

THESE will be a scramble for the family Bible on the age 45 draft registration.

HOME EDITION

The Topeka State Journal

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1918—SIXTEEN PAGES

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas. Generally fair; continued warm tonight and Sunday.

FIVE CENTS

ENEMY BELIEVED TO BE PREPARING TO RETIRE AGAIN

German Laborers Are Reported Working on New Line. Position at Roye Is Rapidly Becoming Critical.

ALLIED LINES TIGHTENING

With Roye Taken, Southern Part of Line Must Go. Americans on Vesle River Undergo German Attacks.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The Germans are planning to evacuate the Roye-Lassigny-Noyon salient says the Echo de Paris. It is indicated, the paper adds, that German plan to evacuate Roye is at work behind the German front lines on a new Hindenburg line.

The German position in Roye is serious. Not only is the city a two and one-quarter mile west of the town, but the roads leading out of it toward Peronne, Vesle and Noyon are under the fire of allied guns.

Advance Yard by Yard. Paris, Aug. 17.—Almost yard by yard the French and British are pushing their way between five vital points in the German's Pleuroy line, rendering the enemy's hold on certain places more and more precarious.

At the extreme southern corner of the battle front, the French already have shoved General von Boehn over the edge of the important Lassigny heights dominating the country for miles around. They are now pushing slowly over the difficult country southwest of Lassigny which is cut up into hills and valleys which are ideal for machine gun nests.

Tightens Lines. Carefully and methodically Marshal Foch is tightening the crescent-shaped line around both Roye and Vesle, exerting pressure on the horns of the crescent between Chaulnes and Roye, between Roye and Lassigny, and in the center of the line between Roye and Lassigny.

Meanwhile he is aiming a thrust at Vesle between Lassigny and Noyon. Further north the crescent is less pronounced. From their new positions the French have under their guns Butte de Mont Renaux.

They also cover Noyon from the westward and southwestward, wherefore it seems but a matter of time before the Germans, who are endeavoring to evacuate Lassigny—the second of the outposts of the present line to go.

Roye Menaced Seriously. Roye, the central bastion of the German defense line from Peronne to Noyon, which has withstood allied thrusts for nearly a month, is seriously threatened by advancing French, British and Canadian troops, and its fall would appear to be a probability of the next few hours.

With the town in allied hands, the southern end of the German line at least undoubtedly would have to retreat, although the British and French would be affected. The allies are now but a short distance from the town, and one-quarter mile west of the town, while the Germans are pressing eastward in the north and south.

Push Enemy Back. Along a front of nearly nine miles north and south of the Vesle and Roye, the Allies have pushed back the enemy in stubborn fighting. The most notable advance was made on a front of about a mile in the center by French and Canadian troops who now are fighting on a line thru Goyencourt, St. Marles-Tripoli and Laucourt.

French troops on the south have intervened in the Vesle valley, and French troops on the north have forced their way almost thru the Loges Wood which borders the Roye-Lassigny road on the west line.

Likely to Outlast. The wood is five miles directly south of Roye and it would appear that a farther advance might enable the French to outflank both Roye and Lassigny and force the Germans to readjust their lines eastward toward Noyon and probably beyond. North of Roye, the British are pushing eastward with French units toward Franzart and Fresnoy-Les-Roye.

Artillery activity continues on the remaining sectors of the main battle front between the Vesle and Roye. The British on the northern end and the French on the southern maintain their newly gained positions and the enemy has shown no disposition to attack.

Berlin reports officially that allied attacks on both sides of the Vesle on Friday failed.

Germans Attack on Vesle. American and French troops along the Vesle have undergone an attack in which the Germans used gas, artillery and bombing aviators. This attack followed an incursion by American aviators who heavily bombed German bridges over the Vesle and French enemy artillery and machine gun nests. Three German airplanes were brought down by American airmen Thursday. British and French airmen on the same day put thirty-two enemy machines out of action, while Berlin reports the destruction of twenty-four allied airplanes. Italian troops in the Tonale region northwest of Lake Garda and along the southern Flavia have withstood Austrian attacks against their new positions on these sectors.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED?

