

BOLSHEVIK PLANNED TO ATTACK CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Great Success in Volga Region by Soviet Army Reported in Official Statement.

SIBERIAN VICTORY CLAIMED

Bourgeoisie Said to Be Victims of Reign of Terror in Moscow—German and Slav Relations Are Declared Unfriendly.

LONDON, July 11.—Bolshevik forces have taken the offensive against the Czech-Slovak army in the Volga region, and the government troops have met great success. A Russian official statement received here by wireless today from Moscow...

All Western Siberia Held. Virtually all of Western Siberia is in control of the Czech-Slovaks, according to a Reuter dispatch from Peking dated July 10.

The dispatch states that the Bolsheviks have been overthrown in the whole region from Tobolsk, east of the Ural to Semipalatinsk, 750 miles to the south-east, near the Chinese frontier.

General Muraviev, commander of the Bolshevik forces operating against the Czech-Slovaks, has committed suicide, according to an official Russian wireless dispatch received here today.

Muraviev Declared Traitor. The dispatch, which denounces General Muraviev as a traitor, reads: "He issued a false and treacherous order to his troops and sought to direct an offensive against the Soviet government of Russia."

On the Czech-Slovak front all is quiet and the situation is secure. Troops are preparing for a further offensive against Czech-Slovaks and White Guards.

General Muraviev, under the imperial regime, was police inspector of Petrograd with the rank of colonel. Upon the outbreak of the revolution he joined the Bolsheviks and commanded the forces which defeated General Kornilov when the latter was within 15 miles of Petrograd.

The Bolshevik government has agreed to enter into negotiations with Finland, which had expressed, through the German government, a desire to arrange a peace treaty with Russia.

The Bolshevik government made proposals to the Finnish government for a negotiation looking to the settlement of relations between the two countries late in May. It was later announced that Russia was preparing to cede to Finland a strip of land along the Murmansk coast by which the Finns would be provided with an ice-free port on the Arctic Ocean.

The Finnish government, headed by Judge Svenhufvud, did not reply to the proposal at that time.

VOLOGDA, Russia, July 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—White forces have occupied Yaroslavl, a town 173 miles northeast of Moscow, and have cut communications between Moscow and Vologda. Russian troops in the region have been sent in the direction of Yaroslavl.

AMSTERDAM, July 11.—Telegraphing from Moscow, the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says: "The bourgeoisie are experiencing a reign of terror. They are being driven out of their houses, which are being used for the billeting of troops. Furniture and valuables are being removed to hiding places. The forces of grain supplies cut off."

"The cost of living is extremely high. The cost of food is the highest. No bread is obtainable. Grain supplies to Northern and Central Russia have completely ceased. No one could assert the relations between the German authorities and the soviet government are friendly."

LONDON, July 11.—Swedish newspapers publish a statement by a Swede just returned from Moscow that Alexis Romanoff, son of Nicholas Romanoff, has been killed by a Bolshevik agent by means of a bomb, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Possibilities of a famine in Russia are giving this Government some concern. Reports from authentic sources say that the political turmoil, agriculture virtually has been abandoned and the people have eaten what grain the Germans have not taken, leaving no seed for planting.

SEATTLE WEEKLY RAIDED

Police Close Shop of Paper Suspected of I. W. W. Backing.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.—On instructions from Police Chief Warren police today raided the plant of the New Unionist, a new weekly newspaper, which the police allege is a revival of the Industrial Workers of the World published by the I. W. W. here.

The police ordered out all occupants of the plant and placed locks on the doors. The paper's first publication appeared last Saturday.

FRENCH CAPTURE HEIGHTS

(Continued From First Page.) us last night northeast of Ypres without casualties to our troops.

American Trenches on the Marne from this morning was broken up and routed in confusion.

Huns Are Identified. The Germans left several dead, which aided the Americans in establishing the identification of new German units.

The weather yesterday and today did not permit of much airplane observation. Artillery activity continues below normal.

In recognition of the valiant services of the American troops when they stopped the German rush on Paris in the second battle of the Marne, capturing Bois de Belleau, routing the German army, the French authorities have officially changed the name of Bois de Belleau to Bois de la Brigade de Marine and have ordered all maps changed accordingly.

