

HUERTA REFUSES TO SALUTE 'OLD GLORY'

Dictator, After Much Qubbling, Declines to Comply With Terms of Ultimatum.

Washington. — General Victoriana Huerta, provisional president of Mexico, flatly refused to accede to the unconditional demand of the United States that he salute the American flag.

Negotiations with Huerta over the demand for a salute in reparation for the arrest of American sailors at Tampico on April 10 came to a close Sunday at 6 P. M., the last hour given by President Wilson for a favorable response from the dictator.

The final word of Huerta to Charge O'Shaughnessy was a refusal to comply unless the United States would guarantee in writing that his salute be returned.

President Wilson, who was spending Sunday at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., hurried to Washington to prepare a message to congress for authority to use armed force to uphold the honor and dignity of the nation. In the meantime American war fleets were moving down both coasts on their way to Mexican waters to carry out the president's plans for reprisal.

Ports Will be Seized.

The crisis thus reached does not mean that there will be a formal declaration of war, because the United States could not declare war against a government which it does not recognize. President Wilson will send the armed forces into Mexico to seize the ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz and the railroad trestle leading from Vera Cruz toward Mexico City.

The breach that finally has come with Mexico will make it impossible, it was declared on high authority, for the United States to protect foreigners in the republic further, and foreign governments have been notified of the situation in this regard.

Congress Upholds President.

The president's recommendations to congress were submitted before a joint session of the senate and house of representatives at 3 p. m.

A resolution was immediately planned empowering and directing the president to "use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, to call the organized militia into service and to take such further steps as may be necessary to enforce respect of the honor and dignity of the United States."

The resolution having been adopted, the program called for a suspension of the rules of both houses and the passing of emergency appropriations to meet the expenses of armed intervention in Mexico.

Must Uphold National Honor.

President Wilson stated to newspaper correspondents that he did not believe the mass of Mexicans would support Huerta, but he made it plain he intended to compel the dictator to respect American honor and dignity. The issue, he declared, was one between the United States and a person calling himself provisional president of Mexico—a person, however, whom the United States has refused to recognize and never will recognize.

In effect, he declared that what he wanted from Huerta was full recognition of the honor and dignity of the United States, together with adequate guarantees that such things as the Tampico incident would not again occur.

Substance of President's Ultimatum.

The following is a paraphrase of Bryan's telegram to O'Shaughnessy, directing the deliverance of President Wilson's ultimatum:

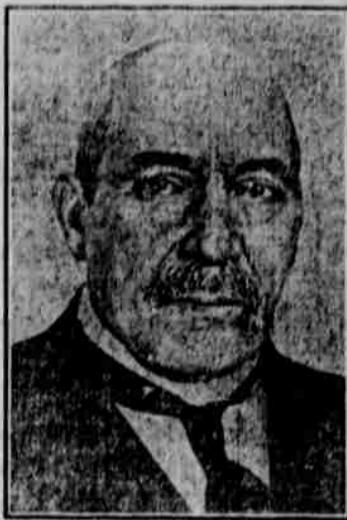
"Say to General Huerta in reply to yours of April 17 that the president of the United States feels great disappointment at his failure to make prompt reparation for the insult which was offered American sailors, the offense being still further aggravated by the arrest of a mail carrier of the United States at Vera Cruz. In the belief that Huerta would, on consideration, accede to the most reasonable demands of Mayo, this time has been given him.

"You are instructed to inform Huerta that unless he announced his intention to comply with Admiral Mayo's demands by 6 o'clock P. M. Sunday, April 19, the president will lay the matter before congress with a view of taking such action to enforce the respect due our nation's flag as may be necessary. General Huerta can arrange the details of the salute with Admiral Mayo if he reconsiders the position taken by him.

Navy's Force for Mexico is 22,775.

Officials of the navy department state there were now in Mexican waters or en route by east and west coasts, 17,950 sailors, 3970 marines and 855 officers. Of this number 14,170 sailors, 2990 marines and 700 officers are in the Gulf of Mexico, while off Pacific Mexican ports or en route there are 3530 sailors, 980 marines and 140 officers.

PRESIDENT HUERTA



© 1914, by American Press Association. President Huerta, who was given an ultimatum to salute the American flag as reparation for the arrest of American sailors at Tampico.

MEXICAN PORTS



Principal Ports on east coast of Mexico, including Tampico, where arrest of American sailors brought on a crisis.

Brief News of the Week

The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce reports that both imports and exports were greater in March last than in March 1913.

An invasion of 400 Hindus is threatening British Columbia from Shanghai. The men are now said to be on their way to the British possessions.

Federal court of Iowa will test the law which provides that convicts who have been twice convicted may be sterilized.

Chicago's municipal store, which opened for business February 1, will close soon because of the lack of patronage to warrant keeping the place open.

The right of the state of Montana to impose a tax of 1 cent a pound on oleomargarine sold within the state is upheld by the United States supreme court.

On the claim that girls between the ages of 18 and 21 voted at the recent election in Bloomington, Ill., the wets have started a second suit to contest the election.

There is a race for trade advantages in the Argentine republic between the United States and Germany. A German prince has gone to that section to boost for the fatherland.

According to reports received at Sacramento, an 11-pound box of California cherries was sold in Philadelphia for \$55. It was the first shipment of this season's cherries, the fruit usually bringing \$2.50 a box.

Concerted action by at least nine western railroads for a petition to the interstate commerce commission for flat increases in freight rates corresponding with the request made by the eastern lines, is expected as soon as the commission decides the cases now under consideration, according to information.

