

The Kaiser once proved because U. S. shells were used against him. Now he's facing his own make.

# The Topeka State Journal

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1918—EIGHT PAGES

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Partly cloudy, not quite so warm, tonight and Tuesday.

THREE CENTS

HOME EDITION

## DOGES TAKE A STAND ENEMY FIGHTS HARD TO HOLD OLD 1916 LINE

Makes Strong Stand Before Chaunés, Roye and Lassigny. Only Slight Changes Reported Since Sunday.

AMERICANS ARE NOW IN BRAY Are Fighting on Outskirts of the Little French City.

French Are Closing In Slowly on Town of Lassigny.

With the French Armies in the Field Aug. 12 (2:40 p. m.)—French troops, closing in upon the important base of Lassigny, have advanced to within two miles of that place. They have captured Gury (less than two miles to the southwest) and have advanced south of Loges wood (two miles northwest).

There is little change in the situation elsewhere. Contact between allied and German forces continues west of Bray.

Yanks in Bray. (By the Associated Press.) London, Aug. 12 (4:30 p. m.)—American troops are in the suburbs of Bray today, fighting a constant battle for the outskirts of the little French city.

Only slight changes in the line as a whole are reported in despatches reaching London this afternoon, but a ding-dong battle is raging all up and down the northern section of the present battle line.

Nearly 40,000 Prisoners. Paris, Aug. 12.—Nearly 40,000 prisoners and 700 guns have been taken, according to reliable information here.

Extremely bitter resistance is being encountered from the Germans along the line of Chaunés-Roye-Noyon. The enemy is bringing up strong reinforcements, while the allies are preparing for a further attack.

French Push on at South. London, Aug. 12.—Apparently the attack on the southern part of the front is being continued by the French this morning. Main interest centered in the sector around the Lassigny Massif. It is difficult to say whether the French are on the crest but they must be close to it. The whole position on the southern line depends upon possession of it.

In the region of the Roye road and the Somme the position has been unaltered. The Germans have massed heavy artillery on this front, and are heavily counter attacking. The towns of Albert and Chaunés seemed to have been held by the enemy, and Roye has not fallen.

German Fight Hard. (By the Associated Press.) Mighty efforts are being made by the German high command to check the allied advance thru Picardy to the Somme. The German line on the northern end of the battle line, the British have not been able to progress rapidly during the past night, although reports unofficially that the village of Bray has been entered.

In the center strong German counter attacks seem to have been repulsed, and the French are making an advance against vital points along the line.

Roye Reported Taken. There is an unconfirmed report, however, that the village has been abandoned by the enemy. The battle is still confined within the limits fixed when the French extended the fighting area in Oise. It has been expected that the combat might spread along the line, especially northward, but this development has not yet been reported.

Will New Line Hold. Interest in the Picardy battle now centers upon the German efforts to stabilize the front along the crest of the hills south of Chaunés and to check the French efforts to envelop the enemy's positions at Lassigny. There has been an enemy effort which has met with a measure of success, to hold the northern flank of the line firmly while the allies have pushed eastward in the direction of Peronne and Ham. On the southern end of the front the Germans have been unable so far to do more than slow down the progress of the French.

French Make Important Gain. In this sector an important advance is reported in the fact that the French have reached Antwerp on the crest of the hills west of Albert. In the German drive early in June the fall of Antwerp proved fatal to French hopes to hold the valley of the Oise, as well as the forest of Carlepoint, on the east bank. If Antwerp is firmly held by the French the German lines along the Oise, it seems, are in danger, and if the French continue to gain, the enemy's retirement from territory held along the eastern bank of the river will be forced.

Probably Only Temporary Stand. Reports would appear to indicate that the line where the present battle is going on is not the one upon which the Germans have decided to stand definitely on the defensive. On the contrary, the present fight appears to have reached the stage pre-

## AMERICAN FORCE HAS NOW BECOME REAL FIELD ARMY

Will Operate as Separate Organization Like British. General Pershing Will Hold Immediate Command.

ALL UNDER FOCH, OF COURSE Will Operate on the Soissons-Rheims Sector.

Has Been Working as Separate Units Under French.

With the American Armies in France, Aug. 12.—The first American field army is now a reality. It has proceeded from its conversion division to division. First were men put into the field and later individual army corps were formed.

General Pershing has assumed personal field command of the first army in addition to his duties as commander-in-chief.

Unit Like British Army. Hereafter the American divisions in the fighting have been operating as units in the French forces and not as an independent command.

