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REST SHIFTS BALKAN FRONT

ve in Albania May d to Important Developments.

E ACTION IN WEST

Recently Improved Positions, d Troops Are Awaiting Next Hun Effort.

KE 1,000 PRISONERS

ington, July 10.—An offi- patch to the Italian embas- from Rome said that the and French troops, in their ve in Albania, which is con- have captured 1,000 pris- ncluding 50 officers, several es and much war material.

(Associated Press Summary.)

moment the eyes of the rld are turned away from the st in France, where the Ger- believed to be preparing resumption of their offensive the positions held by the sol- the entente nations. The ive theater of war is in Al- here the French and Italians ning their successes against ziano.

It is not expected that far- results will follow, the move- interest and possibilities. gress of the French and Ital- probability that the Austro- to the east past Lake may be outflanked and the y that an offensive may be along the Salonik front ortance to the events in Al-

have been indications recent- an offensive might be begun nia, if for an other reason draw Austrian, and possibly troops from Italy and France. orted that the Bulgarians are y, and that a powerful blow front north of Salonik ve notable military and politi- ts. The Teutonic allies in k have been savagely at the entente lines, but have ere back

nch Continue Attacks.

Troops continue their offen- ties east of the Retz forest, y line of the Marne to the The fighting has gradually south and along the front h of Soissons, with the French their operation of pushing t back from strong positions, ch, he might reach vital ching the French line of de- ding the British front there n intermittent artillery duels, g here and there into hom- ts of great intensity. East n the Germans have drenched n positions with shells and ached in an attempt to re- ritory lost when the Austral- Americans attacked July 4. y has been repulsed with Near Ypres the British have d their positions in a minor

American Fleet Active.

have been no avals of an character along the Ameri- sectors of the line, except ne Thierry, where American have been active. One squad- penetrated far behind the lines, and it is believed it taken valuable information. situation in Russia remains ob- and Germany has as yet made n as the sequel of the assassi- of her ambassador, Count von , at Moscow.

mountain sectors of the Ital- t the Austrians have been back slightly in the Brenta and on the Asiago plateau.

TO AUSTRIA'S WOES

rs in Albania May Have Important Results.

July 10 (British wireless —Successes won by the al- ces in Albania will add se- to the troubles of the Aus- They were won in the Bal- where any military success

(Continued on Page 2, 1st Column.)

Pests of the Household

Your house wide open to and fleas, bugs, moths, mosquitoes and all their

Write from your own personal City, your health demands you guard your home st these carriers of death

Any householder knows the danger necessary to remain from pest invasion and welcome the Vermin Book that show how to treat unbidden guests.

United States Department of Agriculture has made these booklets. Send for them—they are free. Enclose a 2-cent stamp for return postage and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Address letter to

Arkansas Gazette Information Bureau, Marie J. Hankin, Director Washington, D. C.

The Colonel's Aviator Son Proves His Mettle

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT DOWNS FIRST ENEMY

Colonel's Aviator Son Scores Air Victory on Marne Front.

With the American Forces on the Marne, July 10.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son of ex-President Roosevelt, brought down his first German airplane this afternoon in a fight north of Chateau Thierry.

Lieutenant Roosevelt with three other pilots was flying at a height of 5,000 yards, eight miles inside of the German lines, when the machines became separated. Soon after Roosevelt saw three planes which he thought were his companions and started to join them. He was close approaching the machines from the rear when he saw his mistake, for the planes were German. Roosevelt immediately opened fire and after 20 shots, tracers penetrated the fuselage of the nearest German machine and it went into a spinning nose dive, falling through the clouds 2,000 yards below.

The lieutenant is certain it must have crashed for no pilot voluntarily goes into a 2,000-yard spinning nose dive. The remaining three German airplanes attacked Roosevelt, but he escaped and returned to the field, himself and his machine unscratched.