People in the News

McKee Rankin, veteran actor, died at San Francisco.

George Alfred Townsend, well known as a journalist, died at New York. He wrote under the pen name of "Gath."

An estate of \$26,000 has been left by the widow of Gen. Edwin S. Bragg, who died at Fond du Lac, Wis.

James Deering, of Chicago, has given \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a clinic hospital in connection with Wesley, for use of the poor.

Application for the parole of Abe Ruef probably will be presented to the California prison board at the May meeting.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt said President Wilson's own flagship will lead the American and foreign armadas through the Panama canal when it is opened next year.

Mayor H. H. Rose of Los Angeles engaged in a fist fight on the street as a result of an alleged insult offered Mrs. Rose when she declined to sign a petition for her husband's recall.

United States supreme court denied the plea of E. A. O'Sullivan, New Orleans attorney, for \$60,000 damages for his beard which was cut off by W. W. Stiles and Paul Felix, as an election prank.

Charles S. Mellen, ex-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, may become the active head of a federated body supreme among the various organizations of the United States with which 2,000,000 employes are affiliated.

Important changes among the highest officers of the army took place Wednesday, when Major General Leonard Wood's term of duty as chief of staff expired. General Wood was succeeded as chief of staff by Major General William Wotherspoon, and Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott became assistant chief of staff. General Wood will have command of the eastern department.

Mrs. Champ Clark broke her usual rule when she signed a petition to Speaker Clark and other officials circulated by Mrs. F. C. P. Smith, wife of the representative from Texas, to provide wives of congressmen with seats in the house gallery.

MEXICAN DEFENSE IS MADE

Senor Rojas Denies American Flag Was Insulted at Tampico.

Mexico City.—The Mexican foreign minister, Senor Portillo y Rojas, announced it would be impossible to agree to the demand of the United States that the flag be saluted unconditionally, because that flag was not insulted, as it was not flying from the launch, and because the marines were set free even before an investigation and the officer responsible for the arrest was himself arrested and held for trial.

The foreign minister here announced that the Mexican government would agree that both flags be saluted, the American flag first and then the Mexican flag, this arrangement to be made by a protocol signed by American Charge d'Affaires Nelson O'Shaughnessy and the Mexican foreign minister. The United States government, Senor Portillo asserted, has refused permission to Charge O'Shaughnessy to sign such a protocol and demanded an unconditional salute by Mexico, which Mexico felt was incompatible with her dignity.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL NEW YORK'S MAYOR

New York.—In an attempt to take the life of Mayor John Purroy Mitchell Michael P. Mahoney, an apparently irresponsible, elderly man, who later said he was a blacksmith out of work, fired into a group of three men seated in the mayor's automobile, which stood at the east side of City Hall park.

The bullet from his revolver entered the jaw of the corporation counsel, Frank L. Polk, who was sitting next to the mayor in the tonneau of the automobile. Mr. Polk was taken to the New York hospital, where it was said the wound would not prove fatal.

Mahoney shot at the mayor, he asserted in the course of a disjointed statement extracted from him, because he felt aggrieved at the city executive's "extravagant expenditures" and because he was incensed at being turned back from the door of the mayor's room in the city hall on two occasions when he went to apply for a municipal job.

Beveridge Named on "Dry" Platform.

Indianapolis.—The platform of the progressive party, unanimously adopted at the state convention, pledges the party to work for the elimination of all breweries and saloons in the state and indorses the Hobson resolution now before congress.

Albert J. Beveridge, ex-United States senator, was indorsed unanimously for United States senator. He accepted the nomination.

Busch Heirs Won't Pay Inheritance

Los Angeles.—Refusing to abide by the \$37,900 inheritance tax fixed on the \$1,184,767.78 California estate of Adolphus Busch, his heirs, including the widow, Mrs. Lilly Busch and her six children, filed a contest before Judge Rives in probate court.

C. W. Fairbanks Injured.

Frankfort, Ind.—Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, ex-Vice President, was slightly injured when the speakers' stand on the courthouse collapsed at the Arbor day exercises here.

THE MARKETS

Portland.
Wheat—Club, 92c; bluestem, 99c; red Russian, 90c.
Hay—Timothy, \$16; alfalfa, \$13.
Butter—Creamery, 25c.
Eggs—Ranch, 19c.
Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem, 98c; club, 92c; red Russian, 90c.
Hay—Timothy, \$17 per ton; alfalfa, \$14 per ton.
Eggs—22c.
Butter—Creamery, 28c.

New VELIE Here

The new six is now beauty. It takes here, and it is a duck takes to water. The price is only \$2,500.00. We also have a 4-cylinder 45 horse power machine at \$2,150 and a 35-horse power at \$1,600. There are other cars on the market, but none better. Come and take a look and be convinced.



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All kinds of Choice Liquors Wines and Cigars.

Famous Ranier Beer in Bottles and on Draft.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the executrix of the estate of William H. Short, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of M.R. Elliott, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time April 23, 1914.

SAMANTHA ANN SHORT, Executrix of the Estate of William H. Short, deceased.

Notice for Publication Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore. March 24th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Rachor of Prineville, Oregon, who, on June 15, 1910, made homestead entry No. 07025, for 1/2 sec. 34, and n 1/2 sec. 30, township 14 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 22nd day of May, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry H. Rachor, Louis Regelsberger, Arthur Hall, Thomas Houston, all of Prineville, Ore. H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

City Meat Market

HORIGAN & REINKE, Props.

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Fresh Fish and Oysters

Fruit and Vegetables in Season

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