

WE WANT TO SAVE OUR MONEY TO SAVINGS HAVE OURSELVES STAMPS

VOLUME FORTY-FOUR

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1918

NUMBER 154

ALLIED FORCES, AWAITING ATTACK, READY

BELIEVE HUNS ARE PREPARING TO TRY AGAIN

Another German Attack in Flanders or Picardy Expected Hourly.

GERMAN SOLDIERS ILL; MORALE LOW

Italians Rest While Taking Count of Guns and Material Captured From Austrians - Epidemic of Influenza Breaks Out Among Soldiers of Kaiser - Typhus Also Makes Appearance - Brilliant American Victory.

Along the western battle line as well as along the Piave and mountain sectors of the Italian front the allied forces await the next move of the Germans.

On the vital stretch of the battle front between Ypres and Rheims the most important action of the past few days has been that in which the American troops took from the Germans a commanding hill position in Belleau wood northwest of Chateau Thierry.

Behind gaining the hill the Americans took 311 prisoners, including seven officers. The Americans dominate the hill positions for some distance beyond Torcy.

It is believed the German command is about ready to launch another strong attack against the allied lines. The artillery activity remains about normal.

Thirty-five German machines were brought down or forced to land in a damaged condition Tuesday by Franco-British aviators, while British pilots claimed the destruction of twelve allied machines the same day.

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

With the American forces on the Marne, June 27.—The number of prisoners captured by the Americans in their drive on German positions in the Belleau wood Tuesday night was officially increased today to 311. The Americans also captured ten big machine guns, ten automatics, and much war material.

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

"By a successful minor operation during the night we gained possession of a hostile strong point west of Vieux Berquin and captured a number of prisoners and some machine guns.

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. The statement says:

because the disposition of the British behind the front is scanty. The patrol went out as ordered. The officer in charge was captured by the British and the men with him bolted back to their own lines.

THREE IOWANS WOUNDED.

Floyd Baker, of Jewell, Listed Among Soldiers Injured in France.

Washington, June 27.—Corporal Clifford Gaylord, of Fort Madison, and Privates Floyd Baker, of Jewell, and Paul T. Groves, of Des Moines, all wounded in degree undetermined, are the Iowans listed in today's army casualty list.

The list contained eighty names divided as follows: Killed in action, 28; died of wounds, 6; died of accident and other causes, 4; died of aeroplane accidents, 2; died of disease, 2; wounded severely, 31; wounded degree undetermined, 4; missing in action, 2.

Capt. E. J. Presher, of Philadelphia, medical reserve corps, attached to British expeditionary forces, and Private Edward W. Brunner, New Haven, Conn., are reported prisoners in Germany.

AUSTRO OUTPOST WIPE OUT. Surprised by Italian Troops in Mountain Region.

Rome, June 27.—An Austrian outpost in the mountain region was surprised by Italians yesterday and wiped out, the war office announces.

During a celebration today of the Italian successes on the Piave a crowd rushed to Capitoline hill and burst into the Caffarella palace, which before the war was the seat of the German embassy and which still is German property.

Vienna Claims Italian Repulse. Vienna, via London, June 27.—Italian troops yesterday made another attempt to storm Col Del Rosso, between the Brenta and Adige, which the Austrians captured in their recent offensive, according to today's war office report.

AMERICAN BARK LOST. James Paulo Sunk Off Rio Janeiro During Gale.

Rio Janeiro, June 27.—The loss of the American bark James Paulo is reported. She sank just outside the harbor here during a heavy gale with the loss of several lives, the captain's daughter being among those missing.

FATAL INTERURBAN WRECK. One Killed, Several Injured in Head-on Collision.

Urbana, Ill., June 27.—One man was killed and several persons were injured in head-on collision on the well known Urbana traction line, a mile north of this city at midnight last night.

HOMESICK SOLDIERS DESERT. Two Brothers Arrested at Council Bluffs For Quitting Army.

Special to Times-Republican. Council Bluffs, June 27.—Howard and Claude Silversmith, brothers, 18 and 22 years of age, who deserted from the army at Fort A. D. Russell, were arrested here last night. The lads enlisted at Onondaga, N. Y., about two months ago. They became homesick and received a letter telling of a sick mother and decided to go home. They were in full uniform.