The organization of the first field army means that for the first time a large body of American troops will be fighting under American leadership.

General Pershing is operating under the orders of Marshal Foch in the same way as does Haig on the British front.

This new army is composed of corps commanded by Major Generals Ligerot, Bullard, Bundy, Reed and Wigton. Each corps is divided into commanders under them. No announcement has been made regarding the length of time General Pershing will continue to command the army.

A lieutenant general, a rank which has not been conferred upon here. The first army is operating in the sector from which the boche was driven from the Marne to the Vesle.

PUNISH GENERALS Three Commanders in Picardy Cashiered for Defeat.

Many Hun Soldiers Court Martialed for Treason.

London, Aug. 12.—Three German generals recently commanding near Montdidier have been cashiered for neglect of duty, according to Belgian reports received in Amsterdam and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company. A large number of officers were court-martialed at St. Quentin Saturday for high treason.

The Germans in Belgium are showing signs of great uneasiness and the German emperor is reported to have moved to Brussels.

RECALL SENATORS Upper House Will Resume Sessions Thursday.

Mgn Power Bill Will Be Taken Up Monday.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Steps to re-open the senate so that the administration bill extending draft age from 18 to 45 can be taken up without delay were taken today by senate leaders, who ordered telegrams sent to all senators asking them to present next Thursday when the bill is reported to the senate.

Under the unanimous consent agreement by which the recess was taken, three days must elapse before any business can be transacted after a quorum has been called and as a result the bill will be taken up next Monday.

sent three weeks ago when the Germans made a stand along the Ourcq river and the French En-Tardens. This stand it developed was for the purpose of permitting the enemy to get his artillery out of danger and remove stores from the threatened region as far as possible.

Main Stand on Oyon-Nesle Line. The coming day or two probably will be marked by savage fighting, especially on the south, where the continued progress of the French would weaken the whole German position if it does not turn the flank of the Oyon-Nesle line, which it appears may be the first definite front upon which the enemy stands today.

The front as it stands today runs in a generally straight line from the Somme southward to Tilloy, where it begins to curve eastward until it reaches the Oise. The high ground on the north is proving difficult of capture for the allies, while to the south heavy forces of German reserves are reported coming into the fight.

Paris reports unofficially that 40,000 prisoners have been taken since Thursday morning. This brings the total number of Germans captured in the Somme to 125,000. It is expected that if the French continue to gain, the enemy's retirement from territory held along the eastern bank of the river will be forced.

Reports would appear to indicate that the line where the present battle is going on is not the one upon which the Germans have decided to stand definitely on the defensive. On the contrary, the present fight appears to have reached the stage pre-

## NORTH RUSSIANS DENOUNCED BY BOLSHEVIK RULE

Welcome Arrival of Allied Troops at Archangel. Believe Interests of Russia and the Allies the Same.

COUNT ON ALLIED SUPPORT North Russians Would Reunite Free Nation.

Reports From All Over Russia Tell of Red Defeats.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The new government of the northern district of Russia welcomes allied intervention in Siberia and counts on the aid of America, Britain, France and the other allies to defend the northern region against economic and financial aid.

This information was contained in a proclamation issued under date of August 6, by the revolutionary government at Archangel, received by the state department today.

Russia's Interests With Allies. The proclamation stated that "it is convinced that Russia's and the allies' interests in the struggle against the foreign enemy are one and the same."

It is known that the allied intervention in the northern region "because of international affairs and their arrival is not against the desires of the local population. Therefore, the supreme government greets the allied forces entering the north to wage a contest against the common enemy."

The population is expected to greet them gladly and assist by every possible means.

Denounce Bolsheviki. The proclamation which was issued directly to citizens of the province and city of Archangel declared the Bolsheviki power has fallen because the population did not support Bolsheviki leaders. The people rejected them for their betrayal of Russia at Brest-Litovsk, for civil war, because of the universal famine, the destruction of liberty and justice, legalized robbery and shooting squads and for their ruin of the country's economic and industrial life, the proclamation stated.

Because of this, it was added, the people's representatives were forced to take into their own hands the government of the northern region "because as yet there is no legal all-Russian government."

Would Restore Russia. The government, it announces, has undertaken the following tasks: Re-establishment of a single all-Russian government and of local self-government.

Reunite to Russia of lost territory in accordance with the desire of the population, the zemstvos and the city dumas.

Re-establishment of the crushed liberty and true organization of the popular government, namely the congress of the people, the zemstvos and the city dumas.

