

WILSON WILL READ HIS MESSAGE TODAY

Huerta Fails to Gain Indefinite Delay.

CONGRESS TO MEET AT 1 P. M.

Officials Believe Last Hope of Mexico's Yielding Is Past.

POSTPONEMENT IS LIMITED

Lind to Stay for Time at Vera Cruz. Administration Gives Out Terms Proposed, Which Included Resignation of Huerta.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 26.—Attended by 24 secret service men Mr. Lind, President Wilson's envoy, arrived here from the Mexican capital at 7:30 o'clock this evening. He was accompanied by Mrs. Lind. It is believed here that Mr. Lind's mission is ended and that General Treviño's sudden call to Mexico City means that he will soon assume the Presidency, General Huerta taking command in the field against the rebels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The dilatory attitude of the Huerta government today gave Administration officials hope that some concessions might be made to the American proposals for peace in Mexico, but indications pointed to a final ending of the negotiations tomorrow, when President Wilson is scheduled to read his message to both houses of Congress, defining the policy which he thinks the United States should pursue toward its southern neighbor.

A 24-hour postponement of the presentation of the message which was to have been read today was agreed to after a joint request from Frederico Gamboa, Mexican Foreign Minister, and John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico. It followed the nature of the message to Huerta officials to have the reading of the document deferred indefinitely. Mr. Lind left the Mexican capital early today for Vera Cruz, however, with the understanding that the United States would announce its policy towards Mexico unless the Huerta government receded.

Other Suggestions Made. Mr. Lind had made certain supplementary suggestions to Senator Gamboa, the nature of which was not divulged, but Administration officials declared these constituted no departure from the fundamentals of the American note. The original proposals were officially announced as follows:

1. Cessation of hostilities and a definite armistice.
 2. An early and free election.
 3. Huerta to bind himself not to be a candidate.
 4. An agreement by all parties to abide by the results of the election.
- Mr. Lind informed Senator Gamboa that he would stop in Vera Cruz and could be reached there in case there should be any reply to his last suggestions. For several days Gamboa and Lind have been feuding, the former attempting to secure a new basis of negotiations and the latter steadfastly declaring that under no circumstances would the United States yield any of its points or agree to any considerable prolongation of the negotiations unless Huerta withdrew his note of reply to the American proposals.

Now Today Is Final Limit.

Officials disclaimed that Mr. Lind had gone to Vera Cruz to avoid any embarrassment in the Mexican capital following the publication there of President Wilson's message. It was said that Mr. Lind, having practically concluded his mission, went to Vera Cruz chiefly to impress upon the Mexican administration that tomorrow noon was positively the last moment the United States would wait before proclaiming to the world the position it has taken toward the Huerta government and the course which it is ready to pursue for years if necessary to uphold the principles of orderly and constitutional government in Latin America.

The Washington Government's insistence that Huerta eliminate himself from the presidential race if an election is held is based upon his promise contained in official reports that he would not be a candidate. It is not conceived by officials here that a fair election could be held in Mexico with Huerta in control of the election machinery.

Houses to Meet at 1 P. M. Officials were not sanguine tonight that the Huerta government would withdraw its rejection of the American note, and preparations were being made for the delivery of the special message by the President. Both houses had passed a resolution to meet in joint session at 1 o'clock tomorrow.

While Administration officials regret that they were unsuccessful in bringing things to a definite point through the Lind negotiations, both unofficial and official, indications were being made for the delivery of the special message. With foreign governments supporting the American policy, there is little hope, according to the official view here, for the Huerta government to obtain any funds abroad to pay its army or meet running expenses.

The United States will preserve a policy of non-interference and non-

OREGON BOYS MAY LEAD CANAL FLEET

MILITAMEN WOULD MAN OLD BATTLESHIP AT PANAMA.

Secretary Daniels Interested in Plan and Clubs of Portland Will Try to Gain Honor for State.

The battleship Oregon will be manned by men of the Oregon Naval Militia when she sails through the Panama Canal in 1915, leading the Navy of the United States, if the movement launched at the luncheon of the Rotary Club yesterday is carried to a successful conclusion.

A. J. Capron announced the plan while the members of the club were sitting at the tables on board the cruiser Boston, whither they had been bidden as guests of the Oregon Naval Militia.

"I made the suggestion to Secretary of the Navy Daniels when he was in Portland," he said, "and he was deeply interested in it and asked that it be kept in mind. I believe that the Rotary Club and the other organizations of the city should take steps to keep it in his mind, for it would be a fitting honor to the state to have our battleship, manned by our own men, represent us at the opening of the canal."

Resolutions embodying the idea suggested by Mr. Capron were adopted and will be sent to Secretary Daniels. Every other club in the city will be asked to take similar steps.