U-BOATS AGAIN ACTIVE. Halifax Vessel Picks Up Survivors of Steamship Sunk by Submarine.

CLASS OF 1918 GIVEN NUMBERS IN NEW DRAFT

Drawing Completed in Short Order by War Department Officials.

IOWA AFFECTED BY NUMBERS UP TO 250

No County of State Registered More Than That Number of Youths—New Registrants Not Yet Classified and Status Not Yet Fixed—No. 246 First Drawn—Numbers in Order as Affecting State.

Washington, June 27.—America's class of 1918 stood at attention today as the numbers assigned to each youth man attaining his majority in the year ending last June 5 were drawn in the national draft lottery.

No. 246 was the first to come out of the bowl, drawn by Secretary of War Baker, and the second and third numbers were 1,068 and 816 respectively.

While 1,200 numbers were drawn in all, Iowa was interested only in those under 275, as the largest number of new registrants in any one local draft jurisdiction in that state was the 275 recorded in Lee county.

Events of a little less than a year ago were repeated as from a large glass bowl the senate office building were drawn the numbers representing 744,500 youths.

Officials Witness Drawing. Secretary Baker, members of the senate and house military committee and other high government officials witnessed the drawing by blindfolded men of the little capsules from the bowl, each capsule containing a 4,500 registration district.

The getting of the lottery was a replica of that of July 30 last, when the drawing of 10,500 numbers determined the liability for service of approximately 10,000,000 men. In the country at large there was little of the excitement that attended the first drawing.

Today's drawing was to determine only the relative summoning of the new registrants as finally classified under the questionnaire system. The registrants have not been classified as yet, and the drawing today is therefore somewhat indefinite.

All the youths will be assigned to the various five classes on the basis of information furnished in the questionnaires. The new registrants, who are classified will be put in the order in which their numbers are drawn today.

The first few numbers were taken from the bowl shortly after 3:30 o'clock by Secretary Baker. Later attaches of the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder were blindfolded and withdrew the capsules.

As the numbers were withdrawn they were announced and written on a large blackboard. When the board was filled it was removed and photographed and another board substituted.

In comparison to the 10,500 numbers registered to be drawn a year ago only 1,200 numbers were drawn today. The district having the largest number of youths to register, June 5 reported somewhat less than 1,000 registrants. To provide for late registrants and emergency it was decided to draw 1,200 numbers.

Official lists of the numbers as drawn will be sent to all local draft boards to be used in placing the men when the questionnaires have been returned.

Kuehlmann's Speech May Cost Him His Official Position

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.

The portion of the speech in which the foreign minister declared Germany could not hope for a victory in the field is especially displeasing to the kaiser's military advisers.

LITTLE DAMAGE FROM HAIL. Heavy Storm at Des Moines Believed Not Destructive.

Des Moines, June 27.—Little damage was done to the crops in this vicinity this morning by the hail, according to Director Charles Reed, of the weather bureau. The downfall of hail continued for several minutes, the stones were not shined and small.

During the night 13 of an inch of rain fell, while this morning the amount of precipitation was increased .25. The weather bureau forecast predicts thunder showers this afternoon and tonight and partly cloudy Friday.

WILSON'S MESSAGE FOR WHOLE COUNTRY

To Be Read at Independence Day Celebrations Throughout Country, Simultaneously With Delivery at Mount Vernon.

Washington, June 27.—President Wilson's Fourth of July speech, which is expected to deal in part, at least, with international affairs, may be read at Independence Day celebrations throughout the country, simultaneously with its delivery by the president at Mount Vernon.

It became known that the committee on public information, thru which the speech will be given out, has under consideration to furnish it in a special edition thru which it would be transmitted to four minute speakers or to officers of clubs of July exercises in various cities and towns.

RE-ELECT OLD OFFICERS. Iowa Pharmaceutical Association to Meet at Des Moines in 1919.

Special to Times-Republican. Fort Dodge, June 27.—The Iowa Pharmaceutical Association closed its annual session here today with pledges of loyalty to the country during the hour of need, and went on record as favoring the Edmonds bill and digriminating against all chemicals and pharmaceuticals of German manufacture or made by firms whose stockholders are German.