Guarantee to labor classes that they will obtain land they are entitled to and defense of the rights of labor.

Overcoming the existing famine. Counts on Allied Assistance.

The proclamation states that the new government "relies for support on all classes which are not enemies of the people."

In particular it expects to defend the north with the friendly assistance of the allied nations and peoples of America, Britain, France and others. It also counts on allied assistance against starvation and financial difficulties.

The proclamation is signed by several members of the constituent assembly from the northern region and by the vice president of the Volga and the vice president of the Archangel city duma, forming the supreme government of the northern territory.

Red Ultimatum to Japan. The Russian Bolsheviki have sent an ultimatum to Japan, according to reports from the state department. The nature of the ultimatum is not disclosed.

Reports from Kiev declared that the staff of the Don Cossacks have announced that the entire Don region has been freed of Bolsheviki and is now garrisoned by a well equipped army of several thousand. Another report thru Swedish sources tells of the defeat by soviet troops of a Czech-Slovak force at Jaroslavl. According to the same announcement the German military staff in the Kiev region is withdrawing into the time of revolting peasants and German troops.

Another Swedish press report states that the Bolsheviki have been defeated in the province of Kiev and the only important city left to them is Novorossisk.

Secretary Lansing, who returned to Paris from his vacation, stated that the department has no information on the reported flight of Lenin and Trotsky to Germany. He indicated, however, that if this should be true, it would not necessarily mean the collapse of the Bolsheviki government, as the local Soviets are very independent and not closely bound to the Bolsheviki leaders.

LOSE SIX MOTORBOATS Patrol Sent to Holland Coast to Reconnoiter Fall to Return.

London, Aug. 12.—The admiralty announced today that six British motorboats have failed to return from a reconnoitering expedition carried out on August 11 along the west Friesland coast of Holland.

## LINE WHERE GERMANS ARE TRYING TO STAND



## TRY TO SAVE LINE SUB GETS 3 MORE

German Seek to Hold Pivotal Points. British, American and Swedish Steamers Victims.

Are Necessary Even to Protect Survivors of Swedish Ship Mave Reached Boston.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Destruction of the British steamer Penistone and the Swedish steamer Sydland by a German submarine off the New England coast was reported today to the navy department. The Penistone was sent down yesterday about 100 miles east of Nantucket and the Sydland on August 3 southeast of Nantucket. No news of the fate of the crews was given in the department's dispatch.

Later the navy was advised that the American schooner Herman Winter, had been sunk in the same general locality. There is no record here of a schooner of that name.

The report likewise named Herman Winter is reported safe in port.

Survivors of Sydland Come In. Boston, Aug. 12.—Fifteen survivors of the Swedish steamer Sydland arrived here today and reported their vessel had been sunk by a German submarine which sent nine fishing crew members to the bottom off Cape Cod.

All the members of the Sydland's crew were rescued.

Sixty Fishermen Sull Adrift. An Atlantic Port, Aug. 12.—Sixty fishermen including the crews of nine fishing schooners sunk by a German submarine off George's bank are afloat in dories in the Atlantic ocean according to word brought here early today by four survivors of the attack rescued by the auxiliary schooner Helen Marley. According to the rescuers a fleet of 30 sailing vessels attacked Saturday night by the submarine, which sent nine fishing boats to the bottom off George's bank Saturday and Sunday.

The report likewise named the crew of the Kate Palmer, a fishing schooner, when they were taken aboard the U-boat. The fishermen did not learn the name of the Britisher, but were informed that she had two smokestacks. The men were brought ashore today at Marley.

Thirty Vessels in Vicinity. The crew of the Palmer reported that probably thirty vessels were in the vicinity of the attack. They said they heard firing nearly all day Saturday. They were ordered alongside the submarine, which was being towed by a tug, and were taken aboard the U-boat. They did not see the schooner, but assumed she was destroyed by a bomb.

The fishermen reported that the submarine was 300 feet long and carried a crew of about seventy. A six-inch gun was mounted forward and a smaller one astern. The second officer was killed and the submarine could make 21 knots on the surface.

All Work of One U-Boat. Washington, Aug. 12.—All the vessels are believed by naval officers to have been accounted for by the U-boat which has been operating in north Atlantic waters for two weeks or more.

The Penistone was sunk near George's bank, off the Massachusetts coast where some eleven fishing boats were destroyed yesterday, the steamer Winter, 1,768 tons, the Sydland 1,844 tons.