Swiss Reports Say Discussion of Exchange of Prisoners Is Put Off.

Paris, Aug. 17.—According to a report from Geneva, to the Echo de Paris, the conference between American and German representatives in Switzerland to discuss the condition of prisoners of war has been postponed.

ALLIES' ADVANCE ON FRONT SINCE JULY 18

London, Aug. 17.—Since July 18 the allies have advanced from one mile from Rheims to a line 108 miles from the city.

Soissons-Rheims, 40 miles. Albert-Lassigny, 46 miles. North of Albert, 11 miles. Lys salient, 9 miles.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS TO JOIN GERMANY ON FRENCH FRONT

Ten or Fifteen Picked Divisions To Go There. Deal Probably Made at Kaisers' Conference.

AUSTRIA IS GIVEN POLAND

That and a Peace Offensive Are Price of Aid.

Austrian Archduke Will Be King of Polish Nation.

The Hague, Aug. 17.—Germany has approved the suggestion made by Austria that an Austrian archduke may be made king of Poland, the Lokal Anseiger of Berlin says it understands. Archduke Karl Stephen, it says, probably will be named.

Germany Makes Concessions. London, Aug. 17.—Germany has made concessions to Austria on the Polish question in consequence of the strong stand taken by Emperor Charles and the Austro-Hungarian government, according to information received by the correspondent of the Daily Mail at The Hague.

It is possible there will be no personal union of the crowns of Poland and Austria but the king of Poland is certain to be an Austrian archduke, says the correspondent, who adds that the discussion at German main headquarters had the following basis:

Want Austrian Troops in France. "The Germans demanded that Austria send to the western front from ten to fifteen divisions of picked troops, confining themselves to the defensive on the Italian front.

Emperor Charles and his advisers made the counter demand that Germany make further declarations regarding Belgium, guaranteeing evacuation of the country and indemnity, make a powerful movement in the direction of peace and that the Polish question be solved in a manner favorable to Austrian wishes.

Poland and Peace the Price. "The advisers of the Austrian emperor, it is declared, emphasized that the opposition of Austrian military opinion to the transfer of the troops to the western front was universal. This opposition could only be quieted if the government was assured of Polish support which could be obtained by securing from Germany concessions on the account of Poland and if the public could be shown the German government had been influenced in the direction of another strong effort to obtain peace. Short of this Austria would not send troops to the western front."

WOMEN NEEDED

Force of 50,000 Must Be Raised by Next Summer.

Will Be Used as Nurses Both Here and in France.

Washington, Aug. 17.—A force of 50,000 women necessary to care for all sick and wounded American soldiers must be raised by July 1, next, Surgeon General Gorgas announced today.

Women with husbands fighting in France are permitted under new rules to become hospital assistants. Single women are eligible also. General Gorgas has arranged to increase the supply of nurses by a system of training which will ultimately make women entering as hospital assistants graduate nurses.

High school educations or equivalent are essential, it is stated. Women will be put into nursing work in convalescent hospitals both here and in France.

CARRANZA YIELDS

Modifies Tax on Oil Production Proposed by U. S. and Britain.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The threatened crisis in the relations of Mexico with the entente allies and the United States apparently has been averted by a modification of the new Mexican oil tax decree by President Carranza.

It was learned today that on August 12 Carranza in effect cancelled provisions of the decree of July 31 under which undeveloped oil lands might be seized by a French vessel and the government upon failure of their owners to make declarations and submit to what they regarded as excessive taxation.

GOT TWO SUBMARINES

President Poincare Is Told of Victories Just Achieved.

Paris, Aug. 17.—President Poincare, after witnessing the debarkation from an American convey at a French port today, was told that two German submarines had just been sunk. One was sunk by a French vessel and the other by the Americans.

