

## TROOPERS KILL TEN MEXICANS

### United States Soldiers in Battle on Border.

### ONE AMERICAN WOUNDED

### Raiders Make Unprovoked Attack and Are Repulsed by Cavalry and Rangers.

### ARMED INVASION FEARED

### Force at Fort Brown Held in Readiness—Battle Front Is Two Miles Long.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 4.—Massing of Mexicans on the river bank at the scene of today's battle was reported here tonight, although it was not known whether there were any Carranza soldiers among the arrivals.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 4.—With at least 10 known Mexican dead and probably as many more bodies lying in the dense brush, a battle lasting for hours between a number of Mexicans and 80 United States cavalrymen, aided by a force of Texas rangers and armed citizens, ended at 4 o'clock this afternoon. One American trooper was wounded.

At 4 o'clock the Mexicans withdrew from the south bank of the Rio Grande and hid in the brush, apparently awaiting another opportunity to attack the Americans. The battle was waged practically the entire day, the two forces firing at each other across the Rio Grande at a point four miles west of Old Hidalgo, Tex. The participants were stretched out in the brush on a battle line two miles long.

One American Injured.  
The injured American was John Salvini, private in Troop D, Third Cavalry, who sustained a serious wound in the left hip. He was taken to Mission, Tex.

Captain J. C. McCoy, who commanded the American forces, returned to Mission tonight. He reported 10 dead Mexicans could be seen from the Texas side and that probably as many more Mexicans had been killed in the brush by shots fired from the Texas side. Earlier unofficial reports today placed the Mexican dead at 25 to 30.

The number of Mexicans engaged was placed at 40.

Three Crossings Taken.  
When the fight ended the Americans were in possession of three crossings between Mexico and Texas in the vicinity of Mission. Hidalgo is 64 miles west of Brownsville.

The Mexicans made no attempt to cross the river, but opened fire early today at an American ranch man on the Texas side of the border, and later a detachment of cavalry ordered to the scene chased back to the Mexican side a band of invaders who had

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## POLYGAMY FOR EUROPE PROPOSED

### MORMON THINKS PLAN, RIGIDLY LIMITED, MAY BE NECESSARY.

### B. H. Roberts, Once Storm Center in Congress and Denied Seat, Points to Gravity of Situation.

LA GRANDE, Or., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—That conditions in Europe may necessitate polygamy on a modified and regulated scale, is the belief of B. H. Roberts, storm center of a Congressional fight some years ago when he was denied a seat in Congress after election. Mr. Roberts is here from Salt Lake to attend a stake conference of the Mormon Church for Eastern Oregon. Discussing the European situation he said:

"One of the most undesirable things in all this world, as also the most dangerous to sex purity, and to social and National existence, would be generally legalized polygamy under existing conditions.

"The great European war now decimating the armies of men of the 11 nations engaged in it, is creating social and National problems for the future to meet which limited and carefully guarded introduction of polygamy may be found necessary to make good the appalling waste inflicted upon all the nations at war.

"That may come, and the nations chastened by the awful calamities that have befallen them, and more that shall befall, sobered to the point of looking earnestly upon the really serious things of life, may rise to the height of dealing with such a problem in a spirit that would be worthy of highest statesmanship, but in the event of the introduction of polygamy, polygamy could not safely be generally legalized, such as monogamous marriage is now generally regarded and left as a state for practically all to enter at will."

### OLDEST CITY EMPLOYE 68

### Smallpox Hospital Matron to Celebrate by Visiting Her Home.

Portland's oldest city employe, Mrs. Ellen Tout, matron at the smallpox hospital, will celebrate her 68th birthday anniversary tomorrow by taking a trip to her home at 713 East Ash street. It will be her first visit home in several months, she having been within the confines of the smallpox hospital near Kelley Butte since early Spring.

In point of service Mrs. Tout is said to be at the top of the city list. She has been employed continuously for 27 years. One time she remained at her post two years straight.

### WHALE CATCH ALREADY 340

### Record Season of 400 Off Grays Harbor Is Predicted.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—A catch of 400 whales off Grays Harbor, or more than has ever been taken here before in a single season, is predicted by Manager James E. Brown, of the Bay City whaling station. Inclement weather alone can prevent the phenomenal catch.

### FIRST-CLASS MAIL GAINING

### Portland Office Cancels 3,354,333 Stamps During August.

First-class mail handled by the Portland Postoffice during August shows a considerable gain. Figures compiled by Postmaster Myers indicated that 34,793 more letters were cancelled at the Portland office during the month just ended than during August, 1914.