A Paris dispatch July 3 said the General commanding the French army in the Bois de Belleau region had announced that the forest would be known as the Bois d'American.

LABOR DAY PLANS MADE

Central Council Arranges for Patriotic Celebration. Nominations for Offices for Ensuing Term Are Made—Picnic Will Be on August 4.

Plans for the annual Labor day celebration and for the picnic of organized labor were discussed at the weekly session of the Central Labor Council last night. In keeping with resolutions adopted at the American Federation of Labor convention, the Labor day observance this year will take on patriotic features and significance.

This committee to arrange details was named: O. R. Hartwig, chairman; Oscar W. Horne, O. E. Hibbs, W. E. Kinsey, J. A. Goldrainer, G. T. Hunt and Robert Walker.

Arrangements for the annual picnic, scheduled for Crystal Lake August 4, are in the hands of a committee previously appointed.

Nominations for the offices of the Central Council for the ensuing term were made as follows: President, Harry Anderson; vice-president, W. E. Kinsey; secretary and treasurer, E. J. Stack; reading clerk, E. H. Pickard; conductor, C. S. Hartwig; warden, Grant Warner; trustees, Delegates Hibbs, Shaw, Hogan, Brown and Provo; executive board, Delegates Frye, Hunt, Reader, Elford and Christian; legislative committee, Delegates Horne, Quinlan and Walker.

BRITISH MAY PICK FLAG

Subjects of King George Affected by Draft Convention. New Treaty Compels Britons of Military Age to Serve in Either British or American Forces.

Copies of the new draft treaty between the United States and Great Britain will reach Oregon in the next few days. In the meantime instructions to the draft boards with reference to handling British and Canadian registrants have been sent on from Washington. Induction of these men is suspended until further notice.

The new convention is not a draft of British and Canadian subjects in the United States. It merely provides that such residents, whether they have declared intention of becoming United States citizens or not, shall become subject to military service under the American selective service system if they do not voluntarily enlist with the forces of Great Britain or Canada within a stipulated period.

The draft boards are ordered to re-examine the cards of British and Canadian subjects from their files and hold them separate. The cards may be inspected by Army representatives of Great Britain and Canada upon request.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Army casualty list today contained 68 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 3; died of wounds, 10; died of disease, 2; died of accident and other causes, 1; wounded severely, 20; wounded slightly, 1; missing in action, 23.

The list includes Christ W. Zarnescu, Dnyars, Saskatchewan, Canada, previously reported wounded severely and now listed as missing in action.

KILLED IN ACTION—Corporals William O. Conroy, Harshbarger, Pa.; Richard Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Wagoner Tipton J. Brewer, Finley, Tenn.; Frank H. Lasser, Dorchester, Mass.; Joseph P. Socia, Gettysburg, Pa.

DIED OF WOUNDS—Lieutenant F. Singleton, New York City; Corporal Charles H. Maler, East Patchogue, N. Y.; Privates Louis C. Carpenter, Fredonia Station, O.; Ernest Carter, Seminole, Okla.; Tadeo Chibolski, Jersey City, N. J.; David Gordienko, Los Angeles; Gordon K. Mackintosh, Concord, Mass.; Tom Marallo, Proval Signa, Italy; Troy P. Rhymes, Sibley, Tex.; Gustave Stanbury, Chicago.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—Private Frank Levine, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Private George W. Burt, Big R. Johnston, Montgomery, Ala.; Corporal Homer W. Bennett, Ladonia, Okla.; Pvt. Conroy, Cornish, Maine; John Kokolich, Wayne, Mich.; Wagoner Harry Green, DeWitt, Mich.; Private George W. Burt, Big R. Johnston, Montgomery, Ala.; Charles A. Chandler, Hubbard, Ind.; Antonio Cipriano, Neapolis, Pa.; Martin J. Pabst, Philadelphia; Albert Finocchio, Clinton, N. J.; Louis C. Fox, New York, Mass.; George Gelin, New York City; Alexander E. Griesler, Lynn, Mass.; Claude L. Hibdon, Lind Creek, Mo.; James J. Keller, Dorchester, Mass.; Steve K. Kenolios, East Hammond, Ind.; William Leggers, Chicago; Parker Mastinell, Kirkland, Ala.; Noah M. Millies, Erieville, Okla.; James C. Peterson, East Boston, Mass.; Robert R. Pilcher, Ozark, Ark.; Antonio J. Polzer, Van Buren, Mo.; Martin J. Ryan, Coolban, Ireland; Ralph L. Stratton, Des Moines, Ia.; Walter E. Vann, Hastings, Wis.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—Lieutenant Vincent B. Mays, Evanston, Ill.