After the debarkation, Poincare visited American debarkation camps.

TRAIN CREW KILLED

Freight Went Thru Bridge Weakened by Heavy Rain.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 17.—Engineer, fireman and a brakeman were killed when an Illinois Central freight train went thru a bridge near Julien early today. The bridge had been weakened by a heavy rain.

1,450,000 TROOPS HAVE BEEN SENT ACROSS ATLANTIC

Department Plans To Have 3,300,000 by Next June.

The 1,450,000 Include Those Sent to Russia, Siberia, Italy.

AMERICANS NOT SINGLED OUT

Captured Yanks Treated Same as British and French.

Heavy Casualties Must Be Expected From Battle.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Total American troops in Europe and on route now number 1,450,000. Chief of Staff March is quoted as having told members of the senate military committee today. It is hoped by June of next year, committee members said.

Speed with which American soldiers are being sent to Europe is again on the increase, due to improved facilities. Because of the high speed attained earlier in the summer some delays of transports for repairs have recently been necessary.

Includes Troops to Siberia and Italy. March said that the 1,450,000 Americans which have left this country to date include those sent to France, Siberia, Italy and Russia proper.

In the future all flares of American expeditionary forces will include troops sent to all parts of the world, March said.

High praise of American valor in action has been given by French commanders. March said.

American Troops Praised. The second artillery brigade, which is a part of the second division, which operated at Chateau Thierry, received the praise of the French.

In the days of severe fighting which these troops experienced, their qualities of energy, ability and devotion won high praise of their French comrades, March said.

General March announced that Adj. Gen. H. T. McCain, in recognition of his efficient work on this side, would be placed in command of the 1st division at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

He will be succeeded by Brig. Gen. Peter Harris, who will be acting adjutant general. Harris has shown great efficiency in handling the military police, March said.

The Eighty-third division is now in training with the British in Flanders and the Eighty-second division is a part of the line north of Toul.

The 220th Field artillery has not yet been engaged in action. American troops in Italy have not been put into the fighting.

Americans Not Singled Out. Reports that American prisoners in Germany have been singled out for special treatment were denied by March. He said that after careful investigation the Spanish representatives, American prisoners had been found to be treated the same as those of other allied nations.

The men were inspected, unannounced by the Spanish representatives, March said.

When congress reconvenes a number of brigadier generals will be recommended for promotion to the rank of major general, March said.

Warning that heavy casualties are to be expected from the fighting was given when March declared that the high regiment of the Twenty-eighth division, containing many Pittsburgh men, had been in extremely heavy fighting for over two weeks, and that casualties would be commensurate with the fighting.

Only Local Fighting Now. The general fighting has become largely local within the last few days, March said. The Germans have been retreating, gradually consolidating their lines along the 1916-1917 front, and there has been little material change in the situation.

Resistance by the Germans has been stronger and allied attacks are more or less localized.

There is a small sector near St. Germer where the Germans are apparently given up lines, the last instance being part of a small sector near St. Germer, which sector was evacuated voluntarily by the Germans and taken possession of by the British.

SINK FRENCH CRUISER

Submarine Get Old French War Vessel—Thirteen Men Missing.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The old French cruiser Dupetit Thouars has been sunk by a German submarine. It is officially announced today. Thirteen of the crew are missing. American destroyers rescued the remainder.

The French submarine completed in July, 1901, and had a displacement of 9,517 tons. Her normal complement was 540 men. She was 452 feet long, had a beam of 33-3-4 feet and her length over all was 463.

Her armament consisted of two 7.6 inchers, eight 5.4 inchers, three or four 3.9 inch sixteen 2-poucers and two submerged torpedo tubes. She was listed as an armored cruiser.

REPORTS MAKE ALLIED GENERALS SMILE



These men have a right to feel happy, the way the battle against the Hun goes. At left: Lord Balfour, with his back turned, and General Haig and General Wilson (at extreme right) discussing the latest reports from the front.

