

CANDIDATES ARE MAKING LAST BID BEFORE PRIMARY

Tuesday of Next Week Occurs First 1916 Battle.

Except in Local Contests Pleas Fall on Deaf Ears.

LOOKING FOR VOTE OF 150,000

Only One Person in Six Eligible to Kansas Polls.

No Real Issues to Settle in This Early Campaign.

Scores of candidates for state office, congress and the two branches of the state legislature, are to-day making a final, desperate effort to corral support in next Tuesday's state-wide primaries.

Except in the matter of local contests, the plea for votes seems to have fallen on deaf ears. It is probable that the state will cast a vote of 150,000 in the primaries, as a result of a vote of 150,000 two years ago.

A vote of 150,000 in the primaries means that one-sixth of the people of Kansas will go to the polls.

Records by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, show 343,428 men and women of voting age in Kansas. Probably 200,000 of them are eligible to vote.

Through a lack of interest in state contests, it is probable that the primary vote will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 150,000. Congressional contests and interest in local fights might arouse 150,000 voters. On the other hand there is more than an even chance that the heated season and vacation period will keep down the vote and the total will more likely go 10,000 below the 150,000 mark.

Two years ago, 186,952 men and women voted for the fourteen United States senatorial candidates in the primaries. The vote came as the result of the most bitter campaign for nomination both in the Republican and Democratic parties. The Curtis-Brown-Plumb-Tucker fight for the Republican nomination brought out the liveliest kind of a contest. The Progressives polled 12,716 votes, while the Socialists cast 5,573 votes and the Unionists 242 votes.

No issues to settle. This year there is no senatorial fight. There is no contest for governor. A majority of the voters know little and care less concerning the fights for state treasurer, auditor, secretary of state and superintendent of public instruction. There are no grave issues to settle. Except in the case where a man or woman desires to aid in the nomination of a sheriff, a county clerk or a township trustee, it is probable the voter will elect to sit in the shade and refuse to entuse over the situation.

Stubborn fights for congressional nomination in the Fourth and Sixth districts are expected to bring out a large vote in those districts. Both fights are in the Republican party. The Benton-Anderson fight in the Sixth district has been before the voters nearly eighteen months. The

ZEPPELINS RAID ENGLAND'S COAST AT EARLY HOUR

Three Bombs Damage Anti-Catholic Paper's Plant.

Set Fire to New Issue Periodicals Just Off Press.

Drop 32 Bombs on Lincolnshire and Norfolk.

No Casualties or Damage, Ascertains London Report.

PROBABLY AIMED AT HULL

Missed Cruiser and Mine Sweeper Base, However.

Heavy Fog Probably Obstructed View of Raiders.

London, July 29.—Three Zeppelin dirigible balloons participated in the early morning raid on the east coast of England, it was officially announced this afternoon. There were no casualties.

Details of the Zeppelin raid on the east coast of England early this morning are still lacking. An unofficial dispatch, however, says that a German airship proceeded inland for a short distance and dropped two bombs at the side of a railway. The Zeppelin then proceeded to an adjoining village, where eight bombs were dropped. The mission of the Zeppelin and roads where no damage was done.

Cruised in Air Twenty Minutes. The Zeppelin cruised about for twenty minutes and then flew in a northerly direction toward the coast. Reports from the Admiralty and other sources indicate that a Zeppelin flew over Sluis, on the Dutch-Belgian border, going in a northerly direction. It was fired upon by Dutch guards. This is the first German airship raid on England in twelve weeks. Misty weather, which is known to be a favorite of the raiders, has been no demonstration. It is because of the apathy which has marked the entire pre-primary campaign, that political observers predict an unusually small vote.

Anti-Air Craft Guns Responded. "At one place," the war office statement continued, anti-air craft guns directed their fire at the Zeppelin. Fox hampered the raiders."

Yorkshire and Lincolnshire frequently have been visited by German Zeppelins. Presumably if there was a direct point of attack by the German air raiders in today's raid, it was the town of Hull, which is known to be a cruiser and mine sweeper base.

