EICHHORN, TYRANT OF UKRAINE, SLAIN

Kaiser's Agent Bombed to Death at Kiev; Boris Danskio in Custody.

DEED TRACED TO MOSCOW

German Emperor Before Learning of Fatal Result of Attack Sends Message Voicing Indignation and Invoking Divine Aid.

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—Field Marshal von Eichhorn, German representative and military tyrant in the Ukraine, was assassinated in Kiev yesterday by Boris Danskio. This tragedy comes at a time when the shots that killed Von Mirbach, the Kaiser's diplomatic agent in Moscow, are still echoing throughout Russia.

As in the case of Von Mirbach, the slaying of Von Eichhorn marks a blow struck by the Social Revolutionists.

Captain von Dressler, Adjutant of Von Eichhorn, perished with his superior when a bomb was hurled by a young revolutionist into the carriage in which the two Germans were driving.

Assassin Under Arrest.

The assassin, who is 23 years of age, is in custody, as is the driver of the cab from which the bomb was thrown. The cab drove close to the carriage as the Germans were approaching the field marshal's residence at the Casino.

It has been established, a telegram from Kiev declares, that the assassination originated with the Social Revolutionists in Moscow.

Field Marshal von Eichhorn, German Dictator of Ukraine, Who Was Assassinated at Kiev.

Danskio, the assassin, declared at the inquiry following his arrest, the Kiev dispatch says, that he came from the province of Ryazan, adjacent to Moscow, on orders from a communist committee, to kill the field marshal. He reached Kiev yesterday.

Wounds Defy Treatment.

A Berlin official dispatch regarding the death of Field Marshal von Eichhorn, says that after he had received severe wounds on the left side, heart trouble set in and the means applied to strengthen the heart gave only temporary relief.

Captain von Dressler, it is announced, died from loss of blood.

Inquiry shows, adds the message, that Boris Danskio was an agent of the Social Revolutionists of the Left in Moscow. He was furnished by the central committee of that faction with a bomb, a revolver and a supply of money, it is declared.

Kaiser Expresses Indignation.

Emperor William, upon learning of the attempted assassination and before being informed of the fatal termination of the attack, telegraphed the field marshal as follows:

"My Dear Field Marshal and General: —I have learned with indignation and dep regret of the abominable crime committed against you and your Adjutant. Be assured of my sincere and hearty sympathy. I hope and pray to God that you may be granted a speedy recovery. May he preserve you to us and the fatherland.

"With hearty greetings, your well disposed king, William."

Political Storm Forecast.

Telegraphing from Kiev (date not given), the Hamburg Frendenblatt's correspondent in the Ukraine, says:

"A heavy storm cloud has gathered on the political horizon in the Ukraine. The government is trying to ward off this threatened unrest by making arrests on a large scale. M. Gyzicki, Secretary of State of the Hetman's government, who is an outspoken monarchist, was among those arrested."

Field Marshal von Eichhorn had a brilliant career in the armies of the German empire. He played an important role in the development of the German military machine.

Eichhorn Captor of Kovno.

When the great war broke out, he was assigned to the Russian front, where he took part in several campaigns. He was in command of the German army which captured the Russian stronghold of Kovno in August, 1915. He continued to direct operations in Southern Poland until Russia's collapse.

In April he was sent to Ukraine to supervise the establishment of a government for the new republic. Upon his arrival, he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrested members of the ministry who, he said, were conspiring against the central powers.

The Ukrainian Rada demanded his recall, but he was retained in Ukraine as virtual dictator.

He brought about the overthrow of the Ukrainian government in May and succeeded in placing in authority General Skoropadski, who has since been operating under orders from General von Eichhorn.

Ruthless Measures Adopted.

General von Eichhorn put into effect the confiscation of all stores of food held in the Ukraine. Ruthless measures were adopted against peasants who opposed the confiscation.

Late in May he sent an urgent appeal to Berlin asking that troops be sent to meet the menace of an insurrection in Ukraine. It was later announced that a large number of troops were held subject to his call.

Then General von Eichhorn asked that engineers, firemen and laborers be sent to him so that the railroads could be kept running.

General von Eichhorn was born on February 13, 1848, at Breslau. He entered the army in 1866.

