

Occasional rain today, with southerly winds.

MADERO AND DIAZ AGREE UPON ARMISTICE

Taft and Cabinet Decide to Continue Policy of Non-Intervention

ENABLING ACT FOR COLUMBIA BRIDGE PASSED BY HOUSE

Minutes of Handclapping Are Heard When Great Project Is Put Forward One More Legislative Step.

NOLTA MAKES A SPEECH AFTER THE BIG VICTORY

Enabling Act to Permit Contracts With Other States Is Also Passed.

Salem, Or., Feb. 15.—After a whirlwind night session, the house adjourned at 12:15 o'clock this morning until 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

Thirty-five bills were passed in the final rush. For the total day, a total of 59 measures were passed, eight were killed, eight were withdrawn, and one was laid on the table, making a grand total of 79 to be disposed of.

\$200,000 FOR PANAMA FAIR FINALLY AGREED UPON BY SENATORS

Governor Not to Be Allowed to Name Commission; 4 Others Are to Help Him.

Salem, Or., Feb. 15.—After a bitter debate, during which the introducer asked to have his name removed from the title because of the way it was "mutilated," the senate, this afternoon, decided upon an appropriation of \$200,000 for the Oregon exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915.

Friends of the governor resented the plan of naming the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, president of the senate and speaker of the house as the persons to select the commission, which is to consist of three members.

EX-MAYOR KILLS HIS BOYHOOD SWEETHEART

El Paso, Feb. 15.—George W. Cavin, former mayor of East Dallas, Texas, late tonight shot and killed Mrs. Phillip Gibson, a boyhood sweetheart, and then shot himself. He died shortly after in a local hospital.

BOYS SHOOT FARMER IN AN ATTEMPTED HOLDUP

Victim Waylaid on Powell Valley Road; Sheriff Hunts Bandits.

G. W. Ingle, 55 years old, a farmer of Damascus, Or., was shot and slightly wounded early last night by two boys, who attempted to hold him up, while he was driving homeward on the Powell Valley road, about a mile and a half east of Sycamore station on the E. T. line.

Just as soon as the shooting was reported men from the sheriff's office went to the scene. For several hours last night and early this morning, men scoured the entire country, seeking for the two assailants.

While passing Sycamore station, at 7:30 o'clock, two boys—one about 18 years old and the other about 14—stopped Mr. Ingle and asked him to give them a ride. He complied. About a mile and a half east of this place one of the boys, who was seated behind Mr. Ingle, ordered him to throw up his hands.

Mr. Ingle turned about to find a revolver pointed at him by one of the boys who now had on a mask. Instead of complying, he grabbed for the gun. In the tussle which followed, all three got out of the wagon to the ground.

The oldest boy wore a dark suit and dark hat, while the younger had on a light suit and a light hat with a black band.

DELAY CALLING STRIKE UNTIL MANAGERS REPLY

Firemen's Committee Will Await an Answer From the Railroad Heads Monday.

HILLES BRANDS TALK OF INTERVENTION AS LIES

President Taft's Attitude Is Absolutely Against Such Move Declares Secretary.

Washington, Feb. 15.—"Any dispatches to Mexico City purporting to explain President Taft's attitude, or giving the intimation that he contemplates intervention are canards of the worst type," was the emphatic declaration tonight of Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the president.

"Mr. Taft's attitude tonight is what it has been all along—absolutely against intervention. He has no communication with the Mexican authorities or the British embassy. In fact he has communicated with no one. All official dispatches that have passed between this government and Mexico have come to the state department from Ambassador Wilson."

Jews Expelled by Wholesale. St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—Wholesale expulsions of Jews are taking place here, owing to the recent enforcement of the law requiring Jewish merchants and their agents visiting the capital to produce registration cards.

CONGRESS WON'T PAY WALL STREET CLAIMS IN BLOOD

"Hands Off Mexico" Is Slogan of Democratic Leaders Who Are Opposed to Talk of Intervention in Civil War.

Investors are behind intervention—Tillman. Unless Taft sends message to legislative branch it will keep out of trouble.

Washington, Feb. 15.—"Hands off Mexico," is the policy of congress—at least under present conditions, according to party leaders at both ends of the capitol. To leave the entire embargo in president Taft's hands without any interference from the senate or house is the congressional policy generally expressed.

Unless Taft, on his motion, suggests need for intervention to congress, the legislative branch intends to steer clear of the entire situation. Neither aid nor embarrassment will be given the executive, according to the clearly defined plan of both Republicans and Democrats. Not even "investigations" by house or senate committees will be undertaken.

Democratic leaders are outspoken against intervention. "It would be the worst calamity that could befall us," said Senator Bacon, of Georgia, tonight. His statement is significant as representing the temper of the senate foreign relations committee, of which he is the ranking Democrat. He is slated for the chairmanship after March.

"Mediation might possibly be helpful," said Senator Bacon, "but I would choose any thing before armed intervention."

Senator Tillman of South Carolina, another Democratic leader, declared the Democrats would be unalterably opposed to intervention.

MEN OUTNUMBERED 3 TO 1 ON REGISTRATION BOOKS FOR FIRST DAY