CASE TO THE JURY REGAINED A THIRD

L. W. W. Trial Came to End Suddenly Today.

Attorneys for Defense Made No Plea.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—The L. W. W. case, which lasted more than three months, was given to the jury today. Attorney Frank K. Nebeker, for the government, concluded his argument in an hour and Attorney George F. Vanderveer, defense, surprised spectators by making none at all.

Nebeker devoted most of his time to summarizing his evidence, intended to prove the defendants guilty of obstructing the draft, fighting conscription, discouraging enlistments and generally hampering war work.

"Soft handed and hard faced" was the mildest term he used in describing the defendants.

The end of the case, which began April 1, came so suddenly that Federal Judge Landis was caught unprepared. Court adjourned for an hour, while he prepared his instructions for the jury.

TENTH DAY AT 100

Weather Forecast Calls for More Sizzling Days Here.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR KANSAS.—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; continued warm.

Today's Temperatures. 7 o'clock...75 10 o'clock...85 8 o'clock...78 11 o'clock...92 9 o'clock...82 12 o'clock...94

The forecast for next week calls for generally fair weather with normal temperature. The wind at 12 o'clock was blowing twelve miles an hour from the south.

According to State Meteorologist S. D. Flora, the temperature may go to above 102 this afternoon. This makes the tenth day in Topeka when the temperature has gone to 100. It is the longest continued hot spell in August, except in 1913, when the temperature went to 100 for 18 successive days. Flora says that we will have two more days at least when the temperature will be close to 100. The 18 day record may be beaten, although Topeka's ambitions along that line are lacking in enthusiasm.

The highest temperature in the last twenty-four hours was 101 at 6 o'clock Friday evening and the lowest 75 at 6 o'clock this morning. The temperature for the period averaged four degrees below normal.

LIBERTY BONDS GO UP

The Three-and-a-Halfs Bring Higher Than Ever Before.

New York, Aug. 17.—Active trading in liberty 3 1/2 per cent tax exemption bonds was the feature of the first hour's dealings on the stock exchange today. The bond advance from yesterday's closing price, 109.12 to 109.32, the highest recorded price exceeding high record made last year by 2 points. The lowest price for the 3 1/2 per cent was 97.20. During the last hour the bonds sold up to 109.50 and closed at that price.

FIRE AT PRESIDENT

Rioter Sent Bullet Near Chief Executive of Uruguay Republic.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Aug. 17.—An attempt was made to assassinate President Viera of Uruguay on Tuesday afternoon during rioting growing out of the recent general strike, according to an afternoon newspaper. The president it says was standing on a balcony, when fired at and the bullet missed him by a narrow margin.

HUNS GET READY TO RESTORE THE EASTERN FRONT

Military Observers Say Germany Foresees Change.

Realizes She Can No Longer Depend on Reds.

SEES THEIR FALL APPROACHING

Some Predict Spectacular Move on Petrograd and Moscow.

German Press Very Pessimistic on Future of Bolsheviki.

Washington, Aug. 17.—German intention to break with the Bolsheviki and throw an army into Russia to combat the allied forces in the east was seen by entente diplomats in various developments on the east front reported here in official cables today.

Withdrawal of German Ambassador von Mumm from Kiev is declared to indicate that the Germans intend to depend upon their military forces in the Ukraine to carry out the elaborate program of levies on the wheat crops of southern Russia.

Next in importance is the arrival from Moscow of the Bulgarian and Turkish ministers to Russia. Feeling against both these diplomats is said to have been had on account of Bulgarian and Turkish violations of Russian territorial integrity and reports were that several attempts to end the lives of both men were frustrated by the Bolsheviki.

Depend on Military Force. The German ambassador to Russia and his staff at Petrograd are reported to be protected by heavy naval guards from German warships at Riga, only five miles away, and are prepared to flee to safety on the ships at the least sign of an uprising.

