

DEATH OF LENINE AGAIN REPORTED

American Refugees From Russia Say Premier Succumbed to Assassin's Shots.

SEVERE REPRISALS SOUGHT

Lives of Thousand Bourgeois Demanded for Every Member of Bolshevik Killed—Threats of Murder Made.

(By the Associated Press.)
STOCKHOLM, Sept. 6.—Nicolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, is dead, according to unofficial advices from Moscow by way of Haparanda, Sweden. This information conflicts with recent reports from Moscow, which said the premier, although becoming weaker as the result of shots fired by Dora Kaplan, a revolutionary, was still alive. American refugees from Moscow, who arrived at Haparanda, Sweden, Thursday, say that while the storm raged in Moscow and Petrograd against the bourgeoisie, the Bolshevik newspapers demanded the lives of the one thousand members of the bourgeoisie for every member of the Bolshevik killed.

The Bolshevik newspapers openly charge the British and French with attacks upon Premier Lenin and Moses Uritsky.

Refugees Number 107.
There are 107 Americans in the party that has reached Haparanda from Russia. Almost all the Americans who had stayed in Moscow and Petrograd were in the party.

HAPARANDA, Sweden, Sept. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—After numerous delays incidental to the upset in political conditions in Russia, a trainload of American refugees which left Moscow August 26 arrived at Haparanda today after an uneventful trip through Finland.

The German guards along the Finnish railway offered no resistance to the passage of the Americans who were accompanied by an Italian military mission of 80 officers and privates under command of General Fiume.

The Finnish officials showed the party every possible courtesy and fulfilled to the letter their guarantee of safe conduct.

M. Komazaki, the Japanese Consul-General at Moscow, accompanied by the Japanese military attaché and six other officials, passed through Finland ahead of the American and Italian party and reached Sweden safely.

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Russian Bolshevik council at Biagovieshtchensk, capital of the Russian province of the Amur, has declared war on China because the Chinese government is sending troops to the Northern Manchurian front.

Siberian Frontiers Closed.
The Siberian frontier has been closed and the Bolsheviks are confiscating Chinese property.

TOKIO, Friday, Aug. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—White Guards and Cossacks under General Alexieff opened hostilities against the Bolsheviks at Biagovieshtchensk, capital of the Amur province of Asiatic Russia, on August 25, according to dispatches received here, which add that the Soviets there fled.

According to Bolshevik reports, the anti-Bolshevik sympathizers near Moscow are in communication with the forces of General Alexieff. Certain elements at Moscow attempted to incite rioting with the purpose of preventing the dispatch of Bolshevik troops against the Czech-Slovaks, the report says, but were unsuccessful and the ring-leaders were shot.

Many Outbreaks Attempted.
Similar attempts at Volynia, Vladimir, Vyatka and Orel were frustrated.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7.—A number of arrests have been made in Moscow under a decree dated September 5 ordering the taking into custody of all of the social revolutionists of the Right and the taking of hostages from the bourgeois parties and groups of former officials as a precaution in case of new conspiracies, Moscow dispatches state. These were chiefly social revolutionists and high ecclesiastics.

The ecclesiastics were arrested in connection with the alleged British plot. Numerous executions are taking place.

The Pravda alludes to the situation as extremely grave.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Reports from Petrograd received today through Stockholm say the Maximalist papers are openly advising the murder of French and English Nationals in Petrograd.

Allies Warn Bolsheviks.
Bolshevik authorities in Moscow have been warned by the allied powers through the ministers of Holland, Denmark, Switzerland and Norway that they will be held personally responsible for the safety of allied consular officers and missions now detained in Russia.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—A treaty of alliance has been concluded between Germany and Finland, under which the entire manpower of Finland is put at Germany's disposal, according to a dispatch to the Matin from Copenhagen.

LINE IS SMASHED BY HAIG

(Continued From First Page.)
British have advanced north of Hill 63 to Le Rossignol.

The British are well to the east of Hancourt and are more than nine miles to the east of the River Somme. Along the Cologne River, Tincourt has been reached.