Four More Bombs Threw. On account of fear of more explosions the building was closed by city authorities and the fire department. Electricians are preparing to make an investigation of the situation with a view of ascertaining the nature of the explosion and the method adopted by the dynamiters.

Went to Press Day Early. From the location of the explosion it is believed that the Zeppelin intended to destroy all of the publishing company's presses. This week's issue of the Morning Star, which is published several election articles. It is customary to start the presses Saturday but in an effort to defeat a candidate for the presidency, the Morning Star published today a long article on the subject of the election.

Girl Gets Her Baby. Miss Margaret Bryan Wins Famous Baby Matters Case. The famous baby matters case was finally disposed of when Federal Judge Landis awarded the baby, Irene, to Miss Margaret Bryan. The child, who had been kidnapped and was a patient in the Misericordia hospital at Ottawa, was returned to Mrs. Annie Dollie Ledgerwood Maters, fighting Miss Bryan for the possession of the child, was bitterly fought by Judge Landis for not taking the witness stand.

Prison doors and prison bars should have no influence to cause a mother when her child is involved, the judge said.

Dr. Emile Bernard, head physician at hospital, was denounced also by the court.

FOR MEX. CONFERENCE. Report President Has Selected Brandeis, Goethals and Dowling.

Washington, July 29.—It is reported that the president has selected Brandeis, Goethals and Dowling to investigate the whole subject of Mexican association with the defense.

Court Martial N. M. Guards. Washington, July 29.—Secretary Baker made public the personnel of a general court martial to meet in Columbus, N. M., August 7, for the trial of members of the New Mexico national guard who refused to be mustered into the service for the defense when the state troops of New Mexico, Texas and Arizona were called out for border duty on May 9, by President Wilson. Four officers of the regular army and nine officers of the New Mexico national guard compose the court, over which Major George E. Stecke, Twelfth cavalry will preside.

A similar court was ordered to try cases of the same kind among the Texas guardsmen who were taken to court by the alternative of court martial proceedings.

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BLOW UP MENACE GERMAN HEARS

Russia, France and England the Original Instigators.

Claim Allies Are Jealous of Germany's Economic Growth.

POLICY IS TO CRUSH TEUTONS

"Militarism" Only Catchword Used by Antagonists.

Predict England's Violations of Neutrality to Grow Worse.

Berlin, July 29.—Reviewing the political events of the past year of the war the German foreign office has given the Associated Press the following statement:

"The world war was caused by Russia's aggressive policy, supported by France's policy of revenge. But it was rendered possible solely by the economic antagonism to Germany, all her other interests."

"Whereas Germany's enemies regard it quite in order that they demand territorial aggrandizement at the cost of others—like Russia who wants Constantinople and Galicia, the France who desire Alsace-Lorraine and the left bank of the Rhine and like Italy, who seeks Austrian territory—they grudge Germany even that she shall try to develop herself economically in peaceable competition and they pronounce this an unpardonable insult against the world's order of things."

"They are unwilling that Germany should become great and strong because they are unwilling that she should be the economic masters of the world. Territorial and economic aggrandizement has united Germany's foes in a war of destruction against us."

Opponents' Motives Bared. "The second year has brought the aims of our opponents into clearer view. In Russia this is openly admitted, in France and England, it is only a pretext for their policy as a war goal and having an understanding with England. In France there is a war-mad cry for Alsace-Lorraine."

"In England, too, the mask has been dropped. It is openly admitted that the aim of the English is to justify England's participation in the war, which was undertaken only from self-interest."

Germany must be destroyed. Germany shall never more raise her head. In this way is the goal of our enemies more clearly enunciated during the second year of the war."

"It is equally clear that the talk of a struggle of democracy against militarism is only a catch word used by our enemies to mislead the public and to clothe outwardly their real purpose of destruction. Assuredly there can be no struggle of democracy against militarism as long as the maintenance of democratic principles when one sets out to destroy the enemy completely, including the civilian population."

"And is England really the land of democracy she pretends to be? Has not the entire development of England since the second year of the war been drawing further than ever away from democracy?"

England Wants War of Destruction. "England, too, has had recourse to war of destruction. The rights of the smaller nations, as she fondly announces to the world, she has trampled under foot. Other nations, who have stood up to her position and have answered otherwise to the threat of destroying Germany."

"Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, who has been in office since the outbreak of the war, has outlined German aims clearly. England, therefore, wants a war of destruction which, according to the principles of the League of Nations, is not only a crime but a crime against the principles of right, but on might preclude what they alleged they want to abolish."

Enemies False to Standards. "The second year of the war, therefore, shows that our enemies are precisely what they wrongly reproached Germany with being."

"Namely, disturbers of the peace—Russia through her unbridled passion for extending her borders; England through her desire to dominate alone the economic world, and France through her passion for revenge."

"The second year further proves that it is our enemies who follow the principle of might before right. They show this in the more and more reckless and unscrupulous manner in which they violate the principles of international law not only in the struggle against the central powers but still more in their treatment of neutral countries."

Cites American Blocklist. "The American citizen knows what damage has been inflicted on his trade by the illegal blockade of Germany through violation of the postal convention and other measures of England, like that of blacklisting firms. In spite of his own power he has borne hitherto many humiliations with surprising patience and perhaps in silent admiration for foreign power."

"The American citizen knows that many illegal measures of the entente powers, contrary to their own interest, but with the throttling of neutral trade, our enemies try also to place political fetters upon neutral countries. Portugal, as England's vassal, even permitted the British to drag into the beginning of the year other states like Holland on the other hand by energetic precautions against the interests of England and her allies. These violations will also continue through the third year and

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106, DEATH TOLL

(Continued from Page 1.)

Rocky mountains and plateau regions. Temperatures during the week will average near seasonal normal with generally fair weather over plateau region and local thunder showers over Rocky mountain region.

Steel Workers Stricken. Duluth, Minn., July 29.—The heat wave continued here today. At 7:30 o'clock government thermometers showed 95 degrees and steadily rising. Fifteen workmen were prostrated by heat at the Minnesota steel plant.

Ashtabula, Wis., reported today that lumber mills there have been forced to close because of the heat.

July 24 at San Antonio. Dallas, July 29.—The temperature at San Antonio was 84 today and 87 degrees at Brownsville.

Raise Price of Ice in Chicago. Chicago, July 29.—Little relief from the heat is expected here today. The government forecaster here today, Lake breezes tempered the heat in Chicago only slightly today and the consecutive nights the high minimum record of this office has been broken. The temperature at 11:30 o'clock today was 84 degrees.

Twenty-six deaths from heat prostration in Chicago were reported between 8 a. m. and noon today. A document of a rise in the price of ice from 20 to 40 cents a hundred pounds was made by several of the Chicago dealers today. They charged the necessity of the increase to scarcity of ice, which has forced them to draw it to supply from outside cities and to their horses sweating to the heat.

INTERURBAN (Continued from Page 1.)

say the interurban will bring them business and serve as a feeder from the territory through which it runs. It is not a passenger line, but a passenger business of the steam lines but to the freight business as well.

In Four Counties. The Winner interurban will penetrate four Kansas counties, Shawnee, Leavenworth and Wyandotte.

Towns To Be Reached. Besides the Kansas counties it will traverse Jackson county, Mo. From Topeka the line will run northward through Kilmor, Meriden, Ozawie, Oklawaha, McLouth, Ackerman, Jarboe, Stanton, Boing and then to and through Connor, Wolcott, Vance, Fairdale and Chelsea Junction to the two Kansas City, Mo. lines. There will be the loop from Boing northeast to Leavenworth and back to Lansing by way of the Soldiers' Home.

It has not been determined whether the Winner interurban will build the line across two direct interurbans from Topeka to Kansas City, Mo. The Heim line is building what is known as the Kaw Valley line. It will enter Topeka on the south side of the river through the Deer Creek valley. The survey has already been made and construction has progressed this side of Lawrence.

Delay of Heim Line. Construction work on the Heim interurban line between Topeka and Lawrence has been delayed by weather. It was announced over the long distance telephone today by K. F. Klemm, president of the Kansas City, Kaw Valley and Western railway which is building the line.

There will be no effort, it was announced, to build the line between Topeka and Lawrence until the hot weather is over and the line between Kansas City and Lawrence is running on an emergency basis.

