

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1918

NO. 82

"Economy makes happy homes and sound nations. Just try it."—George Washington.  
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Forty-eighth Year.  
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

## ASSASSINATION OF EX-CZAR CONFIRMED

### CZAROVITCH ALSO DEAD SAYS RUMOR

Bolshevik Authorities at Yekaterinburg Condemned Former Czar to Death After a Brief Trial and Then Shot Him—Report of Murder Confirmed—Michael Heads Siberian Revolt—Alexis Romanoff, Son of Former Emperor, Reported Dead.

LONDON, June 27.—Rumors are current in Petrograd that Alexis Romanoff, son of former Emperor Nicholas, died a few days ago, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

#### Assassination Confirmed

PARIS, June 27.—A dispatch from Kiev under date of Wednesday, June 26, declares that the report of the assassination of the former Emperor Nicholas of Russia has been confirmed. It is declared he was killed by Bolshevik troops during their retreat on Yekaterinburg.

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, a younger brother of the former Emperor Nicholas, is reported in a dispatch from Moscow here today by way of Berlin to have placed himself at the head of the new Siberian government and to have issued a manifesto to the Russian people.

#### Gave Short Trial

GENEVA, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Ukraine bureau at Lausanne announced today it has received confirmation of the report that the Bolshevik authorities at Yekaterinburg condemned Nicholas Romanoff, the former Russian emperor, to death after a short trial and then shot him. Details of the reported execution are lacking.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A report of the killing of Nicholas Romanoff, late czar of Russia, was received at the state department today from Stockholm. It was transmitted as a Swedish press report, which, according to the Soviets, "needed confirmation."

### YANKS CAPTURED 311 HUNS IN RAID

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The number of prisoners captured by the Americans in their drive on German positions in the Belleau wood sector Tuesday night was officially increased today to 311. The Americans also captured 11 big machine guns, 10 automatic rifles, a quantity of small arms and ammunition and other material.

The night was comparatively quiet on the whole Marne front. The Americans were kept busy consolidating their new positions. The additional prisoners mostly were stragglers found hiding in the wood, under rocks or in the shrubbery where they have been isolated by the American fire. They were unkempt and hungry.

### MARTIAL LAW FOR AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

PARIS, June 27.—(Havas Agency.)—Swiss dispatches received here today say that owing to the seriousness of the food situation in Austria-Hungary martial law is expected momentarily to be proclaimed throughout the empire.

### REGIMENT OF AMERICANS TO FIGHT IN ITALY

Baker Instructs Pershing to Send Regiment of Soldiers Now in France to Italian Front—More Will Probably Follow—First Regiment to Carry American Flag for Effect.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—General Pershing, under instructions from Washington has selected a regiment of infantry to be sent immediately to Italy. Secretary Baker announced today. The secretary would not disclose the identity of the troops.

The regiment is in training in France and will be replaced by one sent from this side. Mr. Baker indicated that the sending of this regiment was not to be taken as representing the full extent of American military participation on the Italian front which may be carried out later.

This first regiment will carry the American flag immediately to join those of Italy, France and Great Britain against the Austrians for its most effect. The United States also is represented in Italy by an aviation contingent.

### KAISER TO RETAIN LARGE PART OF HUN INDUSTRIES

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Economic demobilization after the war, the unscrambling of the omelette made by pouring all a nation's resources into the frying-pan of war, is beginning to occupy the attention of German statesmen and financiers. First statements on what the public may expect, made only recently and transmitted here in official dispatches, show that the government of the Hohenzollerns plans to retain a great part of the industrial control seized under the guise of national necessity and that this control may be expected to be used as a weapon against foreign competition.

"When the government declares that a state organization will not be necessary in all directions, but that on the contrary it is hoped that a great part of the economic life will be left free, then it is undoubtedly well not to take too optimistic a view of the size of this free domain," says the Berlin Tageblatt in reporting the government's plans. "Government organization is planned definitely only for the textile industry, especially, and for groceries, rubber, fats and oils, hides and leather, and shipping space. The organizations in question will be built on the basis of the present war organizations, not, however, in the way that these will simply be taken over, but more in the way of simplified amalgamations."

### PROHIBIT SALE OF BOOZE AFTER JUNE 30, 1919

The Senate Agricultural Committee Adopts Amendment to Appropriation Bill Providing for Dry Nation—Making and Sale of Beer to End Three Months Later.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The senate agricultural committee today agreed upon an amendment to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill providing for national prohibition.