Line Is Traced.
The French line runs as follows: Aubigny, Dury, Oilezy, south of Frieres-Faillouel, Tergnier, then west of Amigny, through Petit Barisis, Bassoles-Aulers, which the French also have captured, then to the west of Mont des Singes, Laffaux Mill and west of Sancy to Celles on the Aisne, where the line joins the old front.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—(Noon.)—British troops today advanced to the east of Longuevilles and Lieumont in the region northeast of Peronne. Other forces of Field Marshal Haig crossed the Nurlu-Fins road.

The German retirement continues throughout the whole area to the west of Cambrai and St. Quentin and the British advance guards in the zone generally between Cambrai and Peronne are close to the Hindenburg line.

Rapid Progress Is Made.
The British in the southern area have made rapid strides forward and this morning were more than nine miles to the east of the Somme, being some distance to the east of Hancourt.

The enemy offered resistance in several places, but in every instance this was quickly overcome by the British advance guards.

The German artillery now seems to have reached a place of safety, for as quickly as the British enter towns they come under German shell.

Tringouls Brook has been flooded by the Germans as a defensive measure for their flank, and it now is 40 yards wide at its narrowest point. North of the Bassee canal, the enemy resistance has stiffened. Farther north the British have made slight advances.

The Germans are reported to be working rapidly on their lines around Armentieres and in their hurry to get the positions there prepared, they are even requiring French civilians to work on the defenses. Repairs are being made and concrete dugouts are reported to be under construction.

(By Associated Press.)
MARSHAL FOCH'S succession of hammer blows along the German lines from Rheims to Arras since July 18 have well nigh completely flattened out the bulges created by the German offensives.

The well co-ordinated progress of his attack has brought him to a point where he may well be able to strike a still more disastrous blow to the German defensive system.

From laon to Cambrai the Hindenburg line stood all last year in the way of the allied armies. Already in this summer's campaign the line has been pierced on a wide front along its northern stretches by the British, and within the past few hours it has been penetrated in its southern reaches by the French.

It appears that Marshal Foch's plan may involve the turning of the line on both its flanks—at Cambrai and laon. In the north the British have been for several days in a position to deliver what might easily prove a vital stroke to the west of Cambrai, where they have halted at the Canal du Nord and moved toward driving home the blow which the logic of the situation points to as inevitable.

In the south the armies of General Petain have fought their way to positions where the left flank of the line is under their guns and the edges of the defensive positions are beginning to show the effect of the hammering.

On the western outskirts of the Bastion of St. Gobain, defending laon, the French, already at Barisis, are in advance of the line they occupy since 1917 and further south below the main Bastion are standing on ground which had not been in allied hands since 1914.

Further north the British are driving an eastward drive would carry them north of the St. Gobain massif.

Saturday's Gains Swift.
The allied unified command makes it certain the expected drives at the vital points on both the north and the Cambrai sector, and in the south, around the laon positions, will be so co-ordinated as to insure the maximum result.

The process of closing in toward the Hindenburg line at the points where it had not yet been reached was continued rapidly yesterday by both the French and British. The British moved forward at an accelerated pace below the Cambrai-Peronne front and on that front itself they already are close to the line. South of the Somme the French pressed on beyond Tergnier and moved up steadily along all the line opposite the front between La Fere and St. Quentin.

On the Aisne there was little change towards the western part of the front where the Americans and French are on the river, facing the Germans entrenched along the canal which parallels the stream.

In Flanders the British made some further headway, but found the German resistance stiffening around La Bassee. The Germans apparently do not intend to give up Armentieres, in this sector, but are reported hurriedly fortifying the region defending it.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 7.—"On both sides of the Cambrai-Peronne road there were rear-guard engagements in front of our new positions," says the official statement from general headquarters tonight. "There were local engagements between the Ailette and the Aisne."

The statement says:
"Northwest of Langemarck (Flanders) Bavarian troops during a local thrust took more than 100 prisoners. South of Ypres we repulsed several attacks by the British."