MAY OUST THE PRINCE

Prussian Lords Propose to Dismiss Expeser of German Method

Paris, July 10.—A secret session will be held by the Prussian House of Lords on Friday. Even functionaries and others will be excluded. It is expected the dismissal of Prince Lichnowsky from the body will be discussed and decided.

Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky was German ambassador at London at the outbreak of the war. In March of this year he issued a memorial criticising the German foreign policy, blaming the German government for starting the war and saying England did everything to avert hostilities. He is now in Switzerland and is reported to be writing his memoirs for publication.

SAYS SULTAN PRO-ALLY

New Turkish Ruler Said to Desire Understanding With Allies.

New York, July 10.—The opinion that the new sultan of Turkey, Mohammed VI, is penally in sympathy and disposed to an understanding with representatives of the allies, was expressed here today by Salih Bey Guerejik, former president of the Ottoman Telegraphic Agency, now a voluntary exile from Turkey. He said that in 1914 he knew the present sultan.

DANUBE ON RAMPAGE

Heavy Damage Done by Flood in Austria and Germany.

Zurich, Switzerland, July 10.—The Vienna newspapers report a heavy and continuous rainfall in Austria caused floods in many parts of Austria and southern Germany, resulting in immense damage to the crops. The Danube at Vienna reached on July 8 the highest level recorded in 50 years and was still rising.

ROYALTY MAKES AIR TRIP

King Albert and Queen Fly Over to See King George and Queen Mary

London, July 10.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium reached England in an airplane, when they came last Saturday to attend the silver anniversary of King George and Queen Mary.

LET'S GO TO BOULDER!

Snow Falls for 15 Minutes in Colorado Town.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—Snow fell for a quarter of an hour this morning at Boulder, near here. This is the latest snowfall ever recorded there.

HUNS MAY TAX JEWS

Pan-Germans Urge the Taxation of a Race.

Amsterdam, July 10.—The Jewish Correspondence Bureau of The Hague today says it learns from Berlin that the pan-Germans are agitating for a tax on Jews.

1920 SENATORIAL POLITICS EVIDENT

Hint of Brough-Kirby Contest Enlivens Democratic State Convention.

LATTER MAKES A SPEECH

His Attack on Leasing Convicts for Road Work Is Construed as Rap at Governor.

Aside from the fact that women participated for the first time in the history of Arkansas democracy and that senatorial politics for the campaign of 1920 cropped out the Democratic state convention at Liberty Hall yesterday was a most perfunctory affair. There was no excitement and save for a mere hint at senatorial politics, there was little interest.

The convention will be in session all today, chiefly to allow Governor Brough and United States Senator Robinson to speak, although the adoption of resolutions and a platform also were postponed today. Members of the new State Central Committee, most of whom were chosen at caucuses held night, also will be formally elected today. Yesterday's session was devoted to the election of officers and the naming of committees, but the time was chiefly occupied with speeches. Addresses were made by J. T. Coston, temporary chairman; Hartwell Hogue, permanent chairman, and United Senator Jos. W. F. Kirby. This morning United States Senator Joe T. Robinson will address the convention at 10 o'clock and Governor Brough will speak at 3 p. m.

Praises Governor Brough.

The convention was called to order at noon by Joseph W. House Jr., chairman of the State Central Committee, with 697 delegates and alternates present, including many women. J. T. Coston of Mississippi county was elected temporary chairman by acclamation and John L. Carter of Chicot county temporary secretary. Mr. Coston, in his address, praised Governor Brough's administration and his work in advertising the state. A noticeable feature of his address was that he sought he had mentioned and endorsed practically every measure brought before the Constitutional Convention thus far, he was silent on the question of women suffrage. Two years ago Mr. Coston made a lengthy speech before the convention opposing the adoption of a suffrage plank in the platform. Speaking for Cross, Washington county and Van B. Sims of Sevier county were named temporary assistant secretaries.

Convention Officers.