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 36; died of wounds, 40; died of disease, 6; died of airplane accident, 1; died of accident and other causes, 5; wounded severely, 67; wounded, degree undetermined, 15; missing in action, 24. Total, 194.

The list includes Private Bradwin W. Shallenberger, Yakima, Wash., died from wounds; Private Frank W. Holmes, 1015 Third avenue, Seattle, died of disease; Privates Harry R. Fenner, R. F. D. No. 4, Yakima, Wash.; William E. Heinrich, Lebanon, Or., wounded severely; Private Worthen E. James, Pasco, Wash., wounded, degree undetermined; Sergeant William H. Bower, Amity, Or.; Private Calvin J. Lawson, Usk, Wash., missing in action.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Captain Shelby Ledford, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Lieutenants Eldon F. Brewster, College Park, Ga.; William E. G. Cooper, Hillsboro, Ind.; John W. Hassel, Williamston, N. C.; Thomas Hopkins, Wichita; Richard W. Moody, Newark, S. D.; Thurston E. Wood, Philadelphia; Thomas H. Young, Brooklyn; Sergeants John D. Huffmann, Hickory, N. C.; Frank J. Sarley, Detroit; Curtis E. Smith, Rockwood, Tenn.; Corporals Percy J. Bates, Burlington, Vt.; Oben H. Folgero, Slater, Ia.; Joseph H. Krause, New York City; William Stephens, New York City; Mechanic Faison Harris, Goldsboro, N. C.; Privates Fred B. Ashely, Seal Cove, Me.; Dennis Butler, Stillwell, Okla.; James E. Conrad, Arlie, Tex.; Philip Cunningham, Gloucester, Mass.; M. Joseph Dorgan, Glendale, O.; Frank P. Hommen, Huntington, Pa.; Michael E. Howard, Lawrence, Mass.; Richard McIsaac, West Lynn, Mass.; James D. McKeever, Brooklyn; Angelo Martini, Hancock, Mass.; George L. O'Neill, Colebrook, N. H.; Millard T. Parish, Smithfield, N. C.; Daniel W. Pittman, Powder Springs, Ga.; William A. Plant, Towanda, Pa.; Howard M. Polen, Germano, O.; Philip J. Pricer, Pittsburg; Clifton Smith, Lawrence, Mass.; Miles A. Suarez, New York; Thomas J. Wilton, Deferiet, N. Y.; Mike Yeager, Coal Ridge, O.

DIED FROM WOUNDS—Captain John T. Bosso, Arkansas City; Lieutenants Damon Gray, La Porte, Ind.; John S. Morrison, Yonkers; Paul C. Strickland, New Haven; Sergeants Pierce B. Atwood, Louisville; Harry J. Bickhart, Altoona, Pa.; Carroll D. Harpell, Everett, Mass.; Edward Martin, New York City; Corporals Charles M. Buskey, Springfield, Vt.; John P. Cranna, Lowell; Martin Hellgren, Chicago; Harry R. Moore, Greencastle, Ind.; Walter I. Moore, Northampton, Mass.; Gerald R. I. Silk, Lowell; John A. Snyder, Los Angeles; Mechanic Gordon A. Green, Ashland, Mass.; Wagoner Harold G. Arms, Springfield, Mass.; Privates Joseph Aukstikalnis, Boston; Howard B. Bean, Turtle Lake, Wis.; Thomas J. Bradley, Boston; Andrew O. Clifford, Afton, N. Y.; Maurice J. Doyle, Estherville, Ia.; Seth A. Eldredge, Quincy, Mass.; James T. Evans, Cicero, Ind.; Roy Garner, Chickasah, Ark.; Ralph Huston, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Stanley J. Leanlowski, Buffalo; Stephen W. Manchester, Westbrook, Me.; John J. Marx, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; William Morley, Anaconda, Mont.; James B. Norris, Crab Orchard, Tenn.; Elam B. Palm, Ephrata, Pa.; Domenic Panozza, Kankakee; David Papineau, Anthony, R. I.; Leroy Rivers, East Hamstead, N. H.; Bradwen W. Shallenberger, Yakima, Wash.; Anthony F. Sylvia, Fall River, Mass.; John Tolleson, Waldon, Ark.; Joseph E. F. Trijille, Tucumcari, N. M.; John Wilson, Kearney, N. J.