## PETITJOHN IN A SPRINT NOSING OUT RYAN LEAD

Dodge City Man Now Safely Ahead for Secretary of State.

Seesaw Contest Seems Safely Settled, 75 Counties.

OTHER OFFICES ARE CERTAIN Travis, Supt. Ins.; Hopkins, Atty Gen.; Wooster Schools.

Burch Scare Has Passed and Graham Is Out of Race.

With returns from 75 of the 105 counties of the state, L. Pettijohn of Dodge City holds a lead of 1,000 votes over Frank J. Ryan of Leavenworth for the Republican nomination for secretary of state. Twenty-one of the thirty missing counties are in the Sixth and Seventh districts, which should insure the holding of Pettijohn's present lead.

The race for secretary of state is by far the closest contest for state office in last week's primaries, according to all indications. Pettijohn, who came from far behind in the early returns, now seems to have an apparently safe lead. Early returns from the army camps, indicated Ryan would cut Pettijohn's lead somewhat. The soldiers in voting below governor took an apparent interest in the short names and such candidates pulled out ahead on early reports.

A few missing counties may dent Pettijohn's present plurality. On the other hand he has six counties missing from the big Seventh district, his home. Reports from twenty-two of the thirty-two counties showed Pettijohn ran ahead of Ryan in every county in the district. He has also made a strong race in most of the thirty-two counties. Five of the district counties are missing from the final returns.

All counties except Nemaha have reported in the First district. The counties of Anderson and Bourbon are missing from Second district reports. While Elk and Wilson in the Third have not reported, the other district counties yet to report are: Barber, Barton, Clark, Comanche, Gray, Hodgson, Ness, Rush, Stanton and Wichita.

For Other Jobs. Miss Lizzie E. Wooster appears to have a very safe lead over W. D. Ross for state superintendent of public instruction, although Wyandotte today gave Ross a lead of 250. Ross also ran ahead in the army vote.

Frank J. Travis seemingly has run away with the nomination for state superintendent of insurance. Richard J. Hopkins is leading for state attorney general and Fred Knapp has a safe lead for a second term as state auditor. Justice Rousseau A. Burch received a real scare when he was nominated as associate justice of the supreme court. Returns today, however, indicate he is safely in the lead of A. A. Foster.

Chas. S. Huffman's lead for lieutenant governor is growing and W. R. Smith has thousands of votes to spare in his race for a third term as state printer.

## LEADERS OF THE BOLSHEVIK HAVE FLED FOR SAFETY

Lenine and Trotsky Said to Be in Kronstadt. Revolutionary Forces Too Strong in Moscow.

HUN AMBASSADOR GETS OUT Fears Reign of Terror in Moscow and Petrograd.

Anti-Bolsheviki Movement Has Been Growing Rapidly.

London, Aug. 12.—Premier Lenine and his chief assistant, Leon Trotsky, have fled to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, according to a dispatch sent out by the semi-official Wolff bureau of Berlin and printed in Zurich newspapers, says a Havas report from Paris.

Bolsheviki About Done For. Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—The position of the soviet government in Russia is considered very serious by the Moscow correspondent of the Tageblatt of Berlin.

He announces that the Czechoslovak forces have increased from 7,500 to 300,000 and are being reinforced by Serbians, Cossacks and counter revolutionists.

The Bolsheviki in London Sunday said that the Bolsheviki leaders intended to flee to Germany lent color to the German report that they already have some candidates pulled out ahead on early reports.

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## FRANCIS FORCED OUT OF VOLGOGA BY REDS' POLICY

Pretending Friendship They Intercepted Messages. Would Not Allow Ambassador's Statements Printed.

KEPT FACTS FROM PEOPLE Declared They Will Rise and Throw Out Huns.

(By the Associated Press.) Vologa, Russia, July 25.—The reason for American Ambassador Francis and the other allied diplomats leaving Vologa for Archangel today was their refusal to comply with insistent demands of the Bolsheviki foreign office that they move to Moscow.

M. Tchitcherin, the foreign minister, telegraphed several times to Ambassador Francis that Vologa was not a safe place for the embassy. He also sent Carl Radek, assistant foreign minister, to confer with the diplomats.

Declined to Go to Moscow. Ambassador Francis and his colleagues declined to go to Moscow. Tchitcherin telegraphed that Archangel was not a fit place for the ambassador, but that he provided. The allied diplomats accepted.