Judge Jephus Evans of Logan county was appointed chairman of the Committee on Order of Business in place of George W. Garrett of Clark county, who was absent. Albert Walls of Lonoke nominated Mr. Hogue for permanent chairman and Patrick Henry of Drew county nominated former Senator Carter for permanent secretary. Both were elected by acclamation, and Senator Carter announced the appointment of O. Vinceheller of Washington county, Patrick Henry of Drew county, Jane P. Wooten of Pulaski county, Lamar Walker of Yell county, Van B. Sims, Gibb of Pulaski county and Van B. Sims of Sevier county as assistant secretaries. Announcement of the Resolutions and Platform Committees was made.

Senator Kirby Speaks.

Senator Kirby's address was the feature of the afternoon session and followed the election of permanent officers. He talked largely of the war and his speech followed closely the address he made before the Constitutional Convention. He predicted that before the war is ended the United States will have 7,000,000 men under arms and 1,000,000 in France. He opposed the conscription of boys between 18 and 21 and compulsory military training. Senator Kirby said that before the United States entered the war he was opposed to declaring war, because of numerous conditions, which he outlined, but he said that after the declaration he was wholeheartedly supported the administration in the conduct of the war. In the latter part of his address he spoke of the Constitutional Convention and voiced his opposition to the proposed provision for the leasing of state convicts for road work.

Convicts a Campaign Issue.

Senator Kirby's declaration on convict leasing was taken by some men as a rap at the governor, who made it a plank of one issue in the 1920 senatorial campaign, and when a resolution endorsing the lease system came before the Resolutions Committee late night, C. L. Fitzmaurice of Yell county opposed its adoption on the ground that the question should be an issue in the 1920 campaign, Senator Kirby cross Brough and Senator Kirby."

After Senator Kirby finished speaking Henry Moore Jr. of Lafayette county, chairman of the Committee on Highways of the Constitutional Convention, explained the attitude of the convention, which, he said, has not endorsed any plan for the leasing of convicts, although one is under consideration.

Governor Scores First Point.

The resolution in favor of the leasing of convicts to counties for road work was presented before the Resolutions Committee last night by Claude Pollard of Carroll county, chairman of the convention, and one of Governor Brough's managers in his first road sign. It was immediately attacked by Fitzmaurice, a member of the committee on the ground that it was a campaign issue, but finally was adopted for submission to the convention today by a vote of 9 to 1. Mr. Pollard stated that a limited system of leasing

(Continued on Page 12, 3d Column.)

Women Delegates Prove They Are No Figureheads

MRS. T. T. COTNAM.

MRS. F. W. GIBB.

Insist on Knowing All the Whys and Wherefores of Convention Procedure.

Arkansas is now having its first experience with women in politics. Members of the fair sex were much in evidence at the opening day of the Democratic state convention yesterday. They were in evidence on the floor of the convention, in the committee meetings and in the lists of appointments.

It was a rare treat to watch some of the old time politicians of the male sex. They realize which way the wind is blowing and they would never be persuaded to express their real views, but in closely guarded conversations with trusted friends they all but sobbed their disgust.

Whatever else may be said, it cannot be asserted that the women are sitting a keen interest in the convention proceedings. This was one of the causes of complaint of the old timers. They wailed that the women insisted on having every little detail explained to them and that the fair ones constantly were on the alert for fear that something might be put over on them in their unfamiliarity with the ways of the politicians.

There were twenty-women delegates present in proportion to their representation than there were men. They attended in force all such perfunctory proceedings as minor committee meetings and they controlled the actions of some of these committees.

It may safely be said that absolutely nothing was "put over" on them by the wily politicians. There wasn't a chance—not a chance in the world.

They did not overlook the address of J. T. Coston, temporary chairman of the convention, who, at the same time two years ago, made a speech opposing women suffrage.

"I have grown greater," said one of the delegates, commenting on Mr. Coston's speech, "that man endorsed everything under the sun except woman suffrage."

