

CAPTURE OF GRODNO IS ESPERATE TASK

Russians Make Frightful Sacrifices in Last Effort to Resist Invaders.

STREETS FULL OF DEAD

Hours to Hand-to-Hand Fighting Attend Effort to Take Government House—Night Made Brilliant by Bursting of Shells.

BERLIN, Sept. 11, via London, Sept. 12.—The laconic announcement by the German general staff in a bulletin issued September 3 that Grodno had been captured after house-to-house fighting left the public without details of the capture of the fortress up to the present time.

The correspondent approached the city from the southwest on the evening of September 2. He entered the section of the city south of the Niemn River, but was unable to cross, as positions had not yet been built there and the Russians had destroyed the high bridges. The air was thick with humming bullets and the explosion of shrapnel shells, the metal rattling sharply on the roofs of the houses.

Shells Huminate Water. The night scene at the water's edge was one of unparalleled grandeur, says Dr. Steiner. "The river, skirted by rows of houses on bluffs 120 feet high, was lit up by the bursting of shells, the broad stream sending up everywhere jets of water from the shell fragments. Numerous church towers across the river with their crosses encircled by clouds of smoke from the shrapnel, appeared on the lighted horizon.

Suddenly a mighty pillar of flame shot up on the other shore, producing a blinding glare and a deafening roar. The terrific detonation drowned the roar of the cannon. It was the explosion of some Russian ordnance. Numerous church towers in its vicinity which illuminated brightly the ruins of the gigantic Niemn bridges lying half in the water.

Heavy German guns, brought into position during the night, next morning shelled the Russian positions, and seven of which still were defending themselves vigorously.

Russians Hold on Stubbornly. The Russian artillery stationed at barracks on the northern heights also kept the southern suburbs under a heavy fire and the rain of rifle bullets still was incessant. Nevertheless, German pioneers succeeded under cover of darkness in putting a pontoon across the river. Several German battalions and batteries of artillery gained the northern shore to support the other troops which had crossed farther down the stream.

As the correspondent approached the bridge he found the bodies of fallen soldiers everywhere along the streets. These and the dead horses were pushed aside to make room for the advance of the troops. The Russian shells, a shrapnel shell exploded, killing a soldier and a horse. The air was still humming with bullets and shells were exploding overhead. Port No. 6 and No. 7 continued belching sheets of flame.

Meanwhile the writer reached the pontoon bridge where long columns of troops were crossing swiftly. A man occasionally dropped from the ranks, but his body was pushed aside and the column moved on without breaking the pace. The river on both sides of the bridge was spouting flame from falling projectiles. Under these circumstances the correspondent succeeded in reaching the northern shore.

Landwehr Search Houses. The streets and squares everywhere were full of soldiers. The members of the landwehr were searching the houses and bringing out Russians, arrayed in the most motley of uniforms, who had concealed themselves in the buildings. A big Russian church, ignited by a Russian shrapnel shell, burned rapidly. A munition column passing this church was struck in its midst by a Russian shrapnel shell.

The writer found a hotel and was assigned to a room where he stayed while the hottest fighting continued in a nearby street. Two machine guns, mounted on tables, were peppering a house 500 yards away, assisted by a cannon. The commander of the house explained that 10 minutes previously the Russians made a sally, but were repulsed by the cannon and the machine guns at 450 paces, leaving the streets lined with dead Russians. The German losses also were heavy. The Russians barricaded themselves in the house and shot from the windows at the garden walks.

Troops Clash at Close Quarters. Bloody hand-to-hand fighting occurred in the capture of the old government palace, the residence of the Governor. The Germans attacked it in the night and after several hours fighting drove the Russians from the palace and the park. The correspondent, visiting the palace, found everywhere signs of hand-to-hand encounters. The smoothly polished floors were covered with bodies. The palace was slowly burning, having been set on fire by shrapnel.

Dr. Steiner says that while he visited the front in various streets the firing from Forts No. 6 and No. 7 redoubled, heavy guns apparently having been transported to them during the day in an effort to hold the city at the last moment. But the effort was made too late, as Forts No. 4 and 5 had now fallen and the city was mostly in German hands.

Finally, toward 6 o'clock, the correspondent heard detonations in the direction of Forts No. 6 and No. 7 and saw pillars of fire ascending, meaning that the commander had ordered them blown up. The railway station and barracks still were in Russian hands, but these also were captured before 8 o'clock. Half an hour later the writer inspected the streets leading to the station and found them thickly strewn with dead. The Russians had made counter-attacks with death-defying courage and had made frightful sacrifices in the lives of the men.