The opinion here is that the German has wanted the Bolsheviki power to be re-established of the eastern battle line as far as the Russian territory is possible. The entente military experts are inclined to believe that the Germans, when the allies demonstrate that they can capture the Bolsheviki, will quickly prepare to make a stand on a line from Riga southward to Kharkov or the Dnieper river to the Black sea.

Would Give Shorter Line. This line would shorten that of the old German-Russian battle front, and it would also protect Bulgaria from the east and hold Rumania practically under the domination of the central powers. A number of military men hold the view that Germany will make a spectacular sweep on Petrograd and also attempt to capture Moscow.

The German press is very pessimistic concerning the Bolsheviki, according to dispatches. Berlin papers say that the Bolsheviki are unable to depend on Bolsheviki rule, which is declared to be in danger momentarily of collapse.

WILLARD IS PROMOTED

Topeka Ensign in Navy Is Made a Lieutenant in New York.

Honor came to another Topekan in war service today when Ensign Francis Willard was promoted to rank of lieutenant. He has made four trips across the Atlantic since May in the convoy of big troop transports and has perhaps experienced as many genuine thrills as any Topekan in the war against Germany.

Lieutenant Willard was stationed last winter at Pelham Bay and was commissioned in February as an ensign. Since May he has been in active transport service and knows the thrills which have come to the men of the naval service when they meet the submarines on the high seas.

Willard is a member of the Topeka Post, 1004 Topeka avenue. He is well known in Topeka and was a former Washburn football star.

SUCCESSFUL AIR RAIDS

American Flyers Made Eighteen Direct Hits Friday in Lorraine.

With the American armies in France, Aug. 17.—American bombing planes scored eighteen direct hits on switching tracks and two on a roundhouse at Conflans yesterday afternoon. All returned safely, although they were fired on continually by anti-aircraft guns and had several encounters with German airmen.

During two air battles north of Toul, American airmen brought down three hostile planes yesterday.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE!

"Don't Kiss, Except Thru a Handkerchief," Expert Advises.

New York, Aug. 17.—"Don't kiss, except thru a handkerchief," warned Health Commissioner Clegg today in a series of "Don'ts" contained in advice as how best to escape the Spanish influenza germs which have been discovered on incoming vessels. Here are some of the "don'ts":

Don't use the common, or roller towel.

Don't use common drinking cups or eating utensils.

Don't use paper cups that have already been used by others.

Don't remain near persons who sneeze and cough.

Don't, above all things, kiss.

HOTTER NEXT WEEK

Long Distance Forecast Will Not Popularize Weather Service.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the bureau today include Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valley, North portions fair, except showers first of week; rising temperature in the Pacific Monday. South portion generally fair, with temperature about normal.

BOLSHEVIKI SHOOT 236

Out of 1,000 Officers Arrested That Many Were Executed.

Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Out of 1,000 officers arrested at Moscow and Petrograd because of counter revolutionary tendencies, 236 have been summarily shot, according to Moscow revolutionaries to the Krens Zincting of Berlin.

WHOLE TOWN IS OUT ON HUNT FOR GERMAN "SPIES"

Twelve Hundred People Try To Help Secret Service.

Big Hunt Began With News of Wilson's Arrival.

FEARED UPTURNED MUSTACHE

Also the Man With Black Glasses Was Suspected.

Shorft Man With Black Hair Was Under Cloud.

Magnolia, Mass., Aug. 17.—Twelve hundred persons are hunting German spies here today in an effort to help fifteen United States secret service men guard President Wilson. The size of the spy-catching force corresponds exactly with the village's population, 600 residents and 600 summer visitors. The spy-catchers are self-appointed detectives.

The big hunt began at breakfast time when it became generally known President Wilson has been resting here since Thursday.

"I have suspected that man with the upturned mustache and the forehead being here and tried to get me to talk about him. You mark my words, that man is a spy looking for information."