In the session of the Resolutions Committee last night they "showed up" some of the men members by displaying a surprising knowledge of political events. At this session discussion among the men members was started as to whether the suffrage amendment to the federal constitution had yet been adopted and also whether the federal prohibition amendment had been submitted. Mrs. T. T. Cotnam of Little Rock, one of the members of the committee, promptly stepped the discussion by announcing that 12 states already had ratified the prohibition amendment and that the suffrage, but not the federal, had adopted the resolution to submit the suffrage amendment.

For the first time in the history of Arkansas Democracy a woman was elected a member of the State Central Committee yesterday. She was Mrs. Charles Brizzolara of Fort Smith, a delegate from Sebastian county, who was elected a member of the State Central Committee from the Twelfth judicial district at a caucus of delegates from that district, and it is predicted that others will be named on the committee at caucuses to be held today.

MISS JOSEPHINE MILLER.

Those three well-known Little Rock suffragettes had an active part in yesterday's session of the Democratic state convention. Mrs. Gibb was appointed an assistant secretary of the convention. Mrs. Cotnam is a member of the Resolutions Committee and Miss Miller is a member of the committee that will draw up the platform which will be presented today.

13 BANDITS HOLD UP KANSAS TRAIN

Shoot Three Persons and Loot the Mail and Express Cars.

Paola, Kan., July 11 (Thursday).—Three were shot and the mail and express cars were looted by 13 bandits who held up a fast Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train early today at Kerr's siding three miles east of this city. They compelled the engine crew to detach the mail and express cars and run them away and then shot them to more easily.

The victims of the robbers were Fireman R. E. Carter, Parsons, Kan., shot in left ankle; E. C. Wittler, train auditor, Denison, shot in thigh; Mr. D. Williams, a passenger, whose home is believed to be in Oklahoma, shot in the shoulder. All three have been taken to a hospital at Parker, Kan.

Few details of the robbery are known here, as the officers are following the trail of the bandits who came and went in a motor car.

The train, No. 37, which left Kansas City at 9:30 tonight bound for Galveston, Tex., had taken the siding at Kerr to let a west bound train pass when the men suddenly appeared out of the darkness. They compelled the engine crew to uncouple the baggage and mail cars and run them a mile or so north, where they deliberately rifled them of valuables and money. They then took motor cars, which had been held in waiting, and fled.

Sheriff M. A. Stevenson of Osawatomie and other officers are leading posses in pursuit. Early this morning it was impossible to learn here what precipitated the shootings. As few mail pouches the robbers secured. Immediately after a report of the robbery had been received here the bandits were surrounded.

TRAIN CARRYING TROOPS IN DITCH

Six Hurt, but None Killed, in Accident Near Shreveport.

Shreveport, La., July 11 (Thursday).—Four coaches of an east bound troop train carrying soldiers from Camp Bowie, Tex., on the Yorkville, Shreveport and Pacific railroad, were overturned into a ditch between Haughton and Doyline, La., 17 miles from Shreveport, shortly after midnight. A long distance telephone message from the Sheriff of Haughton received here the morning of the wreck about 3 o'clock this morning said that no one had been killed, but that six soldiers were injured, one of whom was left under the wreckage, but were not believed mortally hurt.

The accident was attributed to a spreading rail.

Telephone messages from the scene of the wreck said that wood fires were built around the wrecked train and the soldiers were made as comfortable as possible while the clearing of the track was in progress.

None of the injured men was reported as fatally hurt. Two relief trains left Shreveport an hour after the wreck was reported, carrying doctors and wrecking crews, and doctors also were sent from Haughton and Doyline.

Anti-Horse Thief Association Alarm.

Word was sent by telephone over the adjoining counties and posses of the men were organized. The Paola company of the Home Guards was called out and started in motor cars in the direction which it was here been taken by the bandits.

A report telephoned to Paola at 1 o'clock was that it was believed the robbers had gone south.

FAIL TO LOCATE DRAFT RESISTERS

Lieutenant Prather and Guide Find No One With Whom to Parley.

HUNT CONTINUES TODAY

Mother of Two of Gang Writes Urging Surrender, but Letter Is Not Delivered.