"There developed on the battle fronts vigorous infantry engagements in front of our positions. Our rear guard compelled the enemy on the Fine-Liermont-Longuevilles line to develop attacks provocative of heavy losses to him."

"Our battle airmen successfully attacked enemy columns during their crossing of the Somme near Brie and St. Christ. On the Somme and the Oise the enemy followed our rear guards by way of Ham and Chauny and during the evening was engaged in fighting with them on the line of Aubigny and Villiquier au Mount."

"Between the Oise and the Aisne there were lively forefield engagements."

"On the heights northeast of Piesmes enemy attacks were repulsed."

"On the heights northeast of Piesmes we repulsed renewed American attacks."

PERSHING MASSES GIGANTIC ARMY

American General Now Has 90 Per Cent of U. S. Troops Under His Direct Command.

SOME STILL ARE BRIGADED

Chief of Staff March Comments on Fact That German Man Power Feels Severe Drain of Recent Losses in Battle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Concentration of American troops in the American sectors in France is proceeding rapidly, and General Pershing now has under his direct command more than 90 per cent of the troops who have reached the other side. This was revealed today by General March, chief of staff.

General March made no comment as to the purpose of this concentration, and said nothing that might indicate the probability of an all-American drive.

He did say the custom of brigading new divisions with the French or British forces to hasten their preparation for front line duty had not been abandoned.

"But as our men go over there now pretty well instructed, he added, 'the time they stay in the training camps there is very much less.'"

General March announced also that the 27th division, previously training behind the British lines, is now on the line in Flanders. This was interpreted to mean that the division soon would be withdrawn to join Pershing's Army.

Battle Progress Reviewed.
In his review of the battle situation General March pointed out that the Germans are retreating along a 100-mile front from the Arras-Cambrai sector to Rheims, with French, British and Americans in close pursuit.

"The pressure which forced this retreat," General March said, "came at two points, the British front between Arras and Peronne, and the Franco-American sector on the plateau of Soissons."

Reviewing the progress in each sector, General March said the British thrust toward Cambrai had paused along the line of the Senese Marais and the Canal Du Nord, with Cambrai only seven miles away and no natural obstacles impeding the road to that objective.

In the meantime, however, the British crossed the Canal further south and swept forward yesterday and today toward the Hindenburg line north of St. Quentin.

Of the thrust by the French and American forces, General March said: "The Franco-American drive across the plateau north of Soissons directed against the flank of the Chemin Des Dames after a week of severe fighting, forced the enemy to fall back without further resistance from the Vesle."

Aisne River Reached.
"Our allied forces crossed the Vesle-Aisne ridge and had reached the Aisne River on a 10-mile front last night."

Further evidence of the drain on German manpower during the fighting of the last few months reached Washington today in official dispatches, which quoted captured enemy documents.

Numerous German battalions are now composed of three companies instead of four it was said, as reserves were not available to keep four-company units up to necessary strength. In this process of consolidation, 40 German regiments are said to have been wiped out entirely.

It also is stated that the men of the German class of 1918 are rapidly disappearing and those of the 1920 class must be drawn on to fill gaps in measures as long as possible.

The dispatches note that the military efficiency of the class of 1920 is very low, as the boys are exhausted by underfeeding before they joined their regiments.

The dispatches also say that the actual monthly arrival of American troops in France is equal now to fully one-half of the German annual recruitment.

ST. QUENTIN GATE REACHED

(Continued From First Page.)
that the thrust General Mangin's troops are carrying out further south is of such a powerful nature that it may be questioned whether the Germans will be able to hold the Chemin Des Dames.

LONDON, Sept. 7, (1 P. M.)—Tergnier, three miles west of La Fere, has been captured by French troops. The French have advanced on a 20-mile front to an average depth of two miles and at some places to a depth of four miles. They occupied Tergnier without opposition.