In a final message to the Russian foreign minister, Ambassador Francis said he had no desire to leave Vologa unless forced to do so and in any event his absence would be only temporary. The consuls there, however, said, would remain in Russia. Tchitcherin said the departure of the ambassador would not alter in the slightest the Russian position in Russia with the allied countries and assured the acting American consul general, Petrograd, that such was the reason why the consuls and citizens of allied nations should not remain.

The final message sent to Tchitcherin by the American ambassador, but which the diplomatic corps, reviewed the correspondence that led to the departure of the ambassador to go to Archangel and continued.

Your message expressing friendly feelings for the people I represent and the desire to begin a reign of terror in Moscow. Petrograd was selected because conditions at Petrograd are almost as bad as at Moscow.

Move Government to Kronstadt. Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—The Bolsheviki government will shortly move from Moscow to Kronstadt, the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states today. Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotsky have already reached there, the newspaper adds.

Communication Cut Off. "A wireless message sent from Washington on July 10 and received at Moscow was delivered to me after last night, but no message had been received from me of later date than June 24, except one sent thru Archangel on July 7, advising me that the American ambassador, department had called me often and fully. I have received no cable from my government since the morning of July 3, except two wireless messages inquiring why they did not hear from me. I had no doubt that they intended to send food to relieve the sufferings of the Russian people and to ship agricultural machinery to them."

Bandits Hold Up Mexican Train in Chihuahua. Sixty-Six Killed and Seventy Wounded by Outlaws.

El Paso, Aug. 12.—Twenty-six passengers on a forty soldiers of the train guard of fifty men were killed, and seventy soldiers were wounded when the northbound train on the Mexican Central railroad was held up at Consuelo, Chihuahua, fifty miles south of Chihuahua City, Mexico, Saturday. The bandits were Villa followers, under command of Martin Lopez. The passengers left alive and the bodies of the dead were stripped of their clothing and valuables.

A military train carrying a strong force of soldiers was rushed to the scene.

## WILLA MASSACRE

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## RENOUNCE WAR

Socialists in Convention Oppose Their Country. Applause Follows Pro-German Speech by Debs.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Government agents today were scattered thruout the hall in which state socialist secretaries began the third day of their annual conference. A series of resolutions possibly touching on the St. Louis platform, was expected.

Eugene V. Debs, former Socialist candidate for president, and now under indictment, charged with disloyal utterances, believed he had sounded the war temper of the gathering yesterday. Cries of "Good, good," followed his statement. "I earnestly hope that you will again refer to the world struggle as a 'capitalist war' and asserted a 'working man has no place in it.'"

Chicago University of Socialism, to train organizers, lecturers and writers was proposed by Professor Scott Nearing.

Women Watch Crossings. Anneton, Ala., Aug. 12.—The Southern railroad has begun installing women as crossing watchmen. Mrs. B. M. Mitchell and Miss Lillie Hall, the pioneers, are showing themselves fully capable of holding these places. Their hours are from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Methodists in Line. Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 12.—Dr. Dan Brummett told members of the Methodist church at Brittle Ground institute that there are today more than a million Methodists fighting with the armies of the allies overseas.

## GET ANOTHER ZEPPELIN

British Bring One Down in Flames Off the Dutch Coast.

London, Aug. 12.—A German airship has been brought down in flames north of Ameland, on the northern Dutch coast, the admiralty announced today.

## COOL WAVE COMING

Northwestern Temperature Due to Reach Here Tuesday Night. WEATHER FORECAST FOR KANSAS: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, not so warm tonight and Tuesday.

Temperature Readings: 7 o'clock... 73 1/2 o'clock... 92 8 o'clock... 80 1/2 o'clock... 94 9 o'clock... 81 1/2 o'clock... 96 10 o'clock... 84 2 o'clock... 99

Wind is blowing at 20 miles an hour from the southwest. 2 o'clock. Temperature averaged 11 degrees above normal. Sunday was the hottest August 11 on record. The lowest temperature in the past week was 78 at 10 o'clock this morning.

According to Meteorologist Flora the temperature today may go above 100. The highest temperature on record for this date was 105 in 1912, the lowest 65, in 1892. Tonight's temperature will be about 75. The temperature tomorrow afternoon will again be about 100.

## CELEBRATE VICTORY HERE

Community Sing at Central Park School Tuesday Evening. Topkans will have an opportunity to celebrate the recent victories in France at a community sing to be held at Central Park school grounds in the southwest part of the city Tuesday evening, August 13.

The patriotic singing under the leadership of N. W. Benning of the City Y. M. C. A. will be followed by a short patriotic address by Percy Atkins, Y. M. C. A. secretary from France.