

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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

THE WEATHER
Tonight and Friday Fair
Continued Warm

VOL. XVIII No. 27 TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1918 PRICE 10 CENTS

FOCH'S BIG DRIVE HAS BEGUN

LONG DEFERRED OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED TO FLANK THE HUNS

YANKS GO OVER TOP AND SURPRISE ENEMY INTO SURRENDERING

(By Associated Press) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 18.—American storm troops in large numbers launched in connection with the French, a powerful drive on the line to the south of Chateau Thierry this morning. The Americans passed beyond all objectives, including the Paris-Soissons road. The town of Soissons is now well within range of the American guns. The American troops went over the top with a cheer this morning in launching the allied sharpest attack on the front northwest of Chateau Thierry. The enemy was taken completely by surprise all along the line. American troops were brought up in the night with their French comrades from creek units and lay in positions until 3 o'clock this morning. At that hour the Americans and French artillery opened fire. The Americans advanced behind a terrific barrage to their first objectives in less than half an hour. While they were digging in, more Americans in most instances, passed over the first objectives, and then advanced behind the resumed barrage to the second objectives, which were speedily taken, especially at the north end of the attack opposite the Paris-Soissons road. Numerous tanks participated. The American infantry went into the attack without previous artillery preparation. In their advance behind a rolling barrage they captured many guns, machine guns, prisoners, equipment and materials. The Germans in most places offered feeble resistance, but here and there they put up a stubborn fight which the American shock units quickly overcame at the point of bayonets and at the muzzles of their weapons. 2 p. m.—The entire offensive begun this morning on a front between the Aisne and Marne is going at this hour, for the most part, even better than was expected. The enemy so far has been unable to withstand the shock of the Americans and their allies, which they delivered and still are delivering. As a whole the German left flank is menaced. The enemy must withdraw his troops from the Marne front or risk their being caught where they are. This means that the finishing blow, possibly has been administered to his dying offensive. The towns of Torcy, Givry and Givry wood were taken by the Americans in their advance. The final objectives, the Givry and Torcy sectors, were reached in about two hours of hard fighting. The troops on this part of the front did equally well as those on the front further north, taking quantities of material and prisoners, who continue streaming back. (By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—The French gained from two to four miles everywhere on a 23-mile front in the third offensive between the Aisne and the Marne. According to reports this afternoon the French captured several thousand prisoners and about twenty guns. The French move this morning appeared to have been a surprise to the Germans. The manner in which the surprise was accomplished may best be judged from a map which shows a great area of forest covering the ground behind the French lines. Under cover of these forests Foch had been preparing for some time for the present move. (By Associated Press) PARIS, July 18.—The French this morning delivered an attack along their lines from the river Aisne as far south as the region of Belleau, on a front of about twenty-five miles, and made progress at certain points of between a mile and a half and two miles, the war office announced. The situation on the Marne and on the front between Chateau Thierry and Soissons is on a considerable scale. The attack is believed to be making good progress. Advances stated that the Germans had made no further attacks east of Rheims and that the French at various points had regained ground. The French, reports say, recaptured Mont Volsin, south of the Marne, at a point where the Germans had advanced farthest toward Epernay, and Chien la Reine to the west. They took as well the heights west of those villages overlooking the Marne. The Germans are reported to have made slight progress north of St. Agnan in the district southwest of Dormans, but progress has been slow. The maximum penetration of the French lines since July 15th is six miles, according to the latest reports. North of the Marne the Italians have retaken Clairfont, two miles northeast of Bigny, the advances said. (By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—News received in London indicates that the attack started by the French this morning in the region of Soissons, where the attack was especially successful, the Americans carried everything before them by storm. Early this afternoon they had passed their final known objectives. From the second to the third objectives they swept behind the third barrage. The second objectives were usually taken by troops of the first units who dug in at the first objectives. Resistance to the south especially was vicious. In some places the American advancing troops were held up, but only temporarily. (By Associated Press) NEW YORK, July 18.—Colonel Roosevelt, just before leaving this city for Saratoga to attend the Republican convention, received a cablegram from General Pershing expressing the hope that Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, reported killed in aerial battle, may have landed safely. (By Associated Press) TOKYO, July 18.—Japanese newspapers insist that the United States has made a proposal to Japan concerning intervention in Siberia. No official confirmation is available. There is great activity in Japanese official circles and the newspapers devote columns to the subject of intervention. They also say the emperor postponed his vacation on account of important developments. (By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, July 18.—Army: Killed in action, 14, including Sergeant Carter, of Fresno, Vedo Kuliacha, of Tonopah; died of wounds, 10; died of disease, 6; died of accident or other causes, 2; wounded severely, 20; wounded slightly, 1; missing, 4. Marines: Killed in action, 34; died of wounds, 1; wounded severely, 3.