The Germans continued their pursuit of the retreating Russians into the forests east of the city.

and Germany observe the same diplomatic policy. So, if Austria-Hungary recognizes the gravity of her envoy's offense and acts justly, it may be accepted that this is in accordance with the views and wishes of Germany.

BERNSTORFF NOW OPTIMISTIC

Administration Considers Testimony of Survivors of Arabic.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, returned to Washington today to initiate informal discussion with the American Government supplementary to the note from the Berlin Foreign Office regarding the sinking of the Arabic. The Ambassador is optimistic in spite of the growing serious conditions here over the state of relations between the United States and the German allies.

It is held in German circles that the Arabic note with its reiteration of the announcement that submarines are under orders not to sink peaceful liners without warning, is in accordance with assurances already given the State Department and confidence is felt that an agreement can be reached for arbitration of the question of reparation.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are considering the testimony of survivors of the Arabic, all tending to show that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning, in connection with the German note declaring the submarine campaign launched as torpedoed because the liner's action convinced him he was about to be attacked. Relief is expressed that while the Ger-

man explanation is considered weak and unsatisfactory, the United States will consent to the proposal that the question of indemnity be arbitrated on condition that discussion be limited to the question of fact as to whether the submarine commander was justified, without investigating the general principles for which this Government has contended.

The German memorandum on the Orduña case reached the State Department in the course of the day, but was not decoded in time for consideration. No intimation as to the contents of the memorandum has been given officially. In German quarters it is thought probable that the Berlin government declares that the torpedo which missed the Orduña was fired in the belief that the vessel was not a passenger-carrying ship.

Press dispatches saying that Ambassador Dumbauld would be recalled without making an issue of his right to plan Austro-Hungarian strikes in American munition plants were accepted as accurate.

equal suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution. This measure will come not only from the suffragists who have planned a big demonstration to be staged in Washington the first week of the session, but from many members of the House, irrespective of party or their stand on the suffrage question.

The 4th Congress sooner or later will have to face and vote on the suffrage question is certain. That being true, there is a strong desire to get the subject out of the way through the greatest possible expedition, so that the time of the House may be devoted to other subjects.

The suffrage resolution before the last Congress received 175 affirmative votes and 204 negative votes. It required a two-thirds vote to pass.

House Believed Hostile. The vote of the last House has led the opponents of woman suffrage to believe that the new House will be nearly as hostile.

Opponents, forecasting defeat, want an early vote. On the other hand the advocates also strongly desire action for they want to ascertain the sentiment of Congress and then turn their attention to other issues.

Indications are that the suffrage resolution will be brought forward in the House before it is touched by the Senate. If the House should fail to pass it by a two-thirds vote, it would be dead until the suffragists could make enough converts to give them a two-thirds majority. Suffragist leaders intend to bring pressure to bear on the Senate to take up a suffrage resolution, irrespective of what the House may be doing. Pledges have been secured from some Senators from suffrage states to assist.

Resolution Will Follow Report. Once the suffrage resolution is reported to the Senate, even though it be reported adversely, it would lead to extended discussion, and the Senate leaders will make every effort to hold the resolution in committee until after the House has acted. If the House votes adversely pressure will be brought to bear to prevent a report to the Senate.

Leaders of the Congressional Union at Washington, popularly known as the "militant suffragettes," are confident they have made many converts to the suffrage cause since the House adjourned and their literature indicates a belief that the suffrage resolution will pass. Reports received at anti-suffrage headquarters, however, indicate that some of the active members of the Congressional Union have injured, rather than helped, their cause.

SUFFRAGE WILL BE PRESSED TO ISSUE

Advocates and Opponents to Insist on Early Vote in Coming Congress.

HOSTILITY IS EXPECTED

House Certain to be Called On to Act, but Senate, if Possible, Will Avoid Taking Up Question.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 12.—Great pressure is to be brought to bear on the leaders of the House to arrange for an early vote on a joint resolution proposing an

At the final session of the 59th annual conference of the Methodist Church South, which has been in progress here since Wednesday morning, Bishop Lambuth, tonight announced the assignment of pastors for the ensuing year. They follow:

Wilmetts district, S. M. Cheek; Portland, W. J. Penton; Corvallis, C. A. Rexroad; Tangent, W. T. Goulder; Peoria, J. B. Coan; Harrisburg and Junction City, N. C. Pierce; Franklin and Hendricks, L. K. Hughes; Roseburg Circuit, A. J. Starmer; Roseburg Station, C. H. Cleaves; Myrtle Creek, J. E. Walbeck; Grants Pass, G. A. Taggart; Medford, H. M. Branham; Willamette circuit, F. M. Canfield; Coquille,

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HOQUIAM ELECTION IS SET

Voters to Pass on Proposed Civic Improvements.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Completion of a hard surfaced street clear across the city, the section of the Olympic Highway in Hoquiam, construction of a new steel and iron bridge over the Hoquiam River and rebuilding of a bridge over the Little Hoquiam, both on the main highway, and completion of the East Hoquiam road are combined in a road and bridge project which the voters of the city are to decide at an election next Thursday. The election is not official and will be held as a result of an agreement between supporters of the projects, opponents and the City Commission.

The cost of the improvements is placed at from \$100,000 to \$150,000, depending on the kinds of pavement used.

RIOTERS HURT OFFICERS

Wilson Lumber Company Mill at Linnnton, had increased to more than 30. Liquor, probably purchased Saturday night, had been freely distributed, and the majority were intoxicated. The patrolmen were in plain clothes and the display of their stars did not daunt the mob in the least. They were immediately attacked. Patrolman Long had joined the five. Detective Ham-

merly was knocked to his knees by a smashing blow on the skull. He swung blindly and caught one man in the face with such force that the detective's right wrist was fractured.

One Austrian Shot. An Austrian with a heavy plank

menaced Hammersly again, and Officer Long stepped between them. The man started to bring the board down on Long's head, and the officer fired his only shot of the melee, bringing the man down. The man shot, Joe Kostose, an Austrian about 20 years old. He was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he was found he was shot through the abdomen.

In the meantime, Captain Baty had heard of the fight and rushed to Linnnton in another automobile. He emerged out at the outskirts of the suburb and made his way toward the rioting. He saw some men running, and stepped forward to head them off. He fell down a 14-foot excavation, breaking his right shoulder-blade and probably fracturing several ribs. He was heard crying for help and taken into the police car, which made a rapid flight to Portland. Captain Baty was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

PASTORS ARE ASSIGNED

METHODIST CHURCH SOUTH CONFERENCE CLOSES AT ROSEBURG.

Bishop Lambuth and Other Clergymen Occupy Pulpits of Protestant Churches.

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Wilmetts district, S. M. Cheek; Portland, W. J. Penton; Corvallis, C. A. Rexroad; Tangent, W. T. Goulder; Peoria, J. B. Coan; Harrisburg and Junction City, N. C. Pierce; Franklin and Hendricks, L. K. Hughes; Roseburg Circuit, A. J. Starmer; Roseburg Station, C. H. Cleaves; Myrtle Creek, J. E. Walbeck; Grants Pass, G. A. Taggart; Medford, H. M. Branham; Willamette circuit, F. M. Canfield; Coquille,

Rev. C. H. Cleaves, Returned to Southern Methodist Charge at Roseburg.

H. M. Law; Bandon, C. U. Cross; Teazle Creek and Myrtle Point are to be supplied later by Bishop Lambuth. H. M. Branham was appointed missionary secretary, and L. P. Law evangelist. W. B. Smith was transferred to the East Columbia conference and will be stationed at Heppner. Other transfers were Arthur Thomas to the Pacific conference and Elder E. H. Moore to the Los Angeles conference. Mr. Moore has been a member of the Columbia conference for 12 years and was for eight years pastor of the Portland church.

Bishop Lambuth delivered a strong sermon at the morning services at the Methodist Church South, while other delegates to the conference occupied the pulpits of other Protestant churches of the city.

Tonight Bishop Lambuth delivered his famous missionary address on Africa to an audience that taxed the capacity of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Ordination services followed the morning session of the conference.

Most of the morning were entertained today at the homes of local churchmen.

Rev. Mr. Moore, the retiring elder of the Methodist Church South, will leave here next week for Los Angeles where he will take up his duties.

1 DEAD, 4 HURT, IN AUTO

Manufacturer Drives Over Car in Recently Purchased Car.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12.—One man was killed and four other persons injured, two of them seriously, today, when an automobile driven by Max Mark, a manufacturer, was driven over an embankment and turned turtle. The accident occurred near San Fernando on the Los Angeles highway here. Issadore E. Laventall, a merchant, was killed. Mrs. Laventall and Miss Fannie Marks were seriously injured. Marks bought the automobile a few days ago. She lost control in rounding a curve in the road.

