

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas:
Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday.
Not much change in temperature.

HOME EDITION

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 13, 1918—S. FIVE PAGES

FIVE CENTS

OFFERS TO TRADE ALLIES BELGIUM FOR OTHER GAINS

Probably Would Take Russia in Exchange.
Bids Heavy for Free Hand in Slav Empire.
ALLIES WILL NOT COMPROMISE
Consider Brest-Litovsk Treaty Wholly Intolerable.
Will Not Sanction So Serious Violation of Public Right.

Copenhagen, July 13.—Denial that Germany intended to retain Belgium was made by Count von Helldorf, German imperial chancellor in the course of his speech before the reichstag main committee on Thursday.

"The present occupation of Belgium only means that we have a pawn for future negotiations," the chancellor said.

"We have no intention to keep Belgium in any form whatever."
"What we precisely want as expressed by us on Feb. 24," Count von Helldorf continued, "is that after the war restored Belgium shall, as a self dependent state, not be subject to anybody else, but also live with us in good friendly relations."

"I have held this point of view from the beginning of the war. Belgium and I still hold it today. This side of my policy is fully in conformity with the general lines, the direction of which, I yesterday clearly laid before you."

"We are waging the war as a war of defense as we have done from the very beginning and every tendency to world domination has been remote from our minds."

"What we want is the inviolability of our territory, open air for the expansion of our people in the economic domain and naturally also security in regard to the future. This is completely in conformity with my point of view in regard to Belgium, but how this point of view can be established in detail depends upon future negotiations, and on this point I am unable to give binding declarations."

Washington Expected It.
Washington, July 13.—No official cognizance is being given here to the latest peace speech of German Chancellor von Helldorf before the main committee of the reichstag. The chancellor's declaration that Germany simply would hold Belgium as a pawn for negotiations is not of great interest. The general impression among diplomats has been that Belgium would be used by Germany to regain her lost colonies.

The chancellor's statement that his willingness to discuss peace was shared by the chief of the German administration was regarded as significant, as the first peace expression attributed to the military leaders. It became known that further and more definite peace proposals from the German government would not be unexpected. President Wilson is known to hold to the opinion that Germany is now bent on gaining control of Russia and would willingly give up everything on the western front to accomplish this purpose.

HINDENBURG DEAD

Death Followed Row With Kaiser, Says Paper.
They Had Stormy Interview Over French Drive.

(By the Associated Press.)
Amsterdam, July 13.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is dead, according to the newspaper De Nieuwste.

His death is said to have occurred after a stormy interview with the German emperor at Great Headquarters at Spa. The emperor and the field marshal are declared to have had serious differences of opinion concerning the German offensive toward Paris. The field marshal died from congestion of the brain.

Many Reports Circulated.
In the last six months there have been several rumors of the death of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and there have been many reports that he has been in poor health. A dispatch received in London Friday from the Hague quoted a Dutch traveler from Germany as declaring that the field marshal was ill and unable to participate in the work at army headquarters had been spread all over Germany. The traveler added:

TODAY IN THE GREAT WAR

July 13, 1918.
German reichstag reported on strike. Michaelis succeeds Bethmann-Hollweg as chancellor.
July 13, 1916.
British officials announce that the British assault, now progressing in Picardy, is but the forerunner of a great blow, and threaten to keep up an incessant rain of shells upon the German lines, British advance on the Somme.
July 13, 1915.
Germans gain ground in assault on Souches. Rumania on the brink of war, is offered important concessions to join Germany or remain neutral.

AUSTRIANS STILL RETREAT EAST OF THE ADRIATIC SEA

Offering Only Sporadic, Rear Guard Resistance.
People of Berat Hailed Italian Troops as Liberators.
FRENCH BRING UP THEIR LINE
Italian Advance Delayed To Give Them Time.
Country Where French Fight Is Mountainous.

Rome, July 13.—"The Albanian advance is continuing rapidly," a semi-official statement declared today. "The enemy is making only sporadic, rear guard resistance. He has abandoned and failed to destroy abundant war materials, which have been captured by our forces."

"The population of Berat hail our troops as liberators."
French Advance Also.
London, July 13.—French troops in Albania are now driving northward with apparently the same speed that characterized the Italian advance in the first days of the offensive.

Latest reports from the battle front indicate that the Italians have slackened their progress to permit the French, on their right, to bring their lines forward and maintain a practically straight front from Lake Ochrida to the Adriatic.

