

ALLIES STOP TEUTON PROGRESS

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TELEPHONE MAIN 46.

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HUNS SUSTAIN STUNNING REVERSE N. FRONT

TITANIC TEUTON ATTACK ON YPRES FRONT COMPLETELY REPULSED

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN APRIL TOTAL 52,475

Special to the Nugget by Associated Press:

LONDON, April 30—Reports from the battle front in France and Belgium today announce that the mighty German attacks launched against the Franco-British lines in the region of Ypres yesterday morning were completely repulsed at every point on the battle line and resulted in the Teutons sustaining a terrific reverse and an almost unprecedented list of casualties.

Correspondents with the British army agree that the Germans yesterday suffered an almost disastrous defeat and lost an enormous number of men in their terrific efforts to break or bend the allied lines.

The defeat of the German attack marked the close of the first phase of a battle in which the Germans bent their most desperate energies toward capturing the hills held by the allies which endanger the possession of Kemmel and the adjacent hill of the same name. In their tremendous efforts to force the allies from their commanding hill positions, the Germans probably used thirteen infantry divisions on a battlefield extending from a point east of Ypres southward to the vicinity of Loere.

Two additional divisions were hurled against the allies to the northward of the lower Ypres line, making a total of approximately 260,000 men engaged in the attack on a front of slightly more than fifteen miles. Yet, despite this immense aggregation of forces, the Teutons were nowhere able to make an impression on the Franco-British lines and the allies are today in full possession of the attacked positions and have also succeeded in turning the tables on the Germans by forcing them to relinquish territory captured during the earlier fighting.

The brief reports of the British commander merely recount in brief terms a successful repulse of weighty German attacks but the correspondents declare with one voice that the German reverse was the worst that has been sustained since the commencement of the Spring offensive and resulted in a terrific loss of life.

The violence of the gunfire during the battle was never greater or more unceasing during the whole period of the war, the correspondents declare, and the German waves were in many instances literally wiped out by the hail of shells and machine gun bullets poured into their ranks by the French and British. The correspondents further declare the defense of the allies was most complete in every way and forced the Germans to face the bloodiest experiences they have yet encountered in the western fighting. Line after line of attacking troops were smashed by the allied artillery and infantry fire before they could come to grips and at several stages of the battle the German waves were literally mowed down in rows as they advanced against the allied positions. The reports say that the battle field closely resembled the bloody field of Verdun during the height of the Teuton attack on that position.

Although at times forced to fight with the utmost desperation to hold their ground, the Franco-British forces were not compelled to retire from their main defensive positions at any point and nightfall found them dominating the field, the Germans having suspended all activities. Witnesses of the fighting assert that the allied defense was impregnable at every point and the British wings and the French center neither bent nor broke under the heaviest Teuton attacks.

Allies Advance Lines At Several Points

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France April 30—Following the severe repulse of the gigantic enemy attacks on the entente forces along the Ypres sector yesterday, the allied forces attempted several local operations against

the enemy which resulted in the advance of the entente lines at several points. Attacks by the Franco-British forces immediately following the collapse of the Teuton attack east and south of Ypres, the allied advanced their lines between the villages of Kemmel and Laelytte, forcing the enemy to retire to their second line positions over a front of several hundred yards. Allied attacks south of the Kemmel region also resulted in the advance of their lines.

Details of yesterday's fighting in the Ypres region indicate an enormous loss of men by the Germans in their fruitless attempts to storm the allied hill positions surrounding Kemmel.

French Regain Possession of Loere

LONDON, April 30—Reports reaching the War Office from the western battlefield this morning assert that the French forces are again holding the entire village of Loere, west of Kemmel, from which they were partially forced during the German attacks on the allied positions yesterday.

The official reports also say the British advanced their lines during the night in the region east of Villiers Bretonneux on the front before Amiens. French counter attacks in the same region also resulted in the Teutons being driven from the ground they gained along the Hangard front yesterday morning. The repulse of the Germans along the northern front yesterday was so complete that the Teutons attempted no movement during the night. The reports say the front was comparatively quiet throughout the night.

Declare Allied Victory Complete

DATELESS (ASSOCIATED PRESS SUMMARY)—Reports from the Flanders battle front reaching various centers today all serve to emphasize the completeness of the victory the allies won yesterday in withstanding the tremendous assaults made by the Germans along the lower Ypres front and by means of which they hoped to break into the hill positions held by the allies southwest of Ypres and afterward begin cutting a way toward the French Channel ports.

Military observers at the front declare that the failure of their effort is the worst blow the Teutons have sustained on the western front since last year as they gained no ground and sustained an enormous sacrifice of lives in their attempt to batter a hole in the Franco-British lines.

Detailed accounts of the fighting indicate that the allies made a stand yesterday afternoon after forcing the Germans to lose ten thousand men in getting to the points they are now holding. The village of Loere which the French managed to hold in spite of all the Teuton efforts, proved to be the great stumbling block to the German efforts to break their way through the allied line. Owing to its peculiar geographical location, the village completely guards the approach to Mont Rouge, one of the most valuable hill possessions of the allied defense line and without the possession of which the Teutons cannot hope to continue their advance in the region west of Ypres.

The Teutons sustained terrific losses in their efforts to gain the village but beyond achieving a slight foothold in the southern limits for a short time, were unable to force the French to relinquish their hold on the position, with the result that the Teuton effort failed.

The reports indicate that the Germans employed fully one hundred and seventy five thousand men in their attacks yesterday.