W. D. Edwards, chief engineer of the Boston, was chairman of the day and the speakers were Lieutenant-Commanders H. Beckwith, John McNulty and J. Fred Larson and Assistant Surgeon B. L. Norden.

CUPID FINISHES OLD TASK

Pair Near Coquille Wed 40 Years After Sweethearts' Quarrel.

COQUILLE, Or., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—A romance begun more than 40 years ago resulted on Friday in the marriage of Newton Livingstone, of Deer Creek, Douglas County, and Mrs. Carrie Hermann, of the Coquille Valley. Nearly a half century ago the couple were sweethearts and were engaged to be married, but were separated by a quarrel. Both afterward married and raised families, and as the years went by Livingstone's wife died and Mrs. Hermann lost her husband.

In his loneliness Livingstone's thoughts reverted to his first love, the sweetheart of his youth, and he determined to win her. He confided his intentions to an acquaintance of Mrs. Hermann, and as a result of this confidence a wager of a few—the equivalent of legal tender in Coos County—was made between the men.

On Saturday Livingstone appeared at the home of his friend for the banns, the ceremony which united the pair having been performed the previous day, the Rev. W. S. Williams, of Myrtle Point, officiating.

MIRROR SIGNALS 55 MILES

Space Between Mount St. Helens and Council Crest Spanned.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Messages 55 miles by reflecting the rays of the sun with a mirror six inches in diameter was the accomplishment of C. B. Aitchison, member of the State Railroad Commission, last Wednesday from the peak of Mount St. Helens. Mr. Aitchison returned to Salem today.

"I had arranged with R. H. Dearborn, utilities engineer of the Commission, to look for my signals," said Mr. Aitchison. "He was stationed on Council Crest and caught every reflection of my mirror. He also signaled me with equal success."

"One of the peculiar features of the experiment was that someone whom we did not know caught my signals and replied with mirror reflections."

WILSON COMMENDS FORBES

In Accepting Resignation of Governor-General President Praises.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—President Wilson's letter accepting the resignation of W. Cameron Forbes as Governor-General of the Philippines, the full text of which has been cabled to the Governor, says:

"I realize the amount of excellent work you have done in the islands, both as secretary of commerce and police and as Governor-General, and I desire to thank you for your faithful and careful service. It is my desire that your successor should, if possible, reach the Philippine Islands before October 1st, and I therefore accept your resignation, to take effect September 1st."

Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, is the new Governor-General.

JAPAN'S NOTE DELIVERED

Bryan and Chinda Keep Secret Negotiations on Alien Land Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Ambassador Chinda late today delivered to Secretary Bryan Japan's latest note in the California anti-land controversy.

Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Chinda agreed to continue their understanding of making public nothing contained in the diplomatic exchanges on the question.

It may be said, however, that the latest Japanese note is couched in a vein to carry the negotiations along and preserve the issue without making any determination of the contentions of either government. Its general tone is said to indicate that the negotiations may continue for months. In a short time Secretary Bryan will prepare a reply.

MONEY FOR MOVING CROPS APPORTIONED

\$27,700,000 Allotted to Western States.

OREGON'S SHARE \$800,000

Money to Be Available From September to November.

CASH RETURNABLE IN APRIL

McAdoo Turns Over \$21,800,000 to Banks of South and Announces That East Can Have Aid if Legitimate Need Is Shown.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary McAdoo announced today the apportionment, as far as it had been completed, of the \$27,700,000 to be deposited by the Government in National banks of the West and South to facilitate the movement and marketing of crops. The total amount allotted to date is \$46,000,000, of which \$24,700,000 goes to banks in the 14 Western states and \$21,800,000 to the 13 Southern states and the District of Columbia.

The Southern banks have asked that their share of the funds be deposited in August and September and those in the West want the money apportioned to them during September, October and November. The money will be allowed to remain on deposit on an average of four or five months. All of it is to be returned not later than next April and the Southern bankers, who get their money first, in December, will begin turning it back into the Treasury in monthly installments.

East May Be Aided Later.

In a statement announcing the apportionment, Secretary McAdoo said: "The funds are deposited in the banks in the West and South at this time because it is believed that there is a special demand for the money to assist in marketing of the crops, which are now being harvested in these public sections, but if in the East and elsewhere it should be shown that there is need for the temporary use of funds for similar legitimate purposes, the Government will be quite ready to extend similar aid."

Many factors were taken into consideration in arriving at the apportionment of deposits in the West and South.

"Among these," the Secretary said, "were the immediate needs of the localities as reported by the committees of the clearing-houses in the conferences held with them in Washington, the capital of the different National banks and the character of business transacted by them; the amount of money which these banks are at the present time advancing to their country bank correspondents and the aid."

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GOVERNOR IN ROW WITH LAND BOARD

West Fights Extension of Morson's Time.