The Italians, except on their right flank, were aided in their advance by the comparatively terrain bordering the sea, while the French have been forced to move forward over an extremely difficult mountainous country that the Austrians are availing themselves of the defensive possibilities of this sector is shown by their resistance on the heights dominating the conference of the Devoli and Tomorica rivers where they have temporarily checked the French center, on both sides of these heights the French continue to progress.

In Macedonia the Bulgarians are becoming increasingly restive, following up their intensive bombardment of several sectors by an attack on the Serbian positions near Varranika. Although they gained a temporary success, the Bulgarians have been driven back. Allies Have Million in Macedonia.
Unofficial estimates place the number of allied troops at close to a million, including Italians, French, British, Serbians and Greeks. There are signs of activity along the whole front of nearly 300 miles, from the Adriatic to the mouth of the Struma river, but there are yet no indications that a general allied offensive is contemplated.

KANSAN ON PROBE

Congressman Connelly on Naval Committee to War Zone.
Members of House Will Be Gone Six Weeks.

Washington, July 13.—Congressman John R. Connelly of Kansas, and twelve other members of the house naval committee will soon sail for Europe.



Congressman John R. Connelly of Kansas, who will be sent to Europe.

They will be gone six weeks, returning early in September to take up their official duties.
The committee will visit and inspect American naval forces abroad with the idea of helping the navy department formulate a constructive program for the next naval appropriation bill.

FLOOR FALLS THRU

Eight Persons Killed in Munition Plant at Montreal.
Montreal, July 13.—Eight persons were killed and several others injured today by the collapse of the top floor, stored with empty shells of a warehouse owned by Lymburner, Limited, munitions manufacturer.

SENT OVER 90,000 MORE AMERICANS DURING THE WEEK

General March Announces That 1,100,000 Have Gone.
About 700,000 Men Organized for Active Use.
THREE ARMY CORPS FORMED
Rainbow Division Placed in First Corps.
35th Division Is Part of the Second Corps.

Washington, July 13.—In announcing today that American troops already abroad or in transit have passed the 1,100,000 mark, General March, chief of staff, also disclosed that three army corps of American troops now have been organized in France.

Each contains from 225,000 to 250,000 men of the regulars, national army and national guard.

Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett temporarily commands the first corps; the other two commanders have not been selected, but when the corps commanders are finally selected they will have the rank of lieutenant general. Beside this the chief of staff disclosed important information of the exact troops which go to make up the corps. This information never has been given before to the people at home.

The rate of transportation of troops for July, General March said, was keeping up with previous months. More than 90,000 troops were transported last week alone. The most important developments of the week, the chief of staff pointed out, had been in the Albanian theater of war. There is no indication at the war department that the next German thrust will come on the western front, but all the allied commanders are confident of their ability to withstand it.

In activities along the western front there have been minor character duties the last week, General March said. The process of small raids along the French front has been continuing with practically unvaried success for the allies.

The most striking advance has been in Albania, where British, Serbian and Italian monitors operating from the sea, a general advance over a crescent-shaped sector of eighty miles in length has been made. The advance was carried out largely by Italian troops, General March said, but they have assisted on the right flank by French.

General March said no official reports attempting to explain the delay in the German drive in the Balkans were known. He indicated his own opinion, however, that the time that has now elapsed since the last German drive is not greater than would have been necessary to prepare adequately for an assault of the scope of that which the Germans are believed to be contemplating.

The fact that American forces are being rapidly shipped to France is regarded as possibly the reason for the delay in the German preparations.

General March had little to say regarding the military situation in France, but stated that the army drive is proceeding without any let-up whatever, the same rate being maintained for July as for previous months.

In announcing the organization of the army corps General March showed that five regular, nine national guard and one national army divisions have been used to make up the three corps. The first army corps comprises the following: First division, regulars, commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard; second division, regulars, Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy; twenty-sixth, national guard, Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards; forty-second, national guard, Maj. Gen. William H. Clegg.

FOR Y. M. C. A. OVERSEAS

Hoover Prepares Report on World Food Situation.
Will Show Best Situation Since War Began.

Washington, July 13.—Food Administrator Hoover has completed an important international survey of food conditions in all parts of the world.

CLLOUDY AND COOL

Ideal Sunday Is Promised by the Weather Meteorologist.
Today's Temperatures.
7 o'clock 70 11 o'clock 78
8 o'clock 70 12 o'clock 80
9 o'clock 72 1 o'clock 82
10 o'clock 75 2 o'clock 85

THIEF GETS NARCOTICS

Offices of Topeka Dentist and Surgeon Entered Last Night.
Between \$150 and \$175 worth of gold, platinum and narcotics were stolen late Friday night or early this morning from the offices of Drs. C. R. Silverthorne, surgeon, and C. M. Williams, dentist, 823 Kansas avenue, by burglars who gained entrance to the building thru a back window.