## TARGET IS SMASHED AT 13,400 YARDS

### Fort Stevens Mortars Set New Record.

### EXTREME RANGE IS ATTAINED

### Shells Are 70 Seconds in Flight to Mark.

### PYRAMID IN MOTION HIT

### Succeeding Salvo Is on Way While Broken Pieces Are Flying, and Lands Among Floating Remnants in Water.

PORT STEVENS, Or., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Firing at the extreme range of 13,400 yards, a mortar battery here yesterday demolished a pyramidal target, 10 by 10 feet at the base, with the fourth salvo of two shots. The fifth salvo was fired in such rapid succession that the projectiles were on the way while broken pieces of the target were in the air, and the shells fell with a splash among the floating remnants, counting as another hit on the score.

This record is remarkable in mortar practice and is the first time in the history of the United States Army that such results have been attained. At the range used the target is invisible to the eye excepting with the aid of powerful telescopic instruments.

The firing began at a range of 12,000 yards, the target being towed rapidly out to sea by a tug. After the fifth salvo struck, the command "cease firing" was given at the battery, to permit the tug to return to the fort for another target, returning to approximately the same position before firing was resumed. The sixth and final salvo was fired at a range of about 15,000 yards.

### Gunnery Skill Shown.

The fitness of the calculation used in laying the mortars is shown by the fact that at the range where the hits were scored on the target the shell directed at the moving target is 70 seconds in flight from gun to target. The battery was manned by the Ninety-third Company, Coast Artillery Corps, commanded by Captain Leonard T. Waldron. Lieutenants Gardner and Lester were in charge of the gun-pit sections. Major Burgess was official umpire.

At the range fired the estimated penetration of projectiles is seven inches of armor. The heaviest dreadnoughts carry but four inches of deck armor. The penetration of such a shell into the interior of a battleship would allow its explosive contents to be expended with terrific force within the vital parts of a battleship.

The parts of a battleship with the three-inch rapid-fire batteries at Fort Columbia, Wash., last night resulted in 21 hits being scored in 40 shots. The moving target was illuminated only by the searchlights of the fort. The score was fired at the rate of 15 shots a minute.

This rapid-fire battery is intended for the protection of the mine fields from cable cutting and minesweeping and from attacks by torpedo craft. Captain James Long commands the Thirty-fourth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, manning the battery.

### Widow of Jurist Dies in Fire.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Mary Montague, an aged woman of this city, was burned to death today when a stove overturned and set fire to her clothing. Mrs. Montague was the widow of Judge H. O. Montague, formerly a prominent Wisconsin jurist.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.  
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 81 degrees; minimum, 59.  
TODAY'S—Fair, northwesterly winds.

War.  
Tentons meet bitter opposition but press on toward Riga. Section 1, page 4.  
Germany feared Balkan influence if relations were severed with America. Section 1, page 7.  
Ruth Wright Kaufmann praises British for high patriotic war attitude. Section 1, page 7.

Foreign.  
Carolyn Wilson writes of how Americans misjudge French people. Section 1, page 8.  
O. G. Villard assails German-Americans for divided allegiance. Section 1, page 7.

Pacific Northwest.  
Oregon University awaits record year. Section 1, page 9.  
Reports on Governor Alexander's interview in Ecuador. Section 1, page 9.  
Princeton boosters unite to promote irrigation. Section 1, page 8.

Sport.  
Coast League results: San Francisco 5, Portland 4; Los Angeles 5, Vernon 4; Salt Lake 11-4, Oakland 10-2. Section 2, page 2.  
Oregon Wolf gets speedboat title by disqualification of Oregon Kid. Section 1, page 2.  
Bush loses pitching duel and Boston makes clean sweep over Philadelphia. Section 2, page 2.  
Oregon University football squad goes into training camp at Florence. Section 2, page 2.  
Lodell, ex-Monarch player, writes of his team's success in Montana. Section 2, page 2.  
Multnomah goes into training for approaching Eugene football game. Section 2, page 2.  
Nehf, boy pitcher, twirls Boston into second place in National League race. Section 2, page 2.  
Beer's first sacker soars at batting. Section 2, page 3.  
Nests made in percentage of steals. Section 2, page 3.  
Aggies in camp begin gridiron grind. Section 2, page 3.  
Portland hunter bags six bears. Section 2, page 4.  
Maroons will clash with West Side today. Section 2, page 3.  
Willie Ritchie declared in fine fettle on eve of Eastern trip. Section 2, page 3.  
Intercollegiate gridiron calls begin this week. Section 2, page 3.  
Robert A. Gardner, of Chicago, wins National golf championship. Section 2, page 3.

Commercial and Marine.  
Apple market fairly strong for early offerings. Section 2, page 13.  
Chicago wheat declines sharply on free selling. Section 2, page 13.  
Wall street stock market of holiday character. Section 2, page 13.  
Opportunity for trade in South America described by sea captain. Section 2, page 14.  
Ship purchase bill still in cause of breach. Section 2, page 14.