Under the amendment the manufacture and sale of whiskey and wine would be prohibited after June 30, 1919, and the manufacture and sale of beer three months after the final approval of the bill by the president.

#### Norris Amendment

The amendment was framed by Senator Norris of Nebraska as a substitute for the pending one by Senator Jones of Washington. The Jones amendment would have brought about absolute prohibition immediately upon enactment of the legislation. The Norris compromise was adopted by the committee by a vote of 8 to 3. Those opposed to the Norris amendment attempted to have it changed so as to permit the sale of beer six months after its passage and later proposed four months. Both efforts however resulted in defeat.

Chairman Gore said the bill with the new amendment would be reported to the senate tomorrow and that an effort would be made to bring it up for consideration at once.

#### Vote on Question

The members of the committee voting in favor of reporting the Norris amendment were:

Democrats—Senators Sheppard, Texas; Thompson, Kansas; Kendrick, Wyoming, and Johnson, South Dakota, and republicans; Norris, Nebraska; Page, Vermont; Gronna, North Dakota, and Kenyon, Iowa. Senator France of Maryland, who also held the proxies of Senator Warren of Wyoming and Wadsworth of New York, all republicans, voted against the amendment. Senator Gore, democrat, did not vote.

### SUBMARINE BASES BOMBED BY BRITISH

LONDON, June 27.—The following communication dealing with aviation was issued by the admiralty today:

"From June 26 to June 23, air contingents with the navy carried on day bombing raids on the Bruges and Ostend docks. About four tons of bombs were dropped on quays and sheds. An enemy airfield at Mardinkerke was bombed.

"It has now been ascertained that the pilot was forced to alight near the coast of Holland June 26, shot down an enemy seaplane, making a total of three destroyed on that occasion."

### GRAND DUKE MICHAEL HEADS SIBERIAN REVOLT



MICHAEL ROMANOFF  
Michael Romanoff, younger brother of the former Czar, formerly the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, is reported to have placed himself at the head of the new Siberian government and to have issued a manifesto to the Russian people.

### U-BOAT SUNK BY DESTRUCTION OF MUNITION SHIP

LONDON, June 27.—How a submarine which destroyed a munition ship was itself wrecked by the explosion is related in a British Admiralty statement.

The ship was torpedoed without warning by the U-boat, which then rose to the surface and opened fire with her guns. The German's second round exploded in the ammunition hold.

So terrific was the explosion that followed that the submarine was almost demolished by the concussion. Her gun was lifted and flung sideways, her side was torn out and she foundered almost as quickly as the steamer.

A rescued member of the munition ship's crew thus described his experience:

"Almost immediately after the submarine's second round we were all enveloped in black clouds. We heard rushing, roaring, gurgling noises. Something gave our boat an ugly twist and threw me overboard. When I came up I fouled a blanket or tarpaulin with my head and right hand, and it seemed a long time before I could get clear. Even then everything was still in darkness. Then the air gradually became clear and, seeing a boat, I struck out for it and was hoisted aboard."

Messrs. Weeks and Dool of Medford were in Gold Hill Wednesday.

### LORDS DISCUSS LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO FOLLOW WAR

LONDON, June 27.—The house of lords today discussed the proposed plans of a league of nations after the war. Viscount Bryce urged the government to open an inquiry into the subject and to let the world know that it was doing so.

Earl Curzon, government leader in the house of lords, agreed with Viscount Bryce that there was no reason why, without waiting for the termination of the war, the government should not discuss the proposal for a league of nations which, he said, ought to be called into existence immediately the war was ended.

To a large extent, leagues of nations existed already as an instance the league of the British empire and the league of over twenty nations allied to resist German militarism. There was also in existence in Paris machinery representing Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States for military, naval and economic affairs.

In outlining the duties of such a league as was proposed, Earl Curzon said that in order to be effective, it ought to embrace all states, but would be difficult to contemplate Germany as being admitted.

Messrs. Weeks and Dool of Medford were in Gold Hill Wednesday.

### FILIBUSTER TO KILL SUFFRAGE BILL IN SENATE

Senator Reed Talks Against Time to Sidelrack Votes for Women—Both Sides Confident of Success and Vote Likely to Be Close—Western Senators for Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—What suffrage advocates declared to be a filibuster against the federal women suffrage amendment developed in the senate late today when Senator Reed of Missouri began a long prepared speech on the army appropriation bill with a motion pending to prevent side tracking the suffrage amendment resolution to take up the army bill.