MISSING IN ACTION—Corporal Chester Zientarski, Buffalo, N. Y.; Privates Sterling Blum, Sheridan, W. Va.; Sidney Brantley, Rosalia, Kan.; Carl R. Burgess, Arnold, Kan.; Charles E. Dwyer, Zeala, N. C.; Joseph A. Edinger, Clinton, Mo.; Martin J. Elliot, Crutchfield, Ky.; Helmut A. Getze, Reville, Minn.; James W. Hope, Bridgeport, N. H.; Harry K. James, Bristol, R. I.; Charles C. Jatho, Albany, N. Y.; John M. Jones, Utah; Alexander E. Griesler, Lynn, Mass.; Elmer Rehberger, Cheviot, O.; John D. Sears, Swatwood, N. Y.; Dewey L. Sumner, Newell, Okla.; Frederic Stummiller, Kingston, N. Y.; Clyde Summerfield, Gatewood, W. Va.; Fred Sweetland, Pawtucket, R. I.; Alexander Swiacki, Philadelphia; Don C. Wade, Ogden, Utah; John W. Zarnescu, Dnyars, Sask., Canada; William J. Wright, Chestnut Hill, Pa.

PREVIOUSLY LISTED AS WOUNDED SEVERELY, MISSING IN ACTION—Captain Joseph F. Williamson, Sebastopol, Cal.; Privates Michael Bayer, Cleveland, O.; Luther Bradley, Merriam, Ark.; Christ W. Zarnescu, Dnyars, Sask., Canada.

The Marine Corps casualty list today contained 25 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 13; died of wounds, 4; wounded severely, 18.

The list follows: KILLED IN ACTION—Lieutenant Joseph

KAISER COMMITTED TO WAR TO FINISH

Fall of Kuehlmann Regarded in Effect as Redecclaration of Hostilities.

MILITARISTS IN CONTROL

Reichstag Informed That Since Ten-tons Entered Finland Arrests by Thousands and Executions Carried Out.

PARIS, July 11.—(Havas Agency.)—That the fall of von Kuehlmann, signifying as it does a triumph of the militarist party, conveys in effect a German rededication of war to the end is the view of L'Homme Libre. That paper says the Reichstag show plainly they want war to the end and we must not forget that.

Decision to accept the resignation of Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann was taken Monday at a conference at German general headquarters, which was attended by the Emperor, Chancellor von Hertling and Admiral von Hintze, says a Zurich dispatch to the Matin.

The appointment of Von Hintze is considered by French papers to be a challenge to the majority in the Reichstag, and a deliberate insult to Southern Germany.

LONDON, July 11.—The fall of Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann is regarded in Germany as the introduction of an open Pan-German regime. The control of the military leaders is complete, special dispatches from Holland say. The Pan-Germans do not disguise their delight over it.

Hintze's Appointment Expected. Reports of the appointment of Admiral von Hintze as Foreign Secretary are accepted as final by the Pan-German papers, which contend that this involves no change in policy.

AMSTERDAM, July 11.—Since the Germans entered Finland 73,000 workmen there have been arrested and many of them have been executed, declared Hugo Haase, minority Socialist leader, in a speech in the Reichstag, according to a verbatim report published by the Tevelok.

The deputy also criticized German rule in Livonia and Estonia. Deputy Haase said: "The list of those sentenced to death in Finland contains the names of a former Premier and Socialist members of Parliament, some of whom already have been shot. The town of Sveaborg has been renamed Golgotha."

(By the Associated Press.) STOCKHOLM, July 11.—Representatives in Copenhagen and the Swedish Diet and government have protested to Germany against Germany's occupation policy and oppression in that Baltic province.

LONDON, July 11.—"We warn you to go barefooted to a police station," a public notice published by the German clothing department, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam today.

Appeal Made to Children. The newspapers, adds the message, recommend to school children and students not to fear ridicule, but to set the example of going barefooted.