WIFE OUT 1,200 HUNS. Americans at Belleau Wood Kill Wounded or Capture Entire Force.

London, June 28.—In the capture of an important German stronghold south of the village of Torcy, northwest of Chateau Thierry, American troops overcame a force of 1,200 Germans. All the Germans were killed, wounded or captured.

INCREASE NUMBER CALLED FROM IOWA. General Crowder Summons 1,190 More Iowans For July Draft, Making Total of 19,019 For Month—Order Permits 300 Registrants to Volunteer.

Des Moines, June 27.—An increase of 1,190 Iowa men in the number to be drafted into the national army under the July 22 call is required in an order from General Crowder received today by Adjutant General Logan. This increases the total from 17,829 to be sent under the July 22 call to 19,019.

DEPOSED CZAR ASSASSINATED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Rumor Preists That Nicholas Romanoff Has Been Murdered.

SHOT TO DEATH AFTER BRIEF TRIAL

Dispatch From Kiev Says Report Has Been Verified—Details Entirely Lacking—Younger Brother of Former Emperor Places Himself at Head of Siberian Government and Issues Manifesto to Russian People.

Paris, June 27.—A dispatch from Kiev under date of Wednesday June 26, declares that the report of the assassination of former Emperor Nicholas of Russia has been confirmed.

It is declared he was killed by bolshevik troops in their retreat from Ekaterinburg.

The first report of the assassination of the former czar, which was generally discredited said that Russian reguards broke into the residence of Nicholas at Ekaterinburg and murdered him, according to the Russian newspaper Vija. This news came in a Stockholm dispatch to the National Tidning.

The Kiev message was received at Basle, Switzerland, and forwarded here by the Havas correspondent in that city.

Report Not Fully Verified. The first report of the assassination of Emperor Nicholas was received in Copenhagen thru Stockholm on Tuesday, also it appears that rumors that the former emperor had been killed by the bolsheviks had been circulating in Russia for some days previously.

Condemned After Short Trial. [By the Associated Press.] Geneva, June 27.—The Ukraine bureau at Lausanne announced today it has received confirmation of the report that the bolshevik authorities at Ekaterinburg condemned Nicholas Romanoff, the former Russian emperor, to death after a short trial and then shot him. Details of the reported execution are lacking.

Grand Duke Sets Up Government. London, June 27.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, a younger brother of the former Emperor Nicholas, is reported in a dispatch from Moscow, received 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.

WIFE OUT 1,200 HUNS. Americans at Belleau Wood Kill Wounded or Capture Entire Force.

London, June 28.—In the capture of an important German stronghold south of the village of Torcy, northwest of Chateau Thierry, American troops overcame a force of 1,200 Germans. All the Germans were killed, wounded or captured.

The fighting lasted seven hours and was hard to hand. The prisoners brought in total 264, including four officers.

One of the officers said the German commanders have been telling the soldiers that the Germans have landed an army in America, captured New York and are now marching toward Philadelphia. The Germans also are told that submarines have sunk between forty and fifty ships in Long Island Sound.

The Americans now are in possession of virtually all the valuable tactical positions in the Belleau wood sector. Most of the prisoners taken belong to the 347th German division.

NEWS OF THE DAY T.R. BULLETIN

The Weather. Sun rises June 27 at 5:24; sets at 8:40. Iowa—Local thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; Friday partly cloudy.

Range of temperature at Marshalltown: Wednesday, 82 and 60; Thursday, 79 and 63; June 28, 1917, 87 and 67; 7 this morning, 61; Saturday, 77. Rainfall up to 7 this morning, .6 of an inch.

Telegraphic News: Allies Awaiting Next Move by Germany. Much Illness Among Kaiser's Army. Class of 1918 Given Numbers. Country May Be Dry July 1, 1919. Deposed Czar Assassinated. PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News: Iowa Boy Tells of Wreck at Sea. Splendid Corn Weather. I. W. W. Organizers Arrested. PAGE FOUR.

War News and Comment: Four Thousand French Battle to Death. German Sentiment in Irish Cities. Spain Warned by Allies. PAGE SIX.

Editorial: From "Potato Hill." Be Cautious With Draft Ages. Further Business Restriction Certain. Topics and Iowa Opinion. PAGES SEVEN, NINE, TEN AND ELEVEN.