Mr. Klemm said the line would not be opened into Topeka until at least a month from today. It is believed in Topeka railway circles that the Winner line will be the first to enter this city.

The president of the Heim line said it has not been decided yet which side of the Kaw river the road will run on.

There will be no conflict between the two lines, he said. The Winner line, Mr. Klemm said, "The two roads do not penetrate the same territory and if both lines enter Topeka they will be in no way competitors."

It is believed in local railway circles that the Heim line will enter Topeka on the south side of the river and run from Lawrence to Topeka through the rich Deer creek valley.

NO RAIN IN SIGHT (Continued from Page One.)

Flora showed that the temperature close to the ground is about 20 degrees higher than that at 100 feet. The instrument shelter on top of the Mulvane building, when the mercury registered 95 degrees yesterday in the shelter it registered 128 outside.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT. Furnished by the weather bureau office at Topeka for the 24 hours ending at a. m. today.

Stations in Kansas. High Low Rain or Cloud. Stations Temp. Hum. Wind. Direction. Amount. Clouds.

Abilene 82 68 0 Clear. Ash Grove 82 68 0 Clear. Coldwater 82 68 0 Clear. Concordia 82 68 0 Clear. Dodge City 82 68 0 Clear. Dresden 82 68 0 Clear. Emporia 82 68 0 Clear. Garden City 82 68 0 Clear. Geary 82 68 0 Clear. Gering 82 68 0 Clear. Hays 82 68 0 Clear. Hertzog 82 68 0 Clear. Iola 82 68 0 Clear. Liberal 82 68 0 Clear. Lindsay 82 68 0 Clear. McPherson 82 68 0 Clear. Mulvane 82 68 0 Clear. Phillipsburg 82 68 0 Clear. Scott City 82 68 0 Clear. Sedan 82 68 0 Clear. Shawnee 82 68 0 Clear. St. Paul 82 68 0 Clear. Uta 82 68 0 Clear. Wichita 82 68 0 Clear. Kansas City 82 68 0 Clear. St. Joseph 82 68 0 Clear.

From Other States. Boston, Mass. 72 58 0 Cloudy. Buffalo, N. Y. 72 58 0 Cloudy. Calgary, Alb. 74 49 0 Clear. Chicago 82 68 0 Clear. Cincinnati 94 72 0 Clear. Cleveland 82 68 0 Clear. Denver 82 68 0 Clear. Des Moines 100 70 0 Clear. Detroit 82 68 0 Clear. El Paso 82 68 0 Clear. Ft. Worth 82 68 0 Clear. Galveston 82 68 0 Clear. Havre, Mont. 78 60 0 Clear. Jacksonville, Fla. 82 68 0 Clear. Little Rock 82 68 0 Clear. Los Angeles 82 68 0 Clear. Louisville 82 68 0 Clear. New York 78 64 0 P. Cloudy. N. Platte, Neb. 82 68 0 Clear. Oklahoma 82 68 0 Clear. Omaha 82 68 0 Clear. Phoenix, Ariz. 94 78 10 P. Cloudy. Portland, Ore. 82 68 0 Clear. San Francisco 82 68 0 Clear. St. Paul 82 68 0 Clear. Salt Lake 82 68 0 Clear. San Francisco 82 68 0 Clear. Sault Ste. Marie 82 68 0 Clear. Seattle 82 68 0 Clear. Sheridan 82 68 0 Clear. Spokane 82 68 0 Clear. Swift Current 82 68 0 Clear. Toronto 82 68 0 Clear. Toledo 82 68 0 Clear. Vancouver 82 68 0 Clear. Winnipeg, Man. 82 68 0 Raining.

Canning Factory Burns. Saratoga, Ind., July 29.—The Saratoga Canning factory, this town's only industry, burned early today with a loss of \$60,000. Incendiarism is suspected. United City and Winchester fire companies were called as the whole town was threatened.

SHORTS \$1,100,000

WHEAT—Market unchanged. BUTTER—Market unchanged. EGGS—Market unchanged. CATTLE—Market unchanged. HORSES—Market unchanged. COHN—July, 80c; September, 75c; December, 67c.