(By the Associated Press.) DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—Lieutenant J. Henry Kelly, Mullins, E. C.; Privates Norman D. Hutchison, Eaton, Colo.; Walter H. Pickards, Chicago; Harry A. Christensen, Tex.; John H. Kelley, Philadelphia; Corporal Frank J. Erdlich, London, England; Odora P. Smith, Ringling, Okla.; Harry Kelly, Chicago; Privates Robert A. Coughlin, Harvey, Ill.; Frank W. Chilton, Fresno, N. Y.; Patrick J. Doyle, Wakefield, Mass.; George A. Harney, Woodson, Ill.; Richard M. Henderson, St. Louis; French Camp, Tex.; Sergeant Dray C. Wilcox, French Camp, Tex.; John J. Johnson, West Orange, N. J.; Louis H. Shuler, Cincinnati; Dray C. Wilcox, French Camp, Tex.

The list notes that Dental Surgeon Weeden E. Osborne, of the Navy, attached to the Marine Corps, was killed in action June 6.

Surgeon General was cited posthumously by General Pershing for a distinguished service cross for heroically aiding wounded at great risk to his life during the advance on Bismarck. Osborne is said to have been the first naval officer killed in action while fighting with the land forces in France.

The weekly Army health report issued today lists deaths this week in home camps as 112; last week 81.

Louis P. Mitty, a Naval volunteer chief quartermaster, was killed by falling from a seaplane at Miami, Fla., July 9, the Navy Department announced today. His address was 508 Lincoln street, Fort Townsend, Wash.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Names of five additional officers of the American Expeditionary Force who were killed in the camps were made public today by the War Department. They are: Captain Joseph F. Williamson, Sebastopol, Cal.; Lieutenant Blanchard B. Battle, Columbus, Ga.

At Camp Salzerbad, Lower Austria—Lieutenant Clarence M. Young, Alton, Ill.

At Camp Rastatt—Lieutenant Burr W. Layson, Philadelphia, Pa.

At Camp Meuse—Lieutenant Paul F. Baer, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., July 11.—Second Lieutenant Harry J. Ross, an instructor in flight, was killed today when his plane fell at Call Field. His home was in Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Sigurd A. Emerson, the other occupant of the machine, was not seriously injured. The plane fell about 100 feet.

"THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS BECAUSE IT SELLS FOR CASH" With Saving Interest For All Who Desire To Practice Patriotic Thrift We Announce These Offerings For

Our 922d Bargain Friday Sale Value-giving is the outstanding feature of these important offerings. When you consider the quality and prices of these special items, together with the ever-increasing costs of merchandise, your own good judgment will INSIST that you do not fail to profit accordingly.

Silk Marquissette and Chiffon Cloth Priced Friday at 98c Yard A special showing and sale of Silk Marquissette and Silk Chiffon Cloth—both of these fashionable fabrics are full 40 inches wide and are shown in black, white and some fifty different colors. Wonderful values in the most desirable materials for waists, sleeves, neckwear, party gowns, etc.—on sale Friday, yard 98c

Extra! For Friday! BATH TOWELS 20x40 Inches, at 3 for \$1.00 A fine lot of Bath Towels in plain white or with blue, pink or yellow border. They come 24 by 40 inches and hemmed ready to use. On sale one day only at above price.

Extra! For Friday! FEATHER PILLOWS 17x24 Inches, at 95c Each Just the thing to take along on your outing or for your beach cottage. They come 17 by 24 inches, are covered with fine quality fancy ticking and filled with sanitary feathers.

1/2 Price—Stamped Art Goods Including Pillow Tops and Backs—Table Runners—Centerpieces in different styles—All in natural color linen or cotton, and all to close out at one-half regular selling figures.

Polish Mops at 29c Each 200 fine Polish Mops, suitable for polishing floors, woodwork, automobiles and furniture—each in neat container. They come with 24-inch handle.

Box Paper at 29c Box 300 boxes of dainty Linen Writing Paper in white or desirable tints. The most popular shapes. Each box contains 24 sheets of paper, envelopes to match.