City News: Lightning Kills Workman. Bolt Electrifies Machine. Five Nurses Offer Services. Albion Elevator Sold. Your War Garden. PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General: Warmer Weather Lifts Corn. Seaboard Buying Lifts Oats. Cattle Steady to Strong. Hogs Incline Lower. Kerensky Pleads For Aid.

terday the Germans were still occupying a small strip of the underbrush. The attack was preceded by a thirteen-hour bombardment from the American artillery.

German prisoners taken pay tribute to the brilliant dash of the Americans, declaring the men in the assaulting party fought like demons.

Dominate Belleau Ridge. The importance of the American advance in Belleau wood is not indicated by the amount of territory captured, as that only amounts approximately to 500 square yards. The new positions of the Americans, however, dominate the ridge beyond so that they now hold the upper hand.

A German officer taken prisoner, arrogant and sarcastic, remarked: "We are just starting with the Americans. We are going to wipe out whole divisions as if they were companies."

The German privates were less arrogant and apparently were glad they were captured. One declared that the Germans were surprised at the Americans, who appeared to young boys, but fought like devils when they got started. Another declared:

"The war will soon be ended. There are too many Americans coming to Europe." This prisoner was a Prussian who fought on the Russian front. He confessed that the Germans were preparing to attack the Americans in Belleau Wood when the American troops started their attack.

Shot by Own Officer. It was a surprise affair. The Americans came one way and the German officers tried to force their men forward the other way. This prisoner was shot in the leg by his own officer because he hesitated—confusedly between the American guns and bayonets and pistols in the hands of the German officers.

Raymond S. Howell, of Barnesville, O., who was in the first line of the advance, describing the operation, said:

WOULD MAKE COUNTRY DRY JULY 1, 1919

Senate Committee Agrees to Amendment to Agricultural Bill.

SUBSTITUTE TO JONES AMENDMENT

Framed by Senator Norris and Agreed to in Lieu of Amendment Designed to Effect Immediate Prohibition Throughout United States—Efforts to Lengthen Period Permitting Sale of Beer Defeated—Rejoice Thursday.

Washington, June 27.—The senate agriculture committee today agreed on an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for prohibition after July 1, 1919.

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 amendment of the legislation. The Norris compromise was voted by the committee by a vote of eight to three.

Those opposed to the Jones 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.

Immediate Report to Senate. 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.

Another test vote in the house on prohibition, the second in a week, resulted today in the adoption of a resolution, 119 to 91, calling on the president to inform the house whether any ruling has been made by the railway administration, the war industries board or the war trade board curtailing supplies to liquor manufacturers.

Members of the committee voting in favor of reporting the Norris amendment included Kenyon, of Iowa, and Johnson, of South Dakota.

Text of Amendment. The new amendment follows: "That from and after June 30, 1919, after the approval of this act, and during the continuance of the present war, for the purpose of conserving the man power of the nation and increasing the efficiency in the war and for the saving of food for the army, it will be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes, except for export, any distilled spirits and no distilled spirits held in bond at the date of approval of this act shall be removed therefrom for beverage purposes."

"SOLDIER BRIDES" FACE PRISON. U. S. Unearths Frauds to Obtain Allowances.

Washington, June 27.—There are few occupations these days so unprofitable as contracting a bigamous marriage with an American soldier and claiming or even accepting lawfully an allotment of his pay and the accompanying government allowances.

To the woman in the case it means, if the fraud is detected, a fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. To the soldier it means any penalty the court martial chooses to impose. To one soldier it brought a sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment.

"The war risk bureau intends to go the limit in prosecuting these cases," said L. Meriwether Smith, of Kentucky, associate counsel in charge of the prosecution of frauds. "If unchecked, these violations of the law would cost the government hundreds of thousands of dollars."

"We have now in preparation from fifty to a hundred cases. By far the greater number are what we call class A cases, those of allotments by a soldier to an alleged wife, to whom he may or may not believe himself legally married and the class B cases of acceptance by relatives of allowances to which they are not entitled."

"In from 75 to 80 per cent of the class A cases the women have husbands living; in about 50 per cent of the cases the soldiers are already married. Of the single men about one-third, usually mere boys, appear to have been victimized outright."