FOXY FOCH PREPARING SOME TIME

(By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—The French gained from two to four miles everywhere on a 23-mile front in the third offensive between the Aisne and the Marne. According to reports this afternoon the French captured several thousand prisoners and about twenty guns. The French move this morning appeared to have been a surprise to the Germans. The manner in which the surprise was accomplished may best be judged from a map which shows a great area of forest covering the ground behind the French lines. Under cover of these forests Foch had been preparing for some time for the present move.

FRANCO AMERICANS MOVE ON FRONT SOISSONS TO CHATEAU THIERRY CLOSING PINNACLES ON GERMAN ARMY

(By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—Reports received in London showed the situation up to noon all along the line of attack begun by the French this morning to be excellent. The attack is the biggest offensive movement made this year by the allies. Champagne fronts is unchanged. Early in the morning prisoners taken in the advance began coming in. On the northern point of the front of the German offensive, French last night stopped the Germans in the face of violent attacks which the enemy launched southwest of Nanteuil la Poesse, between the Marne and Rheims. On the front beyond Rheims, east of the Vesle river, an attack by German guard units was completely repulsed. (By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—News received in London indicates that the attack started by the French this morning in the region of Soissons, where the attack was especially successful, the Americans carried everything before them by storm. Early this afternoon they had passed their final known objectives. From the second to the third objectives they swept behind the third barrage. The second objectives were usually taken by troops of the first units who dug in at the first objectives. Resistance to the south especially was vicious. In some places the American advancing troops were held up, but only temporarily.

FEARS OF FAILURE IN GERMANY

WELL INFORMED SWISS EDITOR TELLS OF FEELING IN GERMANY. (By Associated Press) GENEVA, July 18.—The newspaper Democrat, which usually is well informed on German affairs, declares the latest information from the Rhine shows mixed feelings in Germany regarding the new offensive. While there is hope for victory and an early peace, there are also secret fears of failure which are only whispered, the advices assert.

BRITISH LINE ON SOMME PUSHED FORWARD A MILE

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT OF POSITIONS SOUTH OF THE SOMME. (By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18 (Official)—Southeast of Villers-Bretonneux and south of the Somme, the British line has been advanced on a front of more than a mile. The British positions to the east of Hebuterne are also improved somewhat. South of Bucquoy on the front southeast of Arras, a German raiding party was driven off. German artillery showed considerable activity during the night on Flanders front north of Hallueul.

OUR MACHINE GUNNERS MOW DOWN THE ENEMY

(By Associated Press) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 18.—Hastily organized counter attacks against the Americans developed here and there, but all were broken up and our troops continue to advance. In one town on the southern part of the front, the Franco-American forces captured eighteen guns. Probably the most stubborn resistance of the allied advance developed in the region west of Chantun, which is four and one-half miles west of Soissons. Americans and French were fighting side by side. However, they refused to be checked. (By Associated Press) NEW YORK, July 18.—Colonel Roosevelt, just before leaving this city for Saratoga to attend the Republican convention, received a cablegram from General Pershing expressing the hope that Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, reported killed in aerial battle, may have landed safely.

U. S. PROPOSAL UP TO JAPAN

(By Associated Press) TOKYO, July 18.—Japanese newspapers insist that the United States has made a proposal to Japan concerning intervention in Siberia. No official confirmation is available. There is great activity in Japanese official circles and the newspapers devote columns to the subject of intervention. They also say the emperor postponed his vacation on account of important developments.

QUENTIN MAY LIVE PERSHING WIRES

(By Associated Press) NEW YORK, July 18.—Colonel Roosevelt, just before leaving this city for Saratoga to attend the Republican convention, received a cablegram from General Pershing expressing the hope that Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, reported killed in aerial battle, may have landed safely.

WAR CROSS FOR A TONOPAH BOY

At the Montana club last evening it was reported that Will Selvdge had received a letter from Ned Benner who is in the Lafayette escadrille, that Cy Osgood, of Tonopah, had received the military cross for gallantry in action. Osgood was formerly superintendent of the Montana mill and went down to the officers' reserve training camp, where he qualified for a commission as captain of artillery. He took his training at the Presidio of San Francisco. Osgood in a letter to a friend in Tonopah did not mention the decoration, saying that life was rather precarious but he liked it at that.

TERMS OF SIBERIAN EXPEDITIONARY CORPS

(By Associated Press) TOKYO (Tuesday), July 16.—Japanese newspapers publish terms of the American proposal to send American troops into Siberia. The newspapers declare the Japanese government has decided to accept the suggestion made by America, and Japan will also send troops.