DIED OF DISEASES—Corporals Edward J. Bell, New York City; Privates Orleanis Burton, Brockton, Mass.; Delmar M. Eppstein, Farmer City, Ill.; Roy W. Hardin, Craig, Mo.; Frank W. Holmes, 1015 Third avenue, Seattle; Bert D. Lane, Circleville, O.

DIED FROM AIRPLANE ACCIDENT—Lieutenant Paul L. Clifford, Brooklyn.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—Lieutenant Warren G. Harries, Washington; Privates Patrick J. Brennan, Astoria, N. Y.; Anthony Fields, Lebanon, Va.; Henry F. Mickle, Roanoke, Ala.; Donald C. Munro, Kings Park, N. Y.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Crane, Baltimore; Captains William H. Humphries, Crozet, Va.; John W. Nicholson, Athens, Ga.; Lieutenants William L. Alley, North Emporia, Va.; Bernard A. Bingham, Mantua, O.; Richard C. Brunaugh, New York City; Fred G. Goffield, South Bend, Ind.; Floyd E. Evans, Hinckley, Ill.; David J. Fitzgerald, Minden, La.; Thomas S. Lyons, Franklin, Tenn.; Jeremiah E. Murphy, Bridgeport; Ralph S. Schmitt, Cleveland; Albert H. Spence, Flushing, N. Y.; John E. Wright, Mount Pleasant, Pa.; Sergeants Arthur Bouley, Nashua, N. H.; Henry R. Buschman, St. Louis; Clement F. Carroll, Moline, Ill.; Edward Martin, Greensburg, Ky.; Henry J. Socha, Port Huron; Ralph O. Williams, Morristown, Tenn.; Corporals Carl B. Burnham, Wolcott, Vt.; Emile Cormier, Millinocket, Me.; Herbert H. Foster, Farmington, Me.; Arthur J. Hall, Gloucester, Mass.; Donald S. Johnston, McConnelstown, Pa.; Daniel J. O'Neill, Canarsie, N. Y.; Ernest C. Russell, Nashville, Tenn.; Andrew O. Tallman, Joliet, Ill.; Master Engineer Walter E. Allen, Savannah, Ga.; Cooks William F. Hess, Broadbrook, Conn.; William Lynch, Newcastle, Neb.; Wagoner Foster Keammerer, Steelton, Pa.; Privates Clayton H. Baker, Tully N. Y.; Michael Bolliski, Cleveland; Daniel A. Bradley, Philadelphia; Ralph W. Campbell, Philadelphia; Eli J. Cross, Great Works, Me.; Roy F. Edmon, Bristol, Conn.; Harry R. Fenner, R. F. D. No. 4, Yakima, Wash.; Glen Figard, Saxton, Pa.; Frank Giglio, Hoffmans, N. Y.; Henry Gilson, Philadelphia; Silas W. Grant, Hamilton, Mass.; Gus Harris, Lisbon, C.; William E. Heinrich, Lebanon, Or.; George W. Hughes, Jobs, O.; Benjamin H. Katherman, St. Louis; Benjamin Kunisawsky, Minneapolis; Francis L. Lenhard, Gagetown, Mich.; Axel Lilja, Quincy, Mass.; Thomas F. McEnnelly, Marlboro, Mass.; Joseph F. McQuade, Plainville, Mass.; Joseph E. Maloney, Greenfield, Mass.; Herbert Maltman, Hart, Mich.; Harry N. Morehouse, Melrose, Minn.; Melvin M. Pacor, St. Clair, Mich.; James H. Pierce, Clarence, Mo.; Gunder O. Qually, Gully, Minn.; Nelson H. Rouse, Monroe City, Mo.; Joseph P. Seiler, West Hoboken, N. J.; Ewald Seland, Dennison, Minn.; Thomas Sharman, Belfield, N. D.; Emile Tardiff, Madison, Me.; William W. Truman, Cleveland; Martin Venable, Winston Salem, N. C.; Bruce White, Battle Creek.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED—Lieutenants Harry L. Carvin, Brooklyn; Thomas H. Davis, El Paso, Tex.; Frank M. Dixson, Brooklyn; Sergeants Frank Fauck, Oshkosh, Wis.; Frank Obersteiner, Oshkosh, Wis.; Corporal August Steinert, Oshkosh, Wis.; Cook Henry Kiecheafer, Oshkosh, Wis.; Privates Ray Davis, Richwood, O.; Walter Grobowski, Dickson, Pa.; Worthen E. James, Pasco, Wash.; Frank Klotz, Oshkosh, Wis.; Elwin A. Ruppel, Hortonville, Wis.; Ray Smith, Oshkosh, Wis.; Samuel Sugerman, Brooklyn; Fred P. Work, Columbus, O.