Under the spectacular picture which the senate chamber presented, powerful currents which could sway the decision one way or the other were in motion and it appeared that the vote would be very close.

The suffragists expressed confidence of getting more than the necessary two-thirds; the anti-suffragists appeared equally confident it could not be mustered.

Senator Poindexter declared that in the western states where woman suffrage is in effect, it has demonstrated "not only its justice, but its value to women and the entire community."

The attitude of political organizations toward the question was discussed by Senator Thompson of Kansas. Senator King of Utah suggested that the last democratic national platform had pledged the party to separate action by the states.

Senator Walsh of Montana interjected that the platform plank did not bind democrats either for or against the Susan B. Anthony amendment, but declared for conferring for the franchise on women by the states.

### KUEHLMANN'S TALK TO FORCE RESIGNATION

LONDON, June 27.—The removal from office of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, can be anticipated, judging from comments in conservative and pan-German newspapers on his reichstag speech, the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says, according to Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

### CZECHS USE FISTS ON HUNS IN VIENNA

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—A free-for-all fight between Germans and Czechs took place in a Vienna restaurant when Dr. Stanek, president of the Czech League, and several Czech deputies at dinner engaged in an animation in the Czech language. This angered the Germans and they attacked the Czechs.

### QUIET PREVAILS ENTIRE LENGTH OF BATTLE FRONT

Along Western Lines as On the Mountain and Piave Sectors On the Italian Front, Allied Armies Await Further Enemy Efforts—Local Activities at Various Places.

By Associated Press, June 27.—Along the western battle line as well as on the mountain and Piave sectors of the Italian front the allied armies await further enemy efforts. Infantry activity is confined to local actions at various points.

On the vital stretch of the battlefront between Ypres and Rheims the most important action of the last few days has been that in which the American troops took from the Germans a commanding hill position near Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry. Besides gaining the hill the Americans took 311 prisoners including seven officers. From the hill the Americans dominate the German positions for some distance beyond in the direction of Torcy.

#### Another Offensive

It is believed that the German command is about ready to launch another stroke against the allied lines. Aerial fighting has increased markedly.

Thirty-six German machines were brought down or forced to land in a damaged condition Tuesday by Franco-British airmen, while Berlin claims the destruction of 12 allied airplanes the same day. German airplanes raided Paris Wednesday night. There is much sickness prevalent among the German troops.

The Italians are busy taking count of the guns and material captured from the Austrians who fled across the Piave. In the mountain zone the fighting has died down to local attacks.

Unconfirmed reports received in Switzerland from Berlin are that Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann will resign in consequence of his speech in the reichstag Tuesday.

#### Raiding Operations

LONDON, June 27.—British troops last night took a German strong point west of Vieux Berquin, east of Hazebrouck, and captured prisoners and machine guns, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. The German artillery has been in action on the Lys salient.

PARIS, June 27.—Lively artillery duels south of the Aisne are reported in the official statement from the war office today. In the Vosges the French took prisoners in raids.

ROME, June 27.—An Austrian ad- (Continued on Page Three.)



YANKEE GUNS ARE POUNDING THE HUNS ON THE WESTERN FRONT  
American artillerymen have won praise from American, French and British officers for their splendid work in raining shells on the Germans in Picardy and the Champagne, as well as on the Lorraine front. Most of the heavy guns they are using are of French make, but the Yankees use them as effectively as they use their own artillery. This photograph shows American soldiers unloading field pieces at a French railway station preparatory to rushing them to the front to help stop the Hun hordes.

### TROLLEY CARS USED AS KITCHENS

LONDON, June 27.—Traveling kitchens are England's newest method of solving her food problem.

Women working in munitions plants have no time to cook. Therefore the traveling kitchen, which is a trolley car with a counter in the middle, comes to them with food piping hot, and they buy and eat just as good a meal as they could prepare in their own kitchens at home.

The inventor is Alderman C. F. Spencer, director of the national kitchen division of the food ministry. He has general charge of all stationary kitchens where workers in war industries come for hot meals. But many women objected they had no time to visit these kitchens! That to do so would lessen shell production.

Spencer's invention of the trolley kitchen followed.

It is now proposed to add automobile kitchens, which will not be limited in their travels by the extent of the street car lines.