CLOSING OUT

MENS \$5.00 STETSON HATS—NOW \$2.50 AT THE NONPAREIL

PROVIDES DRASTIC PUNISHMENT FOR SABOTAGE ACTIVITIES

The following is the text of the Sabotage Bill recently enacted by Congress to prevent destructive activities of any character against the war industries or war utilities of the United States. The measure as presented was received over the radio by District Attorney Geo B Mundy.

AN ACT

To punish the wilful injury or destruction of war materials or of war premises or utilities used in connection with war materials, and for other purposes. Approved April 20, 1918.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that the words, "war material" as used herein shall include arms, armament, ammunition, livestock, stores of clothing, food, foodstuffs, or fuel; shall also include supplies, munitions, and all and other articles of whatever description, and any part or ingredients thereof, intended for, adapted to, or suitable for the use of the United States, or any associate nation, in connection with the conduct of the war.

The word "premises," as used herein, shall include all buildings, grounds, mines, or other places wherein such war material is being produced, manufactured, repaired, stored, mined, extracted, distributed, loaded, unloaded, or transported, together with all machinery and supplies therein contained; and all forts, arsenals, navy yards, camps, prisons, or other military or naval stations of the United States, or any associate nation.

The words, "war utilities," as used herein, shall include all railroads, railways, electric lines, roads of whatever description, railroad or railway fixtures, canal, lock, dam, wharf, pier, dock, bridge, building, structure, engine, machine, mechanical contrivance, car, vehicle, boat, or aircraft, or any other means of transportation of the United States, or of any associate nation, as are being or may be transporting either within the limits of the United States or upon the high seas; and all dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, water and gas mains and pipes, structures and buildings, whereby or in connection with which water or gas is being furnished, or may be furnished, to any war premises or to the military or naval forces of the United States, or any associate nation, and all electric light and power, steam or pneumatic power, telephone or telegraph plants, poles, wire, and fixtures and wireless stations, and

the buildings connected with the maintenance and operation thereof used in supplying water, light, heat, power, or facilities of communication to any war premises as to any military or naval forces of the United States, or any associate nation.

The words "United States" shall include the conal zone and all territory and waters, continental and insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

The words "associated nation" as used in this act, shall be deemed to mean any nation at war with any nation with which the United States is at war.

Section 2—That when the United States is at war, whoever, with intent to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, or whoever, with reason to believe that his act may injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, shall wilfully injure or destroy, or shall attempt to so injure or destroy, any war material, war premises, or war utilities, as herein defined, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than ten thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty years, or both.

Section 3—That when the United States is at war, whoever, with intent to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, or whoever, with reason to believe that his act may injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, shall wilfully make or cause to be made in a defective manner, any war material, as herein defined, or any tool, implement, machine, utensil, or receptacle used or employed in making, producing, manufacturing, or repairing any such war material, as herein defined, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than ten thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty years or both.

NEW FORM PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATES NOW READY (Revised and corrected May 1, 1918, and for sale by the NOME NUGGET.)

FOR THE SAFETY OF HOME AND COUNTRY—BUY A LIBERTY BOND

Special to the Nugget by Associated Press:

LONDON, April 30—The official British casualty lists published by the War Office today disclose that the British losses of men killed, wounded and missing during the month of April amounted to fifty two thousand, four hundred and seventy five.

Of this total number, nine thousand, three hundred forty four were killed.

The April figures are considerably higher than those for the preceding month as a result of the inauguration of the great German offensive. The March losses totalled only fourteen thousand and ninety, the lowest in several months.

In view of the extensive nature of the fighting attending the German drive, military officials express the view that the April losses are considerably lower than might be expected and point to a careful conservation of life by the British commander.

FINN WHITE GUARD CAPTURES VIBORG

Special to the Nugget by Associated Press:

LONDON, April 30—Reports from Petrograd and Helsingfors reaching Stockholm today, the Finnish White Guard have captured the city of Viborg seventy five miles northwest of Petrograd after a severe battle with the Russian Red Guard in which the latter sustained a stunning defeat.

The reports assert that nearly the entire force of Red Guards, numbering close to six thousand, were killed in the battle and the greater part of the survivors were taken prisoners by the victorious Finlanders.

The Finns are in full possession of Viborg and are reported establishing stable government. The victory of the White Guard is a severe blow to the Russians and may determine the final issue of the Finnish situation by placing the Finnish reform government in supreme control of the Finnish territory.

LIBERTY LOAN STEADILY GROWING

Special to the Nugget by Associated Press:

WASHINGTON, April 30—Returns from the Twelve Federal Reserve districts today bring the total subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan to \$2,463,442,460.

The Treasury department issued an appeal to all loan committees throughout the nation today to inaugurate an intensive finish for the closing days of the campaign. The heads of the committees are urgently requested to see that no possible subscription will be overlooked during the last days of the drive.

The officials are confident that the loan will be considerably over-subscribed by the close of the campaign.

Twelfth District Returns Two Hundred Eleven Million.

SEATTLE, April 30—The following is the report of Liberty Loan headquarters.

San Francisco for April 29—The total subscriptions for the district to date are \$211,518,250. The number of subscribers through out the district is 711,639. A total of 788 Honor Flags have been awarded in the district.

CLOSING OUT

500 YDS BEAUTIFUL EMBROIDERIES 12 1/2c YD AT THE NONPAREIL

TOTAL \$44,200.00 TONIGHT

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BOTH BANKS