300,000 MEN IN AUGUST

Draft Calls for the Month Are Expected to Reach That Figure.
Washington, July 13.—Provost Marshal General Egan today issued the first of the August draft calls, summoning 12,143 men for special technical education to start for schools between August 1 and 25.

ALBANIA, WHERE ITALIAN AND FRENCH TROOPS ARE DRIVING BACK THE AUSTRIANS



TOPEKAN ON LIST HUNS FRIGHTENED

Lieut. W. E. Brown, 510 Western Ave., Wounded in France.
First Word Is Received by Parents and Wife Here Today.

Lieut. W. E. Brown, a surgeon of the second detachment, marine battalion, is in a French hospital suffering from gas and shell shock, according to word received by his wife and his parents in Topeka today. The name has not appeared on the casualty list, but the officer was wounded June 17, according to the word sent by the war department to relatives.

The seriousness of his injuries are not known. Mrs. Brown received a cable from her husband dated June 19, in which he stated that he had received his wounds, saying, "I am well." It is assumed that he is recovering.

Lieutenant Brown is well known in Topeka. He was graduated from Washburn in 1913. He was practicing medicine at Williamsburg, Kan., when war was declared and one week later he enlisted in the medical corps. He was sent to New Orleans as a recruiting officer, after being given a lieutenant's commission, and a medical school there. In March he was sent overseas with the marines as detachment surgeon.

Lieutenant Brown has been with the advanced dressing corps in the recent fighting in France and is up at the front at all times. It was while in line of duty that he received gas and a shell shock.

His wife is living in Topeka with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Mills, 1607 West Sixth avenue. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Brown, 510 Western avenue.

FEARS NO FAMINE

Hoover Prepares Report on World Food Situation.
Will Show Best Situation Since War Began.

Washington, July 13.—Food Administrator Hoover has completed an important international survey of food conditions in all parts of the world.

CLLOUDY AND COOL

Ideal Sunday Is Promised by the Weather Meteorologist.
Today's Temperatures.
7 o'clock 70 11 o'clock 78
8 o'clock 70 12 o'clock 80
9 o'clock 72 1 o'clock 82
10 o'clock 75 2 o'clock 85

THIEF GETS NARCOTICS

Offices of Topeka Dentist and Surgeon Entered Last Night.
Between \$150 and \$175 worth of gold, platinum and narcotics were stolen late Friday night or early this morning from the offices of Drs. C. R. Silverthorne, surgeon, and C. M. Williams, dentist, 823 Kansas avenue, by burglars who gained entrance to the building thru a back window.

Both the police and sheriff's force, who are working on the case, believe the robbery was engineered by a person or persons looking for narcotics. Two tubes of narcotics were taken from Dr. Williams' office, and about \$10 worth of morphine and other narcotics was taken from Dr. Silverthorne's offices. The gold and platinum obtained from the Williams office were valued at approximately \$125. In both the offices many articles of value, including instruments, were left untouched.

JUST A QUESTION OF GETTING OUT ALLEN VOTE NOW

State Committee, Meeting in Topeka, Sure of Election.
He'll Carry Every District, Ex-Governor Bailey Declares.
WORKERS PLAN A BIG DRIVE
If Voters Will Go to Polls, Allen Is Next Governor.
United Support From Every Faction of Party in State.

The Allen-For-Governor committee met in Topeka today and completed the working out of the plans for the final drive before the primary to get out the Allen vote. The reports from all of the congressional districts were so good that the committee felt that the most important work at hand was to get the organization in every county and precinct working to get out the vote.

August 2 and 3 were fixed by the committee as the time when the drive should be made. Instructions were prepared and will go out to the precinct workers early next week directing them to see every voter in their districts on these days and urge them to go to a poll, vote for Allen and vote. The committee felt that Allen's nomination was assured and the only question now is that of plurality which he will receive and this depends entirely upon the total vote cast at the primary.

Speaking Campaign.
The speaking campaign for Allen began Thursday at Kansas City, Kan., when W. J. Bailey, former governor, and chairman of the Allen-For-Governor committee, opened the campaign. The Rev. Burris A. Jenkins of Kansas City, Mo., who had observed the work Henry Allen was doing in France, made a forceful talk. There was a big crowd, the biggest crowd that had attended a political meeting in Kansas City, Kan., for many years.

