

A KODAK picture of the Germans now would make a movie.

HOME EDITION

# The Topeka State Journal

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16, 1918—TEN PAGES

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Generally fair, continued warm tonight and Saturday.

THREE CENTS

## ROYE IS HELD IN VISE-LIKE GRIP BY THE FRENCH

Military Men Believe Fall of City Inevitable.

Huns (Cling Desperately to Hills East of Ribecourt.

DEFEND LASSIGNY-DISE CANAL

Canal's Loss Would Mean the Evacuation of Noyon.

German Artillery Tunes Up on Whole British Front.

(By the Associated Press.)

With the French army in France, Aug. 16.—Allied forces occupied Villers-les-Toye and Ribecourt, and reached their old line of trenches east of Arrancourt yesterday. Further north they pressed forward toward the Chaunoy-Loye line taking Damery wood in the evening.

Paris, Aug. 16 (1 p. m.)—Roye is held in a vice-like grip by the French. Stubbly resistance by the Germans is being crushed. The French are slowly extracting the town.

The French advance at Villers-les-Toye makes the fall of Roye inevitable. It is believed by military men that the French will make necessary a reclamation of the German lines and retreat to the Noyon-Loye line.

The Germans are clinging desperately to a range of hills east of Ribecourt. They are stubbornly resisting the Lassigny-Oise canal, the loss of which would entail the evacuation of Noyon.

Hin Artillery Active.

(By the Associated Press.)

With the British army in France, Aug. 16 (10:30 a. m.)—The enemy artillery was active last night from the end of the British front to the other. The activity was especially marked along the new Somme battle front, in the Esbarts sector and in the region of La Bassée, on the northern front, where there was a heavy gas bombardment. There was no development of activity in the British front anywhere, however. All along the Somme front the British are continuing various slight forward movements to gain advantages of position. It was in movements of this kind that heavy and reserve artillery came yesterday into British hands.

The situation north of the Aisne has not yet been clarified, the enemy's intentions being obscure. There are no further reports of gas attacks with drawings in this region, although the enemy seems to have abandoned several of his small forward positions. On the other hand, Sir John Bull was reported to have crossed the Aisne last night were fired upon and forced to retreat.

Allied pressure has been effectively renewed against the German line in the region of Roye on the Picardy battle front. The enemy is clinging stubbornly to his positions, but his work of the positions he took up after being driven back from the Amiens thrust, both the French and British are pushing closer, however, and making his prolonged tenancy of the place doubtful.

London last night reported the British lines advanced northwest of Roye, in the neighborhood of Damery and Parvillers, while the enemy reported a slight movement on the front of the French, west and southwest of Roye, on a front of about 2 1/2 miles.

Roye is fast becoming the central apex of a salient which will soon invite a crushing allied stroke if the Franco-British pressure can be as effectively maintained as it has been recently.

Fighting activity in Picardy is confined to local actions. There are no signs that the bitter combats of earlier in the week are about to be resumed, although the artillery on both sides continues active work. On the line between Chaunoy and Roye, where the Germans are said to have a large number of men, Canadian troops have pushed farther eastward by completing the security line of the villages of Parvillers and Damery.

These points are about two miles west of the highway and railroad running north and south through Chaunoy and Roye.

Situation Above Albert Obscure.

Apparently the enemy has completed his withdrawal movement in the Hebuter sector, north of Albert. Berlin announces officially that German troops were withdrawn from a small salient. However, it is not yet clear how far the Germans have retreated. The enemy still holds Albert, but the British are in the western outskirts.

French Advance on Oise Sector.

Between the Oise and the Metz, the French continue their steady pressure and have gained additional ground around west of the Oise and north-west of Ribecourt. The Germans fought hard to hold the Metz and Attiche farms, but were finally driven back.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## GENERALLY FAIR, WARM

No Change from Regular August Weather Is in Sight.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR KANSAS—Generally fair, continued warm tonight and Saturday.

Today's Temperatures.

7 o'clock. 74.11 o'clock. 85.8 o'clock. 82.12 o'clock. 82.9 o'clock. 80.1 o'clock. 85.10 o'clock. 84.2 o'clock. 98.

Temperatures for the day averaged 8 degrees above normal for the date.

The wind was blowing 12 miles an hour from the southeast at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Meteorologist S. D. Flora offers no change from the accumulated brand of weather. Neither will it get much warmer nor any cooler. Flora says that in Wyoming they have been having temperatures of around 38 but

(Continued on Page Two.)