SCIENTISTS TO AID DEFENSE CHOSEN

Daniels Announces Personnel of Board Formed to Mobilize Nation's Genius.

FIRST MEETING CALLED

Edison to Preside Over Board of Inventors at Sessions to Develop Best Methods for Improving American Navy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The membership of the Naval advisory board, the organization of experts nominated by 11 great engineering and scientific societies to contribute their inventive genius to the American Navy, was announced today by Secretary Daniels. The first meeting will be held at the Navy Department Wednesday, October 6, with the chairman, Thomas A. Edison, presiding.

"Desiring to make available the latest inventive genius of our country to improve our Navy," said Mr. Daniels, in making his announcement, "a short while ago I requested Thomas A. Edison to become chairman of an advisory board of prominent men who will make up the board. Mr. Edison, with the patriotic characteristic of American inventors, accepted the call to duty.

Scientific Societies Respond. "The plan adopted for selecting the members of the advisory board was as follows: "I requested 11 great engineering and scientific societies to select by popular election two members to represent them on the board. The result has been most gratifying. I have received the nominations of all these societies and have accepted them, and it only remains to have a meeting, organize and determine the method of procedure in order to utilize to the best advantage this mobilization of talent and genius of our great country."

Personnel is Announced. The members of the board and the societies which gave them follow: American Aeronautics Society—Hudson Maxim, Brooklyn, ordnance and aviation expert; Matthew Bacon Sellers, Baltimore, authority on aeronautics; American Society of Automobile Engineers—Howard E. Coffin, Detroit, Mich., and Andrew J. Riker, Bridgeport, Conn., inventors, automobile builders and now vice-presidents of large automobile manufacturing companies.

Inventors' Guild—Dr. Peter Cooper Hewitt, New York, inventor of appliances for telephones, hydroplanes, aeroplanes, balloons and electric lights; and Thomas Robbins, Stamford, Conn., inventor of many mechanical devices, including the belt conveyor for coal and ore.

Famous Belgian Named. American Chemical Society—Dr. W. R. Whitney, Schenectady, N. Y., creator and director of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company; L. H. Baekeland, Yonkers, N. Y., a native of Belgium, famous particularly for the invention of a photographic paper.

American Institute of Electrical Engineers—Frank Julian Sprague, New York, an early assistant of Edison, who built the first electrically trained gun for the Navy; Benjamin G. Lamme,

Are Your Eyes Overworked?

Do your eyes ever feel sore after a spell of close work, aching or smarting, or maybe feeling as if some sand was lodged behind the lids?

Do you not, in reading, find that the print suddenly "goes misty" and confused, but becomes clear again after closing the eyes for a moment?

Is it necessary for you to hold the book or newspaper further from the eyes than formerly? Or do you need a stronger light?

Does shiny paper or keen light hurt your eyes? If you have noticed one or more of these peculiarities in connection with your own eyes you should have them examined by our skilled specialists at once.

Thompson glasses are guaranteed to give complete satisfaction whether they cost \$2.00 or more.

THOMPSON OPTICAL INSTITUTE



The Wonderful Mme. Jomelli, Who Is Playing a Return Engagement at the Majestic This Week.

Pittsburg, inventor and head of a committee which passes upon all Westinghouse inventions. American Mathematical Society—Robert Simpson Woodward, president of the Carnegie Institute at Washington, D. C., and an authority on astronomy; Dr. Arthur Gordon Webster, Worcester, Mass., professor of physics at Clark University. American Society of Civil Engineers—Andrew Murray Hunt, New York, experienced in development of hydroelectric steam and gas plants; Alfred Craven, New York, chief engineer of the New York Public Service Commission. American Institute of Mining Engineers—William Lawrence Saunders, New York, inventor and engineer, and Benjamin Bowditch Thayer, New York, metallurgist and explosive expert. American Electro-Chemical Society—

The Spendthrift

Delayed on Sunday, greatly to the disappointment of Hundreds of People, will be shown without fail at the

STAR TODAY

Are Your Eyes Overworked? Special Local Events

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT Inspecting Columbia Highway and Portland Chamber of Commerce Demonstration

Combined Harvester and Thresher Operated by Six Horses and One Man

10c On the Great White Way 20c All Matinee Seats 10c

Procrastination Is the Thief of the Widow's Independence New England Mutual Life Insurance Company Has Protected the Widow Since 1835 Horace Mecklem, Gen. Agt. Northwestern Bank Bldg.