The man from Buffalo who had been telling how breakfast food is manufactured, remarked:

"There might be something in it," and passed it along to the man sitting next to him, who told it to his wife. She told a friend on the veranda while the two were knitting socks for the soldiers. So the story was whispered about.

Traded Him from Station. The college professor from Cleveland and the broker from Syracuse trailed all the way from the railroad station a man with black sun-glasses and whiskers who arrived on the noon train. Their suspicions were conceded to be groundless, however, when the black-spectacled one erected a stand adjacent to the station and buttons on the street corner.

A short man with black hair and eyes and an observant manner, attracted unusual attention when he greeted him as "Mr. Murphy."

He proved to be Joseph Murphy, in charge of secret service men guarding the president.

Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, naval aide and personal physician to the president, said today the situation is doing the president an immense amount of good and that he is in excellent health.

HUN AGES LOST

Thirteen of Germany's Leading Aviators Missing.

Have Been Sacrificed in the Fighting Since July 1.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Thirteen of Germany's leading aviators have been listed as missing in action since July 1, according to an official dispatch from France received here today. The aviators were: Hans von Bülow, 23; Kirchsteiner, 27; Wuesthoff, 26; Puetter, 25; Winick, Fredericks and Phippard, 21; and Eichenlaub, 20. The German high command, while sparing of planes, the dispatch says, has been most prodigal in the exposure of pilots.

JAPS RUSH TROOPS

Send Forces to Border of Manchuria on Account of Danger There.

(By the Associated Press.) Tokyo, Tuesday, Aug. 12.—The government today issued a statement announcing that under the agreement with China in view of the danger threatening the border of Manchuria Japan was dispatching troops thence.

EXPLOSION KILLS 100

Shell Depot in Rumania Is Blown Up by an Incendiary.

Zurich, Aug. 17.—An explosion in a shell depot at Vaslui, Rumania, killed more than one hundred persons and injured 150, according to a dispatch received from Bucharest today. The explosion is believed to have been incendiary.

TALK UNIFIED COMMAND

Germans and Austrians May Combine Forces Under One Leader.

Zurich, Aug. 17.—The advisability of one supreme command on all the central powers' front is now being discussed, German general headquarters, according to Neue Freie Presse.

NEW DRAFT REGISTRATION

All male persons who have reached their 21st birthday since June 5, 1918, and on or before August 24, 1918, must register on August 24, 1918.

"These men should consult with local draft boards as to how and where they should register."

CZECHS TAKE IRKUTSK IN THE BAKAI REGION

Big Step Toward Relief of Their Fellows in Russia.

Consul Poole Will Remain in Moscow for Present.

GERMANS SEIZE KRONSTADT?

Are Reported To Have Taken Russian Seaport.

Place Where Lenine and Trotsky Went From Moscow.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Capture of Irkutsk, the important Lena-Balkai port of the Trans-Siberian railroad, by the Czech-Slovaks, aided by the Siberian peoples' army on July 7, is announced in a belated dispatch from American Consul Harris at Irkutsk dated July 22 and received today at the state department.

Poole to Stay in Moscow. American Consul General Poole at Moscow, who recently burned his code book and turned the consulate over to the Swedish consul, notified the state department in a cablegram received today that he intended to remain in Moscow to assist the British and French consular officers there, who are at present in Germany.

The consul general reported that with the aid of the Swedish representative he had succeeded in securing the release of several hundred entente citizens, chiefly British and French, who were arrested by the Bolsheviki and held as hostages or Soviet members of the army.

Opens Communications. With the capture of Irkutsk railway communications westward to Samara and eastward to Vladivostok, the line thru Moscow is still closed.

Irkutsk was captured July 27 after a battle in which 350 of the Czech-Slovaks were killed and 1,200 wounded.

The state department advises which came from Consul Harris thru Peking, stated he had succeeded in securing the release of several hundred entente citizens, chiefly British and French, who were arrested by the Bolsheviki and held as hostages or Soviet members of the army.