Real Estate and Building.  
Multnomah takes up new assessment grade. Section 4, page 8.  
Ready deals for week indicate active market. Section 4, page 8.  
East Side realty deals important. Section 4, page 8.  
Automobiles and Roads.  
Senator Langwith writes of trip to California. Section 4, page 8.  
Mainline of roads paved in Washington. Section 4, page 8.  
Family proves long tour can be made cheaply. Section 4, page 7.  
A. H. Brown writes about his trip to Tillamook. Section 4, page 7.

Portland and Vicinity.  
Wife of Dr. Sanford B. Whiting, to fight for custody of her six-year-old child, asserting physician would marry another. Section 1, page 12.  
Portland is seventh in postal savings, with foreign depositors leading. Section 1, page 12.  
Indiana visitor declares that state will be in Republican column in 1916. Section 1, page 12.  
Electoral convention begins Wednesday. National-wide prosperity campaign planned. Section 1, page 12.  
Architects report city auditorium can be built with funds in bond issue. Section 1, page 12.  
Visiting chemists see big chance for America's science due to European war. Section 1, page 12.  
Peach picking contest conducted by O. W. R. & N. Co. proves great success. Section 1, page 14.  
Incinerator job applicants sift to 20. Section 1, page 15.  
More pickers yet needed in hopyards. Section 1, page 15.  
Ford Automobile Company vice-president in visitor. Section 1, page 16.  
Clerical employees see big chance for two holidays. Section 1, page 15.  
State biologist urges farmers to breed China pheasants. Section 1, page 15.  
Pheasants will mark Labor Day observance tomorrow. Section 1, page 15.  
Public invited to military field meet at Clackamas tomorrow. Section 1, page 15.  
Evening Star Grange No. 27 celebrates 42d anniversary. Section 1, page 13.  
Pheasants will mark Labor Day observance tomorrow. Section 1, page 15.  
Orpheum advances sale opens today. Section 1, page 15.  
Rules for land grant conference drafted by subcommittee. Section 1, page 10.  
South Carolina banker sees prohibition looming in that state. Section 1, page 10.  
Fruit auction advocates will speak at Y. M. C. A. Section 1, page 10.

Cardinal Vasary Dead.  
LONDON, Sept. 4.—The death of Cardinal Claudius Francis Vasary is announced in a dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam today.

## MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED IN HAITI

### Foreign Influences Try to Block U. S.

### SITUATION SWIFTLY

### France in Accord With America in Action.

### ADMIRAL CAPERTON ACTS

### State Department Silent as to Crisis Which is Said to Have Been Precipitated by Unexpected Work of Agitators.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Foreign influences in Haiti working to block plans of the United States to pacify the republic and rehabilitate its finances under American supervision have made it necessary to declare martial law in Port au Prince, the capital, and practically all but two of the country's open ports.

Rear-Admiral Caperton, acting within his general instructions, declared martial law today and explained that his action was taken because of a situation which was beyond the control of the local government.

For reasons of international policy, the State Department will not disclose any of the information it has received bearing on the subject. There have recently been persistent reports of the activity of foreign agents, and so marked has been the effect of their activities upon members of the Haitian Congress and government that the State Department found it necessary to hurry its policy of educating the people of Haiti to an appreciation of the benefits of American financial control, with its protection against insistent foreign creditors.

France is among the largest of Haiti's creditors, her citizens being said to have about \$20,000,000 in Haitian national bonds besides large mercantile and banking interests in the republic.

France Approves Plans.  
France has not only refrained from opposing the development of the American policy, but Ambassador Jusserand yesterday assured the State Department of French approval of any plans which would result in the establishment of a stable and responsible government in Haiti.

The State Department did not attempt to initiate execution of its Haitian policy until it had received assurances that President d'Artigny would be able to carry it through successfully and command the support of the majority of the Haitian congress. It was regarded as desirable that the principle of majority control and of the retention of power in the people themselves should be preserved.

Opposition is Unexpected.  
However, after the movement was under way and the proposed treaty by which the United States was to act as a protector for Haiti against foreign creditors and set the report in order was ready for submission to the Haitian congress, signs of opposition developed in unexpected quarters. These are said to have been traced to foreign influences which were rapidly extended.

Admiral Caperton has been fully advised of the State Department's plans, had received authority for their execution and it was unnecessary to issue any orders to him on the declaration of martial law. It is assumed that he felt the best way to check the American agitation and insure an acceptance of the treaty would be to

## Saturday's War Moves

WAR's activities still are mainly confined to the eastern front, although intense artillery fire is kept up along the lines in France and Belgium.

German troops are working near Riga, yesterday's report from Berlin telling of the storming of the bridgehead at Friedrichstadt, which places the Germans on the banks of the Dvina, about 40 miles from Riga. The Russians had been offering stiff resistance here.