The French troops also reached the

forest of Coucy and now are on a big stretch of entirely new ground.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The midday communiqué from the War Office was welcomed as one of the finest of the recent encouraging series, as it showed that General Mangin had taken another bite out of the Hindenburg line. He did this by capturing Barisis.

1914 Points Captured.
The inroad upon the old line was further emphasized by the capture of Aulers and Bassoles-Aulers, which the Germans had held since 1914.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 6.—(Night, by the Associated Press.)—General Mangin's troops reached the Hindenburg line at several points during today's fighting. They took Laffaux and Petit Barisis and drove near to Vauxaillon, while extending their hold on the Aisne as far as St. Mar. The enemy shell fire became more intense as the French troops advanced and the resistance of the infantry grew stronger.

Hard Task Ahead.
The adversaries were face to face this afternoon near Quincy-Basse in the same positions they occupied respectively for about a year before the German drive this Spring.

Notwithstanding the wastage and fatigue among the enemy's troops and the splendid ardor of the French infantry, the task the latter forces are now facing is arduous. The Germans occupy positions of natural strength which they have reinforced. The region of the St. Gobain forest is not only a natural fortress, but is favorable to the enemy's retreat tactics. The hills, gulleys and thickets supply an excellent camouflage for artillery and machine gun nests.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Allied troops are keeping the Germans on the run and, as a result of yesterday's operations have pushed them nearly back to the positions they occupied March 21, when the first big enemy offensive of the year was launched. The Germans still enjoy a little leeway in the Vermand region and before St. Quentin, but elsewhere they are extremely close to, if not actually in, their old lines.

The rupture of the right-hand hinge of the German line at Peronne was an awkward blow for the enemy, but as long as the left-hand hinge held on the Soissons plateau he could play for time by pivoting around it and clinging to a temporary line on the heights between the Oise and the Somme.

Hill Positions Turned.
The moment that General Mangin knocked down the defense of the Ailette, however, that makeshift combination became impossible, for the range of hills on the Oise-Somme front was turned on the side of Chauny and Tergnier.

The French progress yesterday in following up the enemy was rapid, as may be seen from the fact that the troops on the Oise at Appilly, more than six miles southeast of Guiscard, moved northeastward to Viry-Noureuil, the extreme point reached on the Oise yesterday by the allies, which accounts for the advance of 10 kilometers mentioned in last night's French communication.

Retreat Is Forced.
The enemy also was obliged to hasten his retreat in the sector of the Somme between Ham and Peronne. The British progressed southward along the Peronne-Ham road toward Athies. At the same time, General Debeney's troops which had crossed the river at Bonancourt obtained a footing on the heights of Voyennes and Offoy, breaking the line.

A general retreat in the direction of Vermand and St. Quentin became inevitable for the enemy, as did the abandonment of Ham, which was outflanked on the north and south, the latter by General Humbert's advance north of the Oise.

The progress realized in the St. Gobain region south of the river by General Mangin's left had the same consequences for Chauny.

Henry C. Emery in Germany.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Information

public today is that Henry C. Emery, the American economist, captured when the Germans seized the Aland Islands, is now in the Berlin clinic at Weller, Germany. There was nothing in the department's advices to show whether Mr. Emery was a patient or assigned there for work.

Telegraphers' Strike Grows.
BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Sept. 7.—The strike of postal and government telegraph employees, which began September 5 with the walking out of 2500 workers, has spread until today the entire personnel in these services, about 10,000 in all, is involved. The employees are demanding higher wages.

Ollie James' Successor Named.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 7.—Governor Frank O. Stanley today announced his decision to appoint George Brown Martin, an attorney of Catlettsburg, to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Ollie M. James, ending March 4 next.

Good Sight Within Your Reach

Our Ophthalmoscope and Retinoscope is one of the most scientific eye-testing instruments in the world. With it we can detect errors of vision instantly.

If your eyes do not need attention, we will be the first to felicitate you upon that happy fact. Our reputation is sufficient guarantee that no glasses will be ordered unless absolutely needed.

To insure absolute certainty, the Thompson System of eye examination includes three different methods, each complete in itself. The results are as near perfection as knowledge and experience can produce.