## DEAD MAN WINS NOMINATION IN KANSAS COUNTY

Late E. C. Prather of Gove Is Named for the Legislature.

Another Tribute to Fallacy of Kansas Primary Law.

DIED LONG BEFORE ELECTION

But County Clerk Certified Name and Voters Knew Not.

Enemy Alien Placed on Ticket in Another District.

(By the Associated Press.)

Gove county has paid the highest tribute to the fallacy of the primary law. She has nominated a dead man for the state legislature.

In the ten years of activity under the state-wide primary law, many things have happened toward the primary plan. Men who have been tried for their sanity have nosed out highly competent and efficient men under the present nominating system.

Occasionally a man living under a social ban has found the primary an excellent source of vindication and a safe return to the good graces of his neighbors. Only this month one Kansas county nominated an enemy alien to a prominent county office.

Now Gove county comes to the front with a testimonial of the care and prayerful thought that the average voter exercises in selecting nominees for office. Until some weeks ago E. C. Prather was a highly respected citizen of Gove county.

He had been active in local affairs and his friends urged him to run for the state legislature. Last spring he filed as a candidate for the house. Later he died.

Local papers gave much prominence to his death, but his name had been certified by the county clerk and was printed on the ballot.

Of course the matter probably will be remedied before the November election when the county committee will be the placing of the name of a new nominee on the ballot. But that won't change the action of the Gove county voters, who showed their desire to elect the best qualified selection of candidates and nominated Prather.

So far as it is known Prather is the first dead man to be nominated to a state office in Kansas under the primary system. E. C. Sampson of Quintesset died in the Gove county office, was renominated by the Republicans.

## CLAMPS DOWN LEAD

Bolsheviks Put Strict Censorship Around Russia.

No Communication Except With Germany.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 16.—The Soviet government, says a Russian wireless message, has issued an order that correspondence between foreign countries must not be accepted.

The order is for some time to come except for the Ukraine and German and localities in German occupation.

It was also announced that the British are pushing closer, however, and making his prolonged tenancy of the place doubtful.

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(Continued on Page Two.)

## \$25 SUIT FOR \$65

That Is the Prospect for Next Spring's Prices.

According to Ludwig Stein of Kuppenheimer & Co.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 16.—That it will cost \$65 next spring for a suit of men's clothes that in 1914 could be purchased for \$25 is the opinion of Ludwig Stein of Kuppenheimer & Company.

Stein told members of the National Association of Retail Clothiers that suits selling at between \$15 and \$25 before the war were not luxurious, but necessities. A suit costing \$15 in 1914 will sell this fall for \$25 and \$35 next spring.

Stein said he did not believe the government would tax clothes selling below \$65 retail.

## MISS CLARK A BRIDE

Famous Movie Actress Is Now Wife of Lieut. H. P. Williams.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 16.—Marguerite Clark, the motion picture actress, is today the bride of Lieut. H. P. Williams, U. S. Army.

The ceremony was held at the home of Mrs. Williams, both gave their consent.

The wedding was in the First Methodist church at Greenwich, Conn. Rev. Harvey Dailley officiated.

Lieutenant Williams is in the engineering corps, U. S. A. Asked whether the bride was pleased, he said it would have to be deferred as he had to return to his war work in Washington.

The bride and groom were in the picture for new motion picture productions and could not leave her studio.

The ceremony was witnessed by a few near relatives of the couple. The maid of honor was Miss Corn Clark, sister of the bride. The engagement was announced last month. Miss Clark met Lieutenant Williams when she was in New Orleans in connection with the financial management of a picture play.

## ALL EYES AGAIN TURN TO RUSSIA IN EXPECTANCY

Small Allied Armies Penetrate at All Corners.

Close In on Bolsheviki in Northern Area.

WOULD BREAK POWER OF HUNS

British Force Fights Way 700 Miles Thru Mountains.

Will Fight To Keep Petroleum From Germans.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 16.—While continued progress by the allies in Picardy was reported today directly threatening the fall of Albert and Lassigny, the west front was temporarily overshadowed by events on the "east front" which now is scattered in widely separated sectors over much of European and Asiatic Russia, some 4,000 miles apart.