MISSING IN ACTION—Lieutenants Carlyle Rhodes, Terre Haute, Ind.; Sidney P. Thompson, Ithaca, N. Y.; Sergeants William M. Bower, Amity, Or.; William H. Thorpe, Chester, Pa.; Privates Isaac Bollinger, Jeffersonville, Ind.; George C. Hesolosky, McDonald, Pa.; Adam J. Ducabage, Stanwood, Mich.; Grady L. Garland, Cornelia, Ga.; Arthur A. Goodridge, Chicago; Charles F. Hawkins, Ford, W. Va.; Clinton M. Jordan, Malta, Mont.; William C. Kohlmorgan, Lincoln, Neb.; Henry Kranzmeyer, Chicago; Calvin J. Lawson, Usk, Wash.; Robert R. McKibben, Freeport, Ill.; Edward W. Mienert, Chicago; Fabian Mysliwieck, Chicago; Otto Pearson, Cortland, N. Y.; Joseph G. Prochaska, Chicago; George Reins, Sterling, Ill.; Harry H. Struble, Gardensville, Pa.; Frank Theros, St. Paul; Earl Wertz, Pottstown, Pa.; Charles Zika, Edwardsville, Ill.

The Marine Corps casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 4; died of wounds received in action, 2; wounded in action, severely, 12. Total, 18.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Sergeant Willie R. Jeffreys, Kaufman, Tex.; Private Walter V. Norton, Lake City, Fla.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—Marine Gunner Walter Cornell, Eustis, Fla.; Private Horace E. Rowald, Wharton, Tex.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY—Corporals Roger W. Davis, Mulkeytown, Ill.; Benjamin Levey, Chicago; Privates John E. Barrios, New Orleans; James J. Brown, Jefferson, Ga.; Robert H. Myers, New York City; Paul A. Otten, Pittsburg; Walter A. Roberts, Harveysburg, O.; Clarence L. Smith, Talladega Springs, Ala.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED KILLED IN ACTON—Privates John F. De Haven, Conshohocken, Pa.; Cecil W. Pleisch, Anderson, Cal.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY—Corporals Ethan E. Harris, Toledo; Privates Clinton W. Fulmer, Concrete, Colo.; William J. O'Brien, Cincinnati; Edward E. Stephens, Dixonville, Pa.

LONDON, July 31.—British casualties reported during July totaled 67,291. This compares with total casualties reported in June of 141,147. The losses for July are divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 521; men, 5474.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 1537; Men, 56,759.

AMITY, Or., July 31.—(Special.)—William Bower, reported as missing in action in today's casualty list, joined the colors in Leavensworth, Kan. He was honorably discharged from the United States Army several years ago, but again entered service at the outbreak of the war. His mother, Mrs. Emma Bower, lives near Hopewell, five miles east of Amity.

CZAR WEAK ON DAY OF DOOM

Target for Firing Squad, Collapsed, Propped Against Post.

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—Given two hours in which to prepare for the end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian Emperor, was taken out by his executioners in a state of such collapse that it was necessary to prop him against a post, says the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high Russian personage an account of the Emperor's last hours.

Nicholas was awakened at 5 o'clock on the morning of his execution. He was taken to a room where the decision of the Soviet Council was communicated to him. He was informed the execution would be carried out in two hours.

The former Emperor received the announcement of the sentence of death with calmness. But when he returned to his bedroom he collapsed in a chair. After a few minutes he asked for a priest, with whom he was allowed to remain unattended. Subsequently he wrote several letters.

When the escort arrived to take him to the place of execution, Nicholas vainly attempted to rise from his chair. The priest and a soldier were obliged to help him get to his feet. He descended the stairs with difficulty and once he fell.

As he was unable to stand without support when the place of execution was reached, he was propped against a post. He raised his hands and seemed to be trying to speak, but the rifles spoke and he fell dead.