69c For Boys' Sport Shirts MEN'S RUBBER COLLARS 3 FOR 25c Women's One and Two-Strap Pumps, Special \$2.00 Regular stock lines in fashionable styles and leathers. All sizes in the lot. Every pair a bargain.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Saturdays at 9 A. M. Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M. The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Roberts Bros. THIRD & MORRISON

ENEMY ARMY SAVED Rumanians Lose Opportunity to Annihilate Germans. WAR COURSE IS CHANGED

Memorandum Says Rumanian Failure Resulted From Orders of Politicians and Not to Any Act of Army Leaders.

LONDON, June 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—How the Rumanian army lost an opportunity of annihilating the German and Bulgarian armies in the Dobruja in 1916 is revealed in a confidential document which has just reached the Associated Press from an authoritative source in Rumania.

The document contains an account of a conversation between Field Marshal von Mackensen and the Rumanian military leaders, which occurred shortly after the Rumanian peace treaties were signed. Von Mackensen declared that the failure of the Rumanians to press their advantage in 1916 changed the whole course of the war.

He said that his entire army could easily have been pocketed and compelled to surrender, and this might have been followed by a separate peace with Bulgaria, which would have separated Turkey from her allies and changed the whole balance of power in the east.

Politicians Are Blamed. The Rumanian failure, the memorandum asserts, was due, not to the military leaders, but to the shortsightedness of the politicians at Bucharest. In September, 1916, General Averescu, commander-in-chief of the Rumanian army, and by far the ablest of all the Rumanian Generals, had taken the army of four divisions and had crossed the Danube into the heart of the enemy's country.

He had found a clear path into the heart of the German-Bulgarian Dobruja army and had penetrated 15 miles with a view to cutting off all their communications and striking them from the rear.

General Averescu's own position was safe, for behind him he had eight divisions of support and reinforcements, including Serbian and Rumanian troops of the first quality.

Forces Ordered Withdrawn. But Averescu had neglected to cut the wires which connected him with the politicians in the Rumanian capital and he had only got 15 miles beyond the Danube when there came a peremptory order to withdraw his forces. It was an absolute command from the War Cabinet. Averescu tried to reason with his political chiefs, but they long-distance telephone wire and even threatened to resign, but the politicians had decided and refused to change the decision.

The cabinet, it appeared, felt that there was danger of the German armies on the other side of Rumania—the Carpathian front—breaking through and doing a great deal of harm at a time when Averescu's army was far ahead. The politicians timidly preferred a defensive policy to a daring offensive and after a day or two of delay, Averescu and his army withdrew from their commanding position in Von Mackensen's rear and retired back across the Danube.

Maneuver Is Unexplained. The German staff were much puzzled by this maneuver and never were able to secure a satisfactory explanation of this withdrawal of their enemy at the very moment when his cause seemed won. Von Mackensen was an old war friend of Averescu and knew the latter's abilities too well to underestimate them.

That was why Von Mackensen sought out Averescu during the peace parleys a few weeks ago in Bucharest. "Why did you withdraw?" asked von Mackensen. "If you had gone forward you most certainly would have bagged the whole of the Bulgarian and German armies in the Dobruja."

Damage Resulting From Cave-In Will Reach Hundreds of Dollars. Damage, probably amounting to several hundred dollars, was caused last night when the floors of two docks, located just north of Salmon street on the west side of the river, caved in. No one was in the buildings when the accident occurred. So far as could be learned, the cave-in was caused by extremely heavy weight of the junk and paper stored within the buildings. It is said that about 50 people are employed in the day time sorting the waste paper and other material which is brought there.

Thomas A. Edison's Son Enlists. MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 11.—William L. Edison, a son of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, enlisted today in a tank division of the United States Army.

The German language is spoken by about 110,000,000 people as their mother tongue.

WARNING! Do Not Plan a Picnic or A Trip to the Coast for YOU MUST SEE

New York's Sensation The DOLLY SISTERS in The MILLION DOLLAR DOLLIES Beauty, Romance, Power and Thrill

EARL & WILSON SOFT COLLARS Style in soft collars leads inevitably to those bearing the name of EARL & WILSON.

TONIC-UPBUILDER Hubbard Coughs, Weak Lungs and Colds Eckman's Alterative

Cuticura Soap IS IDEAL For the Hands

PEOPLES SUNDAY, JULY 14

Maneuver Is Unexplained. The German staff were much puzzled by this maneuver and never were able to