By Charles T. Davis

(Staff Correspondent of the Gazette.)

Heber Springs, July 10.—Efforts to induce the draft resisters to surrender without further bloodshed having come to naught, Major Brandon has assumed command of the allied forces and will inaugurate a forward movement at once.

Lieutenant Prather returned to Heber Springs after a futile effort to locate the draft resisters and conduct a parley with them. He searched out all hiding places of the men and found recent traces of their presence. While in the woods he found a daughter of Athiason, a sister of Mrs. Matt Simmons, whose husband is in jail here, who was in tears of her father, who is severely wounded. She made an earnest effort to get in touch with members of the gang, but the resisters kept under cover.

Other Urges Sons to Give In.

Sheriff Wood brought Mrs. Simmons to Heber Springs about 2 o'clock this morning. She confirmed the report Mrs. Blakey, one of the women being detained at a local hotel. Mrs. Blakey wrote a letter to two of her sons, who are in the draft resisters, telling them that they were surrounded by 300 soldiers with machine guns and army rifles; that they have no chance to escape, and advised them to surrender. This letter would have been delivered had Mrs. Simmons succeeded in locating the gang.

Home Guard Organized.

A Home Guard was organized at Heber Springs this afternoon. Seventeen men signed the muster roll, and the company is being rapidly recruited to greater strength. B. D. Robinson was elected captain and V. C. Black and Roscoe Harmon lieutenants. The Heber Springs Home Guard will have charge of county activities, co-operating with the military forces and the Searcy and Pangburn Home Guards in planning plans. The draft resisters. Members of the newly organized Home Guard will leave for the front tomorrow.

Not Likely to Surrender.

The members of the gangs' families exhibit great terror of the local resentment of people who are with the posses. Some of them are confident after noon that threats of burning and lynching had been made against the draft resisters. Strong hopes are entertained by some that these assurances will lead to the surrender of the gang. However, men who have lived in the country as neighbors to the resisters for years say that they are an extremely desperate band and will not surrender.

Find Hidden Food Supplies.

At the Atkinson home Sheriff Plant made the first discovery of comparatively large food supplies, which clearly indicate that the band was prepared to withstand a siege at or near the Atkinson home. Sheriff Plant dug up in the chicken yard near the house a 10 barrel filled with flour. This barrel was followed later by two other barrels of flour, two large cans of lard, a large amount of sugar and several fruit jars full of jellies and preserves. Other caches had been found and concealed places near the house, also three copies of Pastor Russell's Unfinished Mysteries. Pastor Russell's work of American Bible Society were found concealed on the place. Hogsheads of bacon, who is said to be a Republican, pledged to aid the draft resisters, also had quantities of the American Bible Society literature.

Martial Law Opposed.

Col. Frank Pike, who with four lieutenants of the Fourth Arkansas Infantry and Maj. A. W. Dobyns assistant adjutant general, reached here this morning, expressed himself as opposed to the proclamation of martial law, although a strong desire had been expressed for martial law before the arrival of Colonel Pike. It was decided by the officer not to declare martial law.

Meanwhile the posses are steadily increasing in size. About 40 men of the Bingham and Tucker clans are from the Greenville, which brings the number of soldiers up to 100. One of the machine guns is also at the Atkinson home.

KAISER IS REPORTED ILL

Others of the Imperial Family Said to Have "Spanish Grippe"

Rome, July 10.—Emperor William has fallen a victim to the influenza that has been prevalent in the German army, according to advices from a Swiss source that have reached the Epoca. These declare that the emperor has gone home from the French front because of the attack of "Spanish grippe," as it is called, and that several members of the emperor's family are also suffering from the same malady.

ARKANSAS WEATHER FORECAST.

Thursday probably showers, somewhat warmer; Friday unsettled with local showers.

LOCAL RECORD YESTERDAY.

7 a. m.	74	74	0.00	Clear
7 p. m.	80	71	0.00	Clear

Highest temperature, 84, normal, 78.