After the interior, as well as the exterior, of each eye has been carefully examined, the prescription is given to the grinding department, where lenses are ground absolutely to the formula by skilled artisans, who work to the thousandth of an inch.

Complete lens grinding factory on the premises.

SAVE YOUR EYES

Thompson Optical Institute

Portland's Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped Exclusive Optical Establishment

209-10-11 Corbett Building, Fifth and Morrison

SINCE 1908

"THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS BECAUSE IT SELLS FOR CASH"

COME PROFIT BY AN EARLY SELECTION FROM OUR SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

Women's Beautiful New Fall Dresses

Dresses of Fine Serges—Jerseys—Panamas—Tricotine, etc. Trimmed in the Prettiest Fashion—and at Prices to Suit All—\$16.95 Up to \$45.00.

We can't recollect when we have had the pleasure of presenting a collection of Wool Dresses more beautiful—or attractive. This assortment includes only the cream of the new season's creations in fine Serges, Jerseys, Panamas, Tricotine and other popular fabrics—with self or satin trimmings—an assortment so varied and so extreme that every taste may be suited—and best of all—the moderate prices quoted for this sale will immediately appeal to the most critical shoppers. Your inspection is requested.

The Most Dependable Lines of
Men's Fall Weight Underwear
COOPER'S BENNINGTON UNION SUITS

At \$2.50 Suit Heavy Derby Ribbed Cotton Union Suits in white and ecru—	At \$3.00 Suit Heavy Derby Ribbed Cotton Union Suits in gray and ecru—
At \$4.00 Suit Heavy Derby Ribbed Wool Mixed Union Suits in natural gray, all sizes—	At \$4.50 Suit Natural Gray Wool Mixed Union Suits in light, heavy or medium weight—

\$5.00 A SUIT for Natural Gray Union Suits, wool mixed—all sizes; exceptionally fine garments of perfect fit and finish.

New Fall
Cotton Suitings
at 75c Yd.

Standard quality new Fall Suitings in plaids, stripes and plain colors—they come 36 inches wide and are especially desirable for children's school dresses and women's home garments.

One Bar of
Creme Oil Soap
FREE!

For a few days we are permitted by the manufacturers of Creme Oil Toilet Soap to include, free of charge, one bar of this celebrated soap with each 25c purchase of three bars. We invite you to personally profit by this arrangement.

New Stock of
Outing Flannels
at 25c Yd.

Thousands of yards of best standard quality Outing Flannels. They come with fine fleece finish and full width—they are shown in light colors in stripe and check patterns.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M.
Saturdays at 9 A. M.

Robert Bros.
THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.
Saturdays at 6 P. M.



When are cigars dependable?

Just a short time ago an Owl dealer asked us: "How shall I best explain the dependable fragrance of Owl and White Owl to new customers?"

Substantially our reply was: "Tell them that the mellow fragrance they find in their first Owl or White Owl will be repeated in all other Owls or White Owls. Ask them to judge Owl and White Owl not alone by fragrance but by dependability of fragrance. Carefully explain how our nearly \$2,000,000 reserve of slowly-curing leaf insures such dependability to Owl and White Owl."

OWL 6^c
white OWL 7^c

M. A. Gunst Branch, 84-86 North Fifth
Phone Broadway 2800, A 2198

TWO DEPENDABLE CIGARS

Diamond and Platinum Wrist Watches

YOU will be delighted with these beautiful and accurate timepieces which we show in many styles and shapes, including square, tonneau, and octagon. Some wonderfully attractive and exclusive models are shown at \$275, \$475, \$650 and up to \$1500. We will be pleased to show you this remarkable collection. It embraces some of the finest examples of the watchmaker's skill and craftsmanship.

Men's Wrist Watches

Our stock of Standard Wrist Watches is the largest in Portland, and our prices are moderate.

Friedlander's
310 Washington Street, Bet. Fifth and Sixth.
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing

Watches \$13.50 and Upwards