Reported arrival of a British expedition at Baku, the great Russian oil center on the Caspian sea, following a 700 mile journey from Bagdad by land and water, was regarded as one of the most dramatic episodes of the war.

No previous announcement has been made that such a move was even contemplated. The remainder of the distance was covered in steamers.

Fight for Petroleum Supplies. At Baku, the British joined forces with the Armenians and Russians who have been defying the attacks against the Turks and Germans. The Baku petroleum fields are the greatest in the world, the product amounting to more than 30,000,000 barrels.

Meantime, allied forces are closing in on the Bolsheviki army in northern Russia from three sides. The expeditionary forces landed at Archangel are reported to have reached a point 100 miles south, on the railway to Volodga. The Bolsheviki have met with some resistance, have withdrawn to Obereskaya, a few miles farther south.

More Allies Near Archangel. While this operation was under way, another allied expedition was landed on the shores of Onega bay, 100 miles southwest of Archangel. The Bolsheviki, it is reported, expected the expedition to claim the defeat of this force. Still another detachment is reported advancing along the Divina river about 25 miles north of Archangel.

These expeditions are distinct from that pushing southward from Kiev in the railway running to Petrograd.

In southeastern Russia, General Alexiief, with his anti-Bolsheviki army, is reported advancing northward to join the Czechoslovak army who are opposing the Bolsheviki along the Volga near Simbirsk. The Bolsheviki are reported to have suffered a defeat of the Czechoslovak troops there.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Battling against Germans, Austrians and Bolsheviki, small allied armies are penetrating into eastern Russia today, valiantly seeking to save the people from oppression of the common enemy. While a pre-arranged program upon which to operate these forces—British, American, French, Japanese, Italian and Czechoslovak—has been agreed, it is claimed on "unquestionable authority" that their movements will depend entirely upon developments here and here in dark Russia and their forces will be everywhere to take advantage of every opportunity which may arise.

Allied forces in northern Archangel, Russia and reached Baku, center of southern Russia's oil fields.

British forces in eastern Russia are 100 miles south of Archangel and still going.

American troops are reinforcing their position in Valdivostok in preparation for activity in eastern Russia.

Czechoslovak army are battling along the Volga river.

British troops are reported to have landed and seized the outer defenses of Baku, are expected to see hard fighting there. Military officials today announced that the British army, which was anticipated here, as the Germans have been unable to present a force in that section of Russia which could stop these fierce fighters of the Steppes.

The Czechs have persistently refused to recognize the Brest-Litovsk treaty and have been implacable in their hostility to the Teutons and Bolsheviki. It was suggested by officials here that the conduct of the Czechoslovak army and the small Inter-allied army and the Czechoslovaks will receive from various factions in their efforts to aid the Russians in the re-establishment of the eastern front.

## CANADIANS ADVANCE

Captured the Village of Parvillers in Lively Operation Thursday.

(By the Associated Press.)

With the Canadian Forces in France, Thursday, Aug. 15.—The Canadians captured the village of Parvillers today in a smart operation which enabled them to straighten out their line in that sector.

A number of machine guns and prisoners were taken. The allied line now holds the entire village. Re-inforcements went there in support against the strong post, the enemy had in the vicinity of the village.

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## ARMY OF 100,000 CZECHO-SLOVAKS GATHERS TO FIGHT PRO-GERMAN RULE OF BOLSHIEVKS AND QUIET RUSSIA



CZECHO-SLOVAKS AT VLADIVOSTOK.

One hundred thousand Czechoslovak troops from Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia and Northern Hungary have traversed Siberia to Vladivostok and are ready now to give their lives to overthrow the Bolsheviki, restore order in Russia and make it a factor against Germany in the war.

Originally these men organized to lend themselves to the allied cause at the western front and planned to go from Vladivostok to the United States and thence to France. Now they will devote their energies to the Russian situation. Japan and the allies have decided to land troops in Siberia to protect allied interests. England has decided to join forces with the Czechoslovaks. America has not decided this question as yet.

## ADMIT COLONIES LIBERTY'S HONOR ROLL

Canada, Australia, Etc., To Have Places in Cabinet.

Is Big Innovation in British Form of Government.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 16.—In order to provide for the continuity of the deliberations between the representatives of Great Britain and the dominions, the imperial war cabinet, says the "Times," has decided that each dominion will be represented by a minister stationed permanently in London. The imperial war cabinet will meet from time to time with these ministers as members.