WRECK DEATH LIST IS REPORTED AT 89

Blame for Disaster Is Placed on Crew of West-Bound Train.

Nashville, Tenn., July 10.—An official compilation of casualties resulting from the wreck on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, near Pooley Springs, yesterday, gives the number of killed as 39 and the number of injured as 79.

The figures given by the road, the officials say, are as accurate estimates as can be made at present, and they say there will be no material change in the final list. Several of those in hospitals are said to be near death.

George L. Loyall, assistant to the regional director for the south, has been ordered to Nashville to investigate the wreck.

Question of Damages.

The roads being operated at present by the government, the question arises as to who will be responsible for the damage suits expected to be filed in large number by the relatives of the dead and by the injured.

While no precedent is on record, W. P. Bruce, general manager of the road, today ventured the opinion such damages as may be adjudged would be paid out of the earnings of the road.

Investigation thus far places the blame for the wreck on the crew of train No. 4. It was caused, it seems, by this crew overlooking incoming train No. 1.

No inventory has been made of the loss sustained by the road, but old railroaders say the loss of property will amount to a score, $200,000.

A statement bearing on personal injury claims of employes has been issued by Regional Director C. H. Markham. It is said in part:

"The federal government contemplates that suits for personal injuries may be brought as heretofore, but it is believed that examples may not be levied on the property of the carrier while in the possession of the government. It is the desire of the director general that justice shall be done to all employes who are injured in the discharge of their duties. The right is reserved to consider the merits in determining what provision shall be made.

To Avoid the Courts.

"It will be the policy of the government to discourage litigation and to deal directly with the injured persons to the end that the injured person may receive the benefit of any amount which the government pays without the expense of litigation. You may, therefore, let it be known that such claims will be considered on their merits.

"As to fee contracts, you are authorized to exercise a wise discretion, and are not required to make payment as provided herein, unless such payment is consistent with the best interests of the injured to receive just treatment."

Wednesday night a quiet day at the hospitals, no deaths being reported after the early morning hours.

EIGHT NEGROES MISSING

And Six From Arkansas Seriously Hurt in Nashville Wreck.

According to dispatches received from Nashville by Major H. F. Kettling, federal director of the United States Labor Department, six Arkansas negroes were seriously injured and eight are missing in the railroad wreck near Nashville last Tuesday. Two white men were slightly injured and two are missing.

Following are the names of those reported missing and the injured yesterday. The six negroes seriously injured are: Isaac Todd and E. Harris of Little Rock, now at the City hospital, Nashville, and which will continue to Fort Bennett, where are at Ft. Thomas hospital, Nashville, and Van Hampkins and Ben Dallas of Little Rock, now at the Vanderbilt hospital, Nashville.

The eight negroes missing and unaccounted for are: James Brown, Leo Wright, Jim Clifton, Will Jackson, Alex Jackson, Will Stewart, F. Watson and Marshal Lovett.

J. A. Tabbette, a carpenter of Little Rock, and Mrs. J. L. Moberly, a pipe fitter of West Second street, Little Rock, are the white men reported missing, while those reported slightly injured are Mrs. Harris and Lem McKee of Dermott, who are at St. Thomas hospital, Nashville, and Van Hampkins and Ben Dallas of Little Rock, now at the Vanderbilt hospital, Nashville.

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ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY

Huns Bomb Ambulance Park and Kill 50 Girls

London, July 10.—By wireless service.—In a recent German raid on the Belgian more than 50 girls were killed by air bombs launched upon an ambulance park in the rear of the Belgian line, from Amsterdam, according to a special dispatch from The Hague. No bombs were dropped in the immediate neighborhood of the park, which covers an area of about 100 yards from the hospital.

Of the many girls in the park, engaged in making bandages and preparing linen for the wounded, 50 were instantly killed or died from injuries within a few minutes, and 40 injured were removed from the villa, of whom 24 died later.

