

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Wednesday Fair

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

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

VOL. XVIII No. 31

TONOPAH, NEVADA, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

MOUNTAINS OF MATERIAL ARE TAKEN

Pershing and Petain's Men Hold Every Inch of Gains Made

HUNS BURN STORES AND MUNITIONS

DESTRUCTION OF SUPPLIES TO PREVENT FALLING INTO ENEMY'S HANDS

NO BIG ADVANCE EXPECTED SINCE RESERVES ARRIVE

LONDON SATISFIED THAT THE ALLIES ARE MAKING FAIR PROGRESS

FIVE ORPHANS LOST IN ASYLUM

NATION WIDE BRIBERY AND GRAFT CONSPIRACY

TYPHOID FEVER RAGES IN BERLIN LABOR DISTRICTS

CLEAN UP ENEMY ON NORTH BANK NEAR DORMANS

GERMAN POSITIONS RENDERED UNTENABLE BY GENERAL DIMITRY

SIZING UP FOOD HELD IN EUROPE

AMERICAN COAL MINERS ESTABLISH NEW RECORD

GRAND RAPIDS, July 23.—Five children ranging in age from two to twelve were burned to death and one other was fatally injured, and seven were less seriously hurt in a fire which destroyed the Kent Juvenile home.

are involved in a nation-wide conspiracy and alleged bribery and graft in the manufacture of soldiers' rubber raincoats through the arrest of Harry E. Lazarus, member of the council's sub-committee supervising raincoat production.

Lazarus is accused of attempting to bribe a government inspector. Department of justice agents also arrested Charles L. Fuller, chief government inspector for the New York manufacturing district. It is announced he confessed full details of the workings of an extensive bribery system in connections with the manufacture of raincoats and other soldiers' clothing.

OBSTINATE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

NEWS MOST FAVORABLE FOR THE ALLIES SAYS CANADIAN REPORT

OVER HALF MILLION MEN IN THE NAVY

LARGER MOBILIZATION OF AMERICAN RECRUITS

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The naval personnel now numbers 503,792 officers and men of all branches, Secretary Daniels announced. There are 219,158 in the regular navy, 58,463 in the marine corps, 219,566 in the naval reserve, and 6690 in the coast guard.

GEORGES CARPENTIER QUILTS RING UNTIL AFTER HUNS ARE DEFEATED

NEW YORK, July 23.—As the result of a decision by the French military authorities Georges Carpentier, the European heavyweight champion, will not take part in any further bouts until after the war. This means that Carpentier will meet no more rising American soldier pugilists until after the declaration of peace. The French pugilist has been in the habit of taking on some of the aspiring United States army heavyweights and so far has demonstrated a marked superiority over all comers.

Promoters had begun negotiations for staging a match between Carpentier and Blink McClosky, the Philadelphia light-heavy, who recently outpointed Albert Lurie, a promising French heavyweight, in a bout at Bordeaux. The military authorities took up the matter and decided that it was inadvisable to stage any more pugilistic encounters between the champions and others before the end of the war.

THE GERMAN LOSS SINCE MARCH FIRST IS A MILLION MEN

FORCING ENEMY TO GIVE BATTLE AT MONTDIDIER

OPERATED ON TODAY

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—Repairs which the Germans made to the mole and locks at Zeebrugge again have been destroyed by allied airmen, according to the Telegraaf. Two torpedo boats have been sunk in the harbor and the canal remains closed. The German observation tower at Lisseghe also was hit by airmen.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Army: Killed in action, 24; died of wounds, 3; died of disease, 5; died of accident or other causes, 5; wounded severely, 67; missing in action, 1. Marines: Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 3; wounded severely, 15, including Private Conrad of Sacramento; missing, 1.

CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The French at 8:15 this morning began a new attack in the region northwest of Montdidier. At 11 o'clock they were reported to have advanced a mile on a four-mile front. It is thought on the basis of advices that the attack in the Montdidier region might be on a wider front than the one mentioned.

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AMERICANS CAPTURE JAULGONNE SITUATED IN THE HEART OF HOTLY DISPUTED BATTLEFIELD

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE-AISNE FRONT, July 23 (1 p. m.)—The allies continued today to tighten their vice-like grip upon the German salient around the curving line from Soissons to Rheims. The enemy is frantically bracing himself and offering the stiffest resistance which is increasing as he gets his artillery in place.

German Raider off Mexico According to British Warning

AIRMEN SMASH THE MOLE AT ZEEBRUGGE AFTER REPAIRS MADE

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ALLIES VICTORY GROWS STEADILY

LUDENDORFF CENTERS ATTENTION IN EXTRACTING HIS ARMY

TEUTONS BRAG OF ELASTIC LINES

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—The German public is being told by German military experts that the French and Americans' "ambitious attempt to break through" which, in Baron von Ardenne's words, "might have caused a decisive change in the military situation on the west front," failed because of the famous German system of elastic defense.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 23 (7:40 a. m.)—Troops of Generals Pershing and Petain are holding almost every inch of ground gained since the counter blow began last Thursday. Franco-American forces north of Chateau Thierry are now holding Epieds and nearby villages, and a bit of territory north-east of Mont St. Pere. Further east the enemy is continuing to counter attack unsuccessfully. Artillery fire is the chief activity although, at places, brilliant infantry operations are taking place while machine gun nests make every open field a potential death trap.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The president has issued a proclamation taking over control of telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems during the war, effective July 31st. Authority to operate the wire systems is vested in the postmaster general.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The number of prisoners has been increased by thousands and a veritable mountain of captured and abandoned material is in possession of the allies. Many of the guns taken were damaged by the enemy before they were abandoned. The British effort along the line near Rheims has been rewarded by a bag of prisoners and machine guns.

LONDON, July 23.—Franco-American troops are continuing progress on the battle front between the Ourcq and the Marne. Advances are that attacks carried out by the French restored all ground lost Monday in the region of Grizolles, seven miles northwest of Chateau Thierry. The town of Jaulgonne on the Marne has been captured by Americans who are continuing to advance. So far the taking of 300 prisoners by Americans in this advance is reported.

French advices state that they stormed the heights north of Courcelles yesterday. They are also holding the bend in the neighborhood of Chasons as far as Treloup. These towns are just north of the Marne and east of Jaulgonne. Treloup at the latest advice is still in the enemy's hands. The French crossed the Marne at Pont a Binson, just east of Reuil.

The enemy attacked heavily from the direction of Vandiers but were beaten off. The French captured Quichy le Chateau. Americans south of Soissons captured Buzancy. Between the Marne and Rheims the British captured Petit Champ wood, near Marfaux, with 200 prisoners and fourteen machine guns.

Manager John McGee, of the Great Western, reported this morning that he had cut the ledge in the crosscut extended from the bottom of the shaft at a depth of 1150 feet at a distance of 130 feet north of the shaft. Samples from a three-foot ledge were brought up town this morning to be assayed but the results will not be known until tomorrow morning.

It is not probable that the ledge carries more than nominal values, but the chief value is the fact that the company got the ledge, the existence of which was regarded as highly problematical in that territory. The stock sold up to 10 cents this afternoon and West Tonopah was also buoyant on the strength of the strike in Great Western.

A. H. JONES, superintendent of the Belmont mill, left this morning for Telluride, Colo., to look into the operation of the new mill built there by the Wagner-Belmont.