Teutonic gains also are reported both north and south of Vilna, which is another German objective. Petrograd recently has claimed victories here and declared an offensive movement was being successfully carried out.

All the Grodno fortifications now are in German hands, with the Russian forces which occupied the fortress in retreat. To the south of the fortress, Russian positions on the Niemen have been evacuated.

Teutonic pursuit of the Russians is continuing in the Bielowetz forest region and the marshes east of Brest-Litovsk. Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces have worked to within 100 miles of Pinsk, where the Russians were repulsed in an engagement, the Berlin report declares.

In the Dardanelles, Turkish victories in minor engagements are reported. Means for prosecuting the war are being discussed by a congress of Russia's representative men summoned by Emperor Nicholas. The first session was held yesterday in the imperial palace in Petrograd.

September 5, 1914.  
Asquith begins crusade to enlist every able-bodied Briton.

Persia, Egypt and India may enter war.  
One thousand guns protect Paris; German siege unsuccessful, say French. President Wilson asks Congress to provide \$100,000,000 revenue.

## AUTO HITS BOY ON HORSE

### Animal Goes Through Windshield and Rider Lands in Laps.

While John Bradley, Louis Edgar and Leonard Wilmot were riding their horses east on the Cornell road, west of Cedar Mills, an automobile obscured by heavy dust turned a bend in the road and struck the horse Wilmot was riding, lifting both bodily over the hood of the car.

The horse's head and forefeet went through the windshield and the young rider shot over the heads of the occupants of the front seat and landed head-first on the laps of two women riding in the rear seat. Except for a bruised knee he was unhurt. Head, legs and neck of the horse were badly cut. Wilmot is the 14-year-old son of Frank Wilmot, who, with his family, has been passing the summer at their country residence on the Cornell road.

The automobile was said to have been driven by L. Shook, who was cut about the face by flying glass.

## STRIKERS TO FIGHT ARREST

### Skilled Legal Counsel Asked for Men Held for Small Riot.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 4.—James E. Roche, chairman of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, today asked Samuel Gompers, the president, to send skilled legal counsel here to take up the cases of Tony Moskowsky and Steve Shusenky, strikers, who were sentenced to jail yesterday for breach of the peace, in a small riot before the Crane Company's gates.

Mr. Roche declared that the men were sentenced to jail within an hour after arrest, that they did not get fair treatment and that the administration of justice by the city court and the attitude of the police toward the strikers ought to be inquired into. The two men took an appeal today and furnished bonds of \$1000 each.

## Strike Declared Off.

### DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The strike of 800 machinists of the Brooks plant of the American Locomotive Company, which has been in effect since last Monday, was declared off today.

## REPUBLICANS TAKE POWER FROM SOUTH

### 1916 Convention Apportionment Made.

### DELEGATES REDUCED BY 79

### New York May Lose 2 More. Others All From South.

### WEST KEEPS ITS STRENGTH

### Under New Arrangements 495 or Possibly 494 Will Constitute Majority Necessary to Nominate for Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—When the next Republican National convention meets in June, 1916, there will be 395 delegates, 79 fewer than there were in the 1912 convention. It is possible that there will be a still further reduction of two delegates, because it has not been accurately determined whether New York under the new apportionment, is entitled to the 80 which it had in 1912 or to 82. Six delegates are not entitled to vote. The details of the new apportionment have just been made public.

The majority necessary to nominate in 1916 will be 425, or possibly 424, as compared with 540 in 1912. If New York's representation in the convention is not reduced, the entire decrease in the number of delegates will fall upon the solid South. Nevertheless, the South is likely to be an important factor in choosing the Presidential nominee.

### Votes in 1908 and 1912 Counted.

The scheme of apportionment adopted by the Republican National convention provides for one delegate for each Congressional district and an additional delegate for each district in which the vote for Congressman in 1912 or the vote for Taft in 1908 was 7500 or more.

Those states which are known as the solid South because of their long record of always returning Democrats to office will have a total of 151 votes in the convention. They are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

The states of Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, which have more than once slipped out of the Democratic column, will have 63 delegates, bringing the total of the Southern states up to 214.

West Outvotes South.  
Compared with this, however, the Western states, comprising Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, will have together a total of 222 delegates.

Their vote will more than offset that of the solid South, and in most of those Western states the delegates will be instructed how to vote by Presidential primaries.

Many Districts Close.  
From statistical data obtained from the 1914 Congressional elections, the Republican Congressional committee has prepared some interesting tables on the closeness of the vote in some districts.

It was shown, for instance, that there are 32 Congressional districts in which a change in the popular vote of from 35 to 369 would have elected 22 additional Republicans and changed the potential

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SOME OF THE PAST WEEK'S NEWS EVENTS ARE COMMENTED ON PICTORALLY BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS.