EXECUTIVE ALONE IN STAND

Protection of Settlers and New Bond His Demand.

CONFISCATION, SAYS ONE

Refusal of State to Extend Contract Would Mean Wrecking of Deschutes Land Company, Declares One of Conferees.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The most serious breach in the history of the Desert Land Board came this afternoon at a meeting when Governor West defied the other members to ask for an extension of the contract between the Federal Government and the state for the Deschutes Land Company project.

A decision to ask the Secretary of the Interior for an extension of two years was reached by the board at a meeting last week, when the Governor was at his summer home at Escala. Hearing of the action of the board the Governor telegraphed that he had been treated discourteously, and insisted that the question be reconsidered at a subsequent meeting.

Governor Promises to Fight.

When the board declined to accede to Mr. West's demands today the Governor said he would do everything in his power to have the Federal Government deny an extension of the contract.

State Treasurer Kay explained that J. E. Morson, president of the Deschutes Land Company, had proved that the company was operating within the law. The investigation by the Interior Department which resulted in the extension of Mr. Morson, and the Supreme Court's decision in his favor were recounted. Mr. Kay said Mr. Morson would be unable to carry on his business unless an extension of time was obtained from the Federal Government. He thought the extension due Mr. Morson because of the time that had been lost as a result of the two investigations.

Settlers Not Safeguarded.

"I am opposed to granting an extension of time to Morson except on very certain conditions," said the Governor. "His contract with the state expires in April, 1914. The state's contract with the Federal Government will not expire until April, 1915. This board is seeking an extension of time with the Government and not with Morson when his contract with the state expires first. The trouble is I love contract the state has with Morson does not safeguard the settlers."

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WOMEN IN EMPLOY OF CITY HIDE AGES

CIVIL SERVICE REQUIREMENT WILL BE RESISTED.

Many Fair Workers Answer Query With "Legal" and War With Commission Is On.

War is on between the Municipal Civil Service Commission and women employees at the City Hall, all because each woman is required to place on record with the Commission a public statement of age. The statement is a part of the general historical records being taken to use in connection with the new efficiency record system adopted by the City Commission.

Several of the women have turned in reports giving their ages, but the majority have refused and intend to fight if necessary. Instead of giving their ages, they have marked down "legal." Just how far the Commission will go in demanding that the women tell their ages remains to be seen, but it is expected that they will insist on the ages being given, as that is considered an important part of the data from which efficiency will be determined.

TRACK GRADING STARTED

North Bank Begins Extension Work in Sullivan's Gulch.

Within a month of obtaining a right of way to extend a side track up Sullivan's Gulch from its East Third-street track, the North Bank road has begun grading for the extension. A gang of men and horses are now grading a roadbed to the south of the O-W. R. & N. track up the gulch.

Considerable grading already has been done at the east end of the pond under the Grand-avenue bridge. A right of way through this pond will be filled.

The spur track will connect with the East Side track at Couch street. Another force of men is now tearing down the old building at East Third and East Couch streets in the path of the extension. The switch will be built to East Eighteenth street for the present, but later will probably be extended from there.

The new owners of the property on both sides of the gulch, which was acquired by a syndicate in July, are also having a survey made. It is their intention to spend \$150,000 in regrading to adapt the property to industrial purposes.

TAMMANY NAMES WHITMAN

District Attorney Indorsed for Election by New Machine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Tammany Hall tonight placed District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, Republican, on its ticket for re-election. The District Attorney was not ready to say whether he would accept the designation, but would make his decision known within two or three days.

Mr. Whitman's acceptance of the Tammany endorsement would place his name on all the tickets that have so far been nominated. The fusionists named him for re-election, and the Republicans, the Progressives and Independent League have similarly designated him.

Before Mr. Whitman returned tonight from Bretton Woods, N. H., a telegram was dispatched to him by Seth Low, Republican, ex-Mayor and one of the leaders in many fusion movements, urging Mr. Whitman to refuse the Tammany designation.

"You would not accept the Tammany nomination for Mayor," the message said. "Do not accept it for District Attorney. Keep the anti-Tammany issue clear and unmistakable."

CITY TO BUILD CARLINES

San Francisco Votes Bonds to Extend Present Municipal System.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Unofficial total returns at 10 o'clock tonight showed that the proposition of bonding the city for the extension of the municipal street railway system in San Francisco carried by more than three to one. Of the 55,430 votes cast, 55,595 were for the bonds and 13,761 against them. A two-thirds vote was necessary for the success of the bonding proposition, which leaves a surplus of 8649 votes above the required percentage. More than 100,000 voters were registered.

The proposition of bonding the city to extend the municipal railway lines originated in the need for better street-car service to handle the exposition crowds in 1915. These who sponsored the bond issue pointed to the handsome daily profit netted by the Geary-street municipal line now in operation.