CASUALTY LIST

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, July 18.—Army: Killed in action, 14, including Sergeant Carter, of Fresno, Vedo Kuliacha, of Tonopah; died of wounds, 10; died of disease, 6; died of accident or other causes, 2; wounded severely, 20; wounded slightly, 1; missing, 4. Marines: Killed in action, 34; died of wounds, 1; wounded severely, 3.

JAPAN BELIEVES IN INTERVENTION

(By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—Discussion of Japanese intervention in Siberia has become general in Japan, occupying attention to the exclusion of all other topics, says a Tokio dispatch. The impression is growing, the message says, that Japan is about to take action, and an early decision in favor of sending the expedition is expected.

GERMANS LOSE 60,000 IN FIRST TWO DAYS

(By Associated Press) PARIS, July 17.—The Havas news agency states that in the pocket which the Germans have created south of the Marne their losses have reached 60,000 in the first two days fighting, Le Matin declares.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR RECOVERS HIS HEALTH

(By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—Walter Helms Page, American ambassador, has returned to duty after a leave of absence of two months. His health had been badly impaired but is now fully restored.

BELLS RING IN GOTHAM TO CELEBRATE BIG ADVANCE

(By Associated Press) NEW YORK, July 18.—The bell in the city hall tower was ordered rung by Mayor Hylan for fifteen minutes this afternoon in celebration of the victorious American advance on the French front.

AIR FORCE EXHAUSTED KEPT BUSY BY STEADY IN ATTACK BOMBING

(By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—The maximum penetration of the French lines since July 15th is six miles, according to the latest reports. North of the Marne the Italians have retaken Clairfont, two miles northeast of Bigny, the advances said. (By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—News received in London indicates that the attack started by the French this morning in the region of Soissons, where the attack was especially successful, the Americans carried everything before them by storm. Early this afternoon they had passed their final known objectives. From the second to the third objectives they swept behind the third barrage. The second objectives were usually taken by troops of the first units who dug in at the first objectives. Resistance to the south especially was vicious. In some places the American advancing troops were held up, but only temporarily. (By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—The Havas news agency states that in the pocket which the Germans have created south of the Marne their losses have reached 60,000 in the first two days fighting, Le Matin declares. (By Associated Press) PARIS, July 17.—The Havas news agency states that in the pocket which the Germans have created south of the Marne their losses have reached 60,000 in the first two days fighting, Le Matin declares. (By Associated Press) LONDON, July 18.—Walter Helms Page, American ambassador, has returned to duty after a leave of absence of two months. His health had been badly impaired but is now fully restored. (By Associated Press) NEW YORK, July 18.—The bell in the city hall tower was ordered rung by Mayor Hylan for fifteen minutes this afternoon in celebration of the victorious American advance on the French front.

May Change Minds About U.S. Soldiers

(By Associated Press) PARIS, July 18.—In praising the fighting qualities of American troops, Colonel De Thomassin, the military writer, in concluding an article on the battle situation, says: "I cannot resist the pleasure of quoting a passage concerning the Americans from the semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, which declared 'These American soldiers are cannon fodder. They are incapable of standing up to our seasoned troops. America has been powerless to train freshly enlisted men which she has shipped to Europe.' The way the Americans treated the crack German division at Fossioy," says De Thomassin, "perhaps may give the German writer food for reflection." (By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, July 18.—General Pershing's communique for yesterday reports that in the American sector on the Marne the enemy has been entirely driven from the south bank.

Nine Score Elks at The Big Initiation

The record number of members in attendance at any initiation of Tonopah lodge No. 1042 was reported last night when the Ely bunch was inducted into the mysteries of the order and the goat was given a vigorous exercise. The class of candidates comprised 32 men, of whom only two came from local circles, the remaining hailing from White Pine county, where they had been gathered chiefly through the efforts of H. W. Edwards, the energetic attorney and member from the Ely district. The class and officers of No. 1042, with visiting members from Goldfield, Manhattan and Round Mountain, sat down to a hot dinner last evening shortly after 5 o'clock, so that the injunction of Food Administrator Hoover should not be forgotten and at 8:30 the members began drifting in ready to make a night of it. With a banner crowd in attendance, Emil Ekner, exalted ruler, was in his happiest vein and proved himself a most excellent presiding officer. In the lodge room Louis K. Koontz made an eloquent talk on "Patriotism," and received an ovation as he sat down, the sterling sentiments of the speaker finding echo in the hearts of his hearers. The feature of the evening aside from the initiation was the presentation of a purse containing \$160 subscribed by the neophytes from the copper camp, who gave the money without any solicitation with the request that it be applied to any war activity to which the lodge close to donate it. The only preference expressed was that the money should be used for the million dollar hospital fund which the grand lodge in session at Atlantic City last week resolved to raise as the second million to be devoted to the building and endowing of a reconstruction hospital for the boys.

(Continued On Page Four.)