COLONEL DISQUE TARGET

Seattle Metal Trades Council Demands Officer's Removal.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 31.—(Special.)—Resolutions demanding the removal of Colonel Disque were adopted here today by the Metal Trades Council, and the committee was instructed to redraft the resolutions with vigor. The resolution declares the resentment of the council as to Colonel Disque's attitude, and pledges the loyal support of the council to timber workers in their effort to maintain the right to organize.

It is demanded that Colonel Disque be replaced by "a man who has human concept and who understands the meaning of democracy."

According to the officials of the timber workers, Colonel Disque is openly opposed to any efforts of the unionists to build up their organization and holds that union organization is wrong in war times.

HUN PUBLIC FOOLED

Press of Germany Unites to Camouflage Defeat.

U. S. VICTORIES BELITTLED

Teuton High Command Takes Steps to Prepare People for Big Reverse in Second Battle of Marne.

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—The entire German press is obediently toeing the line laid down by the German official communiques regarding the retreat from the Marne.

This line substantially is that General Foch's formidable attack to pinch off the whole of the Germans' Marne salient was in vain, that his great sacrifices in men have been bootless and that the initiative remains with the Germans.

To the American official report of the capture of Seringes-et-Nesles, Sergy and Roncheres, the Volks Zeitung of Cologne appends this comment:

"These localities are situated in the zone evacuated by the Germans days ago, undetected by the enemy."

General Klibe in the Germania angrily attributes the failure of the German offensive to the fact that the date on which it was to begin, July 15, seemed to be public property at home.

He indignantly rebukes the "irrepressible tattling" by which news of military importance percolates to the enemy.

Dr. Von Kuehlmann, former German Foreign Secretary, will be a candidate for the Reichstag, at a coming by-election in Berlin, the Vossische Zeitung says.

The election will be held to fill the seat of the late president of the Reichstag, Dr. Johannes Kaempf.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Official dispatches today from France tell how the German high command has published in the newspapers throughout Germany an official statement preparing the people for the defeat in the second battle of the Marne, but renewing the promise of a decisive blow against the Anglo-French front.

"An official note published in all the papers of the empire," says the dispatches, "tries to make the German public accept the total failure of the ambitious programme which was destined to develop into the ultimate crushing of the entente.

"The 'German interior front' is implored 'not to renounce its confidence in our Hindenburg.'"

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LINER MAY BREAK UP

Belief Expressed Canada Maru Cannot Be Floated.

SALVAGE STILL HELD UP

Barges on Scene Awaiting Opportunity to Unload Steamer's Cargo, Said to Be Valued at About $4,000,000.

A CANADIAN PACIFIC PORT, July 31.—Officers and passengers of the stranded Canada Maru arrived here today with the declaration that they believed there was little chance of floating the big boat, which piled up on a reef yesterday as she neared the end of a run from the Orient with a cargo said to be worth about $4,000,000.

The Canadian salvage steamer Salvor has gone to the scene of the wreck but, on account of a heavy swell, has been unable to get near the Canada. Barges also have been taken to the wreck in the hope the cargo may be unloaded.

The Canada is exposed to the winds and currents of the open Pacific and local salvage men said they believed a southwest gale probably would cause the steamer to break up.

J. Norisuga, the Canada's purser, who arrived here, said the fog and an unusually strong current caused the wreck. The boat struck just as many of the passengers were rising, he asserted, and the shock and grinding created something akin to panic. The passengers were all Japanese and Chinese.

Norisuga's statement regarding the strong current was borne out by Captain Morton, master of the Canadian steamer Robert Dollar, which also reached here today.

Captain Morton said that but for the lifting of the fog, the Dollar would probably have been swept upon the rocks at the Canada's stern.

The Dollar was carried south from her course and, when the fog lifted, found herself very close to the stranded Japanese boat. Captain Morton said the current was the strongest he ever knew in the waters where the wreck occurred.

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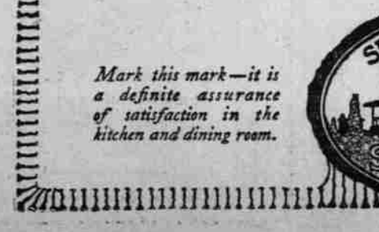
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