SHATTUCK PICTURE FOUND

Painting of Pioneer Judge Hung in New Courthouse.

A painting of E. D. Shattuck, pioneer Circuit Judge of Multnomah County, executed by a San Francisco artist in 1892, was resurrected yesterday from the basement of the Courthouse, dusted off and given a place on the wall behind the bench of Circuit Judge Gatens, in department No. 6.

The picture cost \$500. The money was subscribed by the lawyers of Portland, who wished to have a picture of Judge Shattuck as a permanent fixture in the Multnomah County Courthouse. He was first elected judge in 1862, serving until 1867, when he resigned. In 1874 he was elected again and in 1879 resigned a second time. From 1885 to 1895 he was continuously on the bench, his term expiring in the latter year. He did not seek re-election. Judge Shattuck died in 1906.

SCHOOL HEAD WILL BE TRIED FOR GRAFT

Indictments Returned Against Armstrong.

PENALTY FOR ONE 15 YEARS

Grand Jury Concludes Probe of Irregularities.

OTHERS NOT YET CHARGED

Superintendent Employs Attorney and Will Fight Case on Ground That His Acts Were Not Intended as Breach of Laws.

Indictments, charging crimes of which one carries a maximum penalty of 15 years in the penitentiary, were returned by the grand jury yesterday against A. P. Armstrong, County Superintendent of Schools. The basis of the charges is the alleged acceptance of \$20 from C. E. Klingensmith, as a bribe to render a favorable rating in his examination for appointment to the police force, Mr. Armstrong being at the time a City Civil Service Commissioner.

The action of the jury concluded an investigation of several weeks, beginning with the official conduct of the Commissioner, but ramifying into many channels of municipal affairs. The probe started when the District Attorney was informed that there had been a system of barter and sale of positions in the City Civil Service.

Examination of 1912 Probred.

All the rumors pointed to one group of officers who took an examination in February, 1912. The District Attorney started by summoning the entire list, consisting of George E. Teeters, John S. Thompson, William F. Mass, M. D. Wells, A. F. Gordon, Eugene Schiller, Harry H. Holland, Christ Johnson, William J. Dillon, John N. Cordes and C. E. Klingensmith. Many of these were eliminated immediately by their positive denials that they had been approached in any way.

Teeters, Thompson, Schiller and Klingensmith, however, admitted various degrees of negotiation, furnishing a basis for further inquiry. Thompson said he was "felt out," but no money proposal was made. Teeters testified he was asked to contribute, but postponed his decision. Schiller said he was asked to contribute, but returned a defiant answer.

Two Tell of Bribe.

Klingensmith admitted he paid Detective Craddock \$20 to be delivered to Armstrong, and Craddock says that the money was delivered. It is on this testimony that the prosecution rests. Much speculation has been aroused by the appearance on the indictment as one of the witnesses of L. H. Markham. This man formerly was a business associate of Armstrong, with offices in the Henry building, and the officers referred to him as the man who made the preliminary advances on behalf of Armstrong. When the case was taken up Markham was missing, but later was found by Deputy District Attorney Maguire in Seattle and came to Portland to give testimony before the grand jury. The nature of his statement has not been revealed.

Other Cases Are Investigated.

Besides these witnesses, others examined and appearing on the indictment were Captain Baty, Captain Sawyer, Captain Keller, of the police department; C. M. Senosky, and Robert Armstrong. These witnesses are believed to have given evidence on collateral matters, particularly the alleged giving by Armstrong of an advance list of examination questions, and which Keller and Craddock are prepared to say that they stood at the head of the eligible list for a captaincy. This and other side issues coming before the grand jury have not been made the basis of action so far.

Speculation also exists as to the status of Detective Craddock, who, by his own statements, was technically an accomplice of Armstrong. As the detective is believed to have made a full statement and condoned his acts to some extent, it is not likely that action will be taken against him.

Armstrong to Fight Charges.

Armstrong has engaged Attorney Frank T. Collier for his defense, and will fight the charges on the contention that his acts contained no intent to commit a crime. He will deny the acceptance of money, it is said.

Other indictments were returned, as follows:

G. F. Abrams, obtaining money by false pretenses by passing a bad check for \$25 on F. Fox; George Papas, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, Samuel Riemann, aged 15; Harry S. Palmer, non-support of wife and four-month-old baby; C. A. Steuwer, for having in his possession a forged check for \$150, which he is alleged to have tried to pass.

Militants' Truce Not Complete.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The news of the truce between the militant suffragettes and the British government evidently has not reached the districts outside of London, as a fine country house in the suburban town of Finchley, to the north of London, was burned early today by suffragette sympathizers. The place was occupied only by a caretaker.