INTERVENTION PLAN NOW IS ABANDONED

U. S. and Allies to Rely Upon the Czecho-Slovak Forces.

WILL FURNISH SUPPLIES

American Commission to Carry Out Plan Will Be Appointed Soon.

Washington, July 10.—The remarkable success of the Czecho-Slovak legions in re-establishing law and order in Siberia and overcoming strong opposition from former German and Austrian prisoners of war has caused the suspension of plans by the entente powers and the United States for the organization of an international force to campaign in Siberia.

None of the plans considered met the objection of the United States government that they involved a weakening of the western front in Europe.

It is said an agreement to try the American proposal to assist the Russians economically was as far as the negotiations between the entente and the Washington authorities had progressed. There is no intention of abandoning the plan for the introduction into Siberia of supplies from America needed by the people of that country, and the members of the commission to take charge of this work are being selected.

Aid by Entente.

The entente powers will give the legions material support because the Czecho-Slovaks are their allies and are pledged to refrain from asserting control over the country through which they are passing once they have left it in order.

The Czecho-Slovak National Council here today declared the forces are fighting in Siberia with the sole idea of battling as one of the allied forces against the Germans, and that their movement would be governed by orders transmitted them through Prof. T. G. Masaryk, their leader, who is now in this country. When they started from Russia to France the Czecho-Slovaks numbered some 60,000, of whom have been augmented by escaped prisoners, both from the American and Rumanian armies, and the force now is said to number more than 100,000 trained and disciplined men under skillful military leaders.

The first definite news of the armed body of German and Hungarian prisoners in Siberia was contained in a report received today at the State Department from the United States consul at Vladivostok, telling of the capture by Czecho-Slovak forces of 600 prisoners and the town of Nikolsk, about 80 miles northwest of Vladivostok.

The Czecho-Slovaks lost 40 killed and 200 wounded. They were assisted by a large force of Bolsheviki Red Guards and armed German and Hungarian prisoners. The defeated Red Guards and prisoners took armored trains and retreated toward Habarovsk on the Amur river, fleeing eight trains. They took all the rolling stock at Nikolsk, and did some damage to the road bed.

The population of Nikolsk is reported very friendly to the Czecho-Slovaks and aided in repairing the road. The prisoners are being held and examined, in an effort to learn where they got their arms.

The consul reported that the Red Guards had hanged several members of the Nikolsk city administration and several railway employes.

Madame Maria Bietchkarova, recent in the Russian army and former commander of the Women's Battalion of Death, discussed Russian questions with President Wilson today at the White House.

NEW RULE IN SIBERIA

Provisional Government Established and Ready to Fight Huns.

London, July 10.—A new provisional government for Siberia, which has the unanimous support of the population and which will continue to fight the central powers has been established at Vladivostok. According to a Times dispatch from Tokio quoting the Vladivostok correspondent of the Asahi, the new government intends to summon a constituent assembly and to restore law and order throughout the country.

The program of the new government includes the liberation of Siberia from the Bolsheviki; the avoidance, if possible, of a civil war; the establishment of provisional councils and a labor bureau; distribution of the land among the peasants and control of economic activities.

Siberia will thus, says the correspondent of the Times, become the fourth autonomous state of the federation of Russia, and it is hoped by the government of a great Russia.

The flag accepted by the new government consists of two stripes—white and green.

Would Go to France.

Czecho-Slovak troops now operating in Russia are fighting for an object entirely foreign to the Allies' cause, and do not want to be used up in Russian internal affairs. A memorandum to this effect has been presented to the Allied Supreme Council by the Allied ambassadors in Tokio by Colonel Vladimir Hurban on behalf of the Czecho-Slovak national council, says the correspondent of the Times here from Russian capital.

The memorandum says that the conflict between the Czecho-Slovaks and the Russian Soviets must be settled on the following reasons:

They forces are acting in Russia according to the orders of the Czecho-Slovak council which can only be modified by Prof. T. G. Masaryk in agreement with the other members of

(Continued on Page 12, 3d Column.)