During the next two weeks Governor Bailey and several other speakers from the Allen headquarters will deliver the active campaign throughout the state. Get Out the Vote.
All the members of the Allen committee except Fred Stanley of Wichita, and William White of Lawrence, of the state, were present at the meeting.

"No candidate for governor or any other office in Kansas has ever received such united support from all factions of the Republican party as has Henry Allen," said Governor Bailey. "The reports from every congressional district are the same and the letters being received at headquarters indicate an unusually high interest in Mr. Allen's candidacy and show that he will carry every congressional district. Hundreds of men and women are working for Allen on the chief work of the campaign will be to get out the vote."

NO EXCHANGES

No Free Copies to Advertisers or to Any One.
War Industries Order to Newspaper Publishers.

In accordance with the order from the War Industries board the Topeka State Journal will at once discontinue all free exchanges with newspapers, all free copies to advertisers, except one copy each for checking purposes, all free copies for advertising purposes.

The following is the official order: War Industries Board.
Washington, July 5, 1918.
LETTER TO BE SENT TO ALL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.

On account of the shortage of war materials the question of the supply of paper is becoming acute and the use of paper must be economized to the greatest possible extent.

It is necessary that all newspapers which publish a daily and weekly edition discontinue the use of paper for advertising purposes effective July 15, 1918; discontinue the acceptance of the return of unsold copies.

Discontinue the use of all samples or free promotion copies.
Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office-working copies or where required by statute law in the case of official advertising.
Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy each for checking purposes.

Discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on newsdealers (i. e., compelling them to buy more copies of their newspapers than they wish in order to hold certain territory).
Discontinue the buying back of papers at either wholesale or retail prices from dealers or agents, in order to secure preferential representation.

Discontinue the payment of salaries or commissions to agents, dealers, or newsboys for the securing of the equivalent of return privileges.
Discontinue all free exchanges.
THOMAS E. DONNELLEY,
Chief, Pulp and Paper Section, War Industries Board.

NEWSPAPERS HIGHER

Increased Costs Necessitate Advances in Prices.
St. Paul, July 13.—Three daily newspapers here today announced advances in price effective Monday. The D. H. News and the Dispatch will sell for two cents and the Pioneer Press, the only morning paper, for three cents. Sunday papers will sell for six cents.

BRITISH TROOPS NOW ON WAY TO MURMAN COAST

Considerable Forces Sent To Oppose Huns and Finns.
Help Was Asked For by the People of That District.
HAD REPUDIATED BOLSHEVIKI
Aligned Themselves With Allies Against Reds.
London Times Urges Military Expedition by Japanese.

London, July 13.—The British government is sending considerable forces into the Murman region in Russia, as the result of an appeal from the Murman local governments. It was learned from an authoritative source today.

Comparatively small forces of British, French and Americans were reported to have been guarding a huge amount of valuable supplies on the Murman coast, originally intended for the Russian armies.

Germany recently announced her intention of "driving the English from the north of Russia." Finland covets the Murman coast, and the Bolsheviki government then threatened also to proceed against the Murman region.

Thus, facing the possibility of having to fight the Germans, Finns and Bolsheviki, the British evidently are strengthening their forces in northern Russia.

Times Urges Troops to Siberia.
London, July 13.—Commenting on developments in Russia where it says events are moving with great rapidity, the Times contends that the Czechoslovakia government has practically seized all Siberia must be helped without delay.

Manifestly Japan is in the best position to send help quickly, the Times adds, "but we trust that eventually all the allies will participate in an enterprise so full of promise."

FOR A FREE PRESS

Senators Would Prevent Control of News Wires.
Fear Suppression of News by the Government.

Washington, July 13.—The senate went to work on the wire control bill today, determined to dispose of it by night—and then go home.

If the measure is passed and the house agrees to a joint resolution, the news wires will be placed under government control. The senate is expected to pass the measure tonight until late in August—probably a series of three days' recesses.

Falling in this, it is the plan of house and senate leaders to recess separately under a "gentlemen's agreement" that no business shall be transacted until August 26, in the senate at least.

Drys Insist on a Vote.
But even this plan is contingent upon agreement between senate wets and drys. Wets want to make prohibition the unfinished business, agreeing to keep it continuously before the senate, after the recess, until disposed of. Drys insist on fixing a definite date for a vote on it.

Some of the bills continued today with efforts made to safeguard the freedom of the press. Senators Reed and Weston, falling to gain the floor yesterday, planned to speak today on amendments exempting news wires from government control. Weston's amendment to the resolution would exempt telephones. Reed would provide merely that the president shall have the power to prevent use of news wires for diplomatic purposes and this may be adopted.

