennedy's brilliant successes.

Also HEARST-PATHE NEWS All notable events

TOMORROW SESSUE HAYAKAWA Celebrated Japanese Star in "THE CALL OF THE EAST"

Matinee 1:30—Night 7 & 8:30 Admission 10c-15c

LUDENDORFF PRAISES BRITISH RESISTANCE

AMSTERDAM, March 27.—The military correspondent of the Vorwarts says that Americans participated in counter attacks against the Germans near Laferre. Ludendorff praised the British resistance. He said: "The German infantry had only one night's normal rest during the battle. They still have the spirit they had when they entered the war in 1916. This brings the German successes, although the enemy is still strong and fights determinedly."

SAMMIES SUPPORT BRITISH

PARIS, March 27.—The French military commissioner, in his writing concerning the Americans, said: "At various points our allies are bringing to the British their valiant support."

HAIG CABLES THANKS

WASHINGTON, March 27.—General Haig cabled the President, "Heartfelt thanks" for "the message of generous appreciation and steadfastness and valor of our soldiers."

REACH TEMPORARY AGREEMENT ON SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Negotiations to transfer 150,000 tons of Japanese shipping to the United States have been completed on the basis of two tons of steel plates for one ton of dead weight of the ship. It is understood that this agreement is temporary to bridge the period of the negotiations for a permanent understanding.

BIRDMAN FALLS TO DEATH

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 27.—H. Hooten, a royal flying corps cadet, was killed when his airplane crashed to earth on Everman field. This makes forty-four hurt fatally in the British and American camps at Fort Worth.

BEHIND ON AIRPLANES

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Lieutenant-Colonel Johns of the supply division of the signal corps, testified today to the senate military committee that only one airplane has been shipped to Europe by the United States since America entered the war.