## KILLED IN ACTION

Forty-Three Army Casualties.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The first section of the army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 13; wounded severely, 25; total, 43.

## COSSACK VICTORY

Have Cleared Left Bank of the Don River.

Are Extremely Hostile to Huns and Bolsheviki.

(By the Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Aug. 16.—The Don Cossacks have cleared the left bank of the Don of their opponents and are marching victoriously on Saragim, from which they are only one day's march distant, says an official statement issued by the Don Cossacks' staff and received here from Kiev.

The newspapers at Kiev report that the Cossacks from the northern Don region have entered the government of Veronesh. A dispatch to the Cologne Zeitung from Kiev says that the Don and Kuban government and the leadership in the adjoining regions have entered negotiations looking to the establishment of a joint central government.

Washington, Aug. 16.—News of the success of the Don Cossacks on the river Don, coming thru Amsterdam today, was anticipated here, as the Germans have been unable to present a force in that section of Russia which could stop these fierce fighters of the Steppes.

The Czechs have persistently refused to recognize the Brest-Litovsk treaty and have been implacable in their hostility to the Teutons and Bolsheviki. It was suggested by officials here that the conduct of the Czechoslovak army and the small Inter-allied army and the Czechoslovaks will receive from various factions in their efforts to aid the Russians in the re-establishment of the eastern front.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The great battle of the allies' will probably be fought next summer. This was the interpretation placed by authorities today on General March's statement before the senate military committee that the 2,300,000 men available under the new draft bill will be in France by June 1919, and with four million Americans then there the allies can penetrate the German lines at will.

Little expectation is held that the war will end this year. A high official in the government council outlined the stages by which the war would be ended as follows: "Maximum manpower in Europe by next summer. "Mammoth allied drive, as soon as possible thereafter, surpassing in size and force anything previously attempted, with a view of inflicting decisive defeat on the German army.

Treaty in Winter 1919-1920. "Peace bid from Germany late in 1919 and sufficient guarantees from her to make possible an armistice. Signing of the peace treaty in the winter of 1919 or early in 1920."

PEOPLE REJOICE

Russian Populace Welcomes Intervention of Allies.

Now Realizes That Germany Is Enemy of All Classes.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 15.—The population of the Murmansk received with joy the British force that landed there recently according to an allied diplomat who has arrived here from Petrograd. "I am quite unable to describe the pleasure that the arrival caused," he said. "Old men and women wept. At last Russia will be saved. The peasants, workmen and aristocracy know that Germany is their enemy. Never has the situation been so favorable as today for the presence of the allies in Russia. Many men in Petrograd who held high positions in the old Russian army, say their worst enemy is Germany. They have told me that they know now the only real friends of Russia are the allies."

## BOMBED HUN ROADS

American Aviators Make Successful Raids in the Lorraine Sector.

(By the Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France, Aug. 15.—American aviators successfully bombed the railroad yard at Dommary-Baroncourt in the Verdun-Metz area this morning. Longunoya, north of Verdun and Thiaucourt, were attacked Wednesday.

## AIR RAID ON PARIS

Hostile Airplanes Dropped Many Bombs in the Paris Region Last Night.

Inflicting Some Casualties. It was Officially Announced Today. The Alarm Was Sounded at 10 p. m. and "All Clear" at 12:32 a. m.

## TEUTONS AGREE

Kaiser and Karl Said to Have Had Harmonious Conference.

(By the Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Aug. 16.—The complete agreement existing between Germany and Austria-Hungary has been again demonstrated at a meeting of the emperors at German main headquarters, an official statement from Berlin today declares.

## LOSS 6,000,000

Hun Casualties to Date Reach Enormous Total.

Figures Are Given by the French Newspapers.

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 16.—The total of German losses from the beginning of the war to the end of July, 1918, are understood to be six million, according to the morning newspapers.

The figures include 1,400,000 killed up to the beginning of the German offensive last March. From March 27 to June 17 the Germans are said to have lost 170,000 killed alone.

## END NEXT YEAR

Plan Is To Crush Germany Next Summer and Fall.

That Is Reason for Extension of Draft Ages to 18 to 45.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 16.—"The great battle of the allies' will probably be fought next summer. This was the interpretation placed by authorities today on General March's statement before the senate military committee that the 2,300,000 men available under the new draft bill will be in France by June 1919, and with four million Americans then there the allies can penetrate the German lines at will.

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