They will point out the aid given all war efforts thru the newspapers. Upon these facts they will base their arguments that the press should not be placed in danger of being prevented by menace of censorship from doing its part to the fullest towards winning the war.

Both believe that government control either by the military or the post-office department will ultimately mean censorship.
The president's failure to send warning notes of severer assurances to congress that censorship would be tolerated or to say anything concerning the resolution directly lends weight to those demanding a no censorship amendment.

CADORNA DEGRADED

Retired Without Rank or Pay.
Rome, July 13.—A military bulletin declares the retirement with loss of rank and pay of General Cadorna, Parro and Capello.
The Italian army has been decorated with the Grand Cordon of the military order of Savoy.

General Cadorna was commander in chief of the Italian army last year when the Austro-German drive forced them back to the Piave river, following the Caporetto disaster.

FRENCH SMASH AT TWO POINTS FOR FAIR GAINS

Drive Into Huns on Both Sides of Montdidier.
Gains Threaten Security of Point of Picardy Salient.
COMPLETE LINES IN ALBANIA
Forces From Adriatic to Salonika All United.
New Siberian President Will Fight Reds and Huns.

(By the Associated Press.)
On the French Front, in France, July 13.—The superbly executed local action carried out by the French Friday southeast of Amiens not only gave them a large batch of prisoners, but brought into their possession the entire Kouvrelles plateau dominating the region between the Rivers Avre and Moral, and the Noye, thru which the main railroad from Paris to Amiens passes and which has been in the hands of the enemy since March. More than 500 German officers and men already captured have been sent to the rear and others are arriving.

Paris, July 13.—In an operation carried out last night on the front between Montdidier and the Oise, the French drove the German forces forward a distance of approximately 500 yards in the vicinity of the Porte farm, the war office announced today. The Porte farm is in the vicinity of Antheuil, northwest of Compiègne.

This farm together with the Loges farm, nearby, are the only salient French in a local operation on the evening of July 6. The statement reads: "Between Montdidier and the Oise the French in the night advanced their forward posts 500 meters in the region of the Porte farm. Several raids were carried out by French troops north of the Loges farm (southeast of Amiens) in the region of the Oise, on the Marne and in the Champagne, resulting in the taking of prisoners."

(By the Associated Press.)
Last night was rather less active than has been the case recently in the French sector, according to the statement under the present plan of troops under the German lines here and there at frequent intervals. The French troops were engaged in a lively little operation northwest of Compiègne where earlier in the week they pushed sharply into the German line at the village of Antheuil, when the Germans were compelled to halt their abortive rush toward Paris in the Montdidier-Noyon front last month. The action at Antheuil carried the French advanced lines ahead more than a quarter of a mile in the Porte farm region, to the west of the Compiègne road running past Antheuil. They also carried out raiding operations in the region of the Avre, southeast of Amiens, in the vicinity of the line on which their successful thrust of yesterday was carried out, and at points further east.

Success has crowned further allied smashes into the German lines between Ypres and Rheims. For more than two weeks the allies have been jamming into the German defenses here and there and the results now are just as favorable as at the beginning.

Strike in Picardy Also.
For the first time since the attrition campaign was undertaken the French have struck with force in the Picardy field. Along the Avre river, northwest of Montdidier, the German advance their lines more than a mile on a front

AID FOR SIBERIA

British Send Forces To Assist the Czechoslovaks.
Bolsheviki Reported Advancing on Vladivostok.

Washington, July 13.—British reinforcements have been dispatched to Siberia according to official information received here today to assist the Russians and Czechoslovaks guarding the allied stores from Bolsheviki acting with German prisoners who are reported to be advancing upon Vladivostok.

KANSAS TO CELEBRATE

Bastille Day Will Be Generally Observed in State Tomorrow.
Manhattan Kan., July 13.—Numerous Kansas communities will observe Sunday, July 14, in honor of France, whose national holiday it is. This is the report received at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Churches, fraternal societies, and other organizations are planning special observance of the day. The adoption of resolutions of sympathy and unity with France for victory in the war will be a feature of the ceremonies in many places. These resolutions, passed in all parts of the country, will be sent to France as a testimonial from the United States.

INJURIES SERIOUS

Archie Roosevelt May Be Invalided Home on Account of Wounds.
Paris, July 13.—Capt. Archie Roosevelt, who was twice wounded by shrapnel last March, has undergone an operation to readjust the nerves in his left arm, which were partially paralyzed. He has been transferred to the hospital at Neuilly. He is cheerful and resents the prospect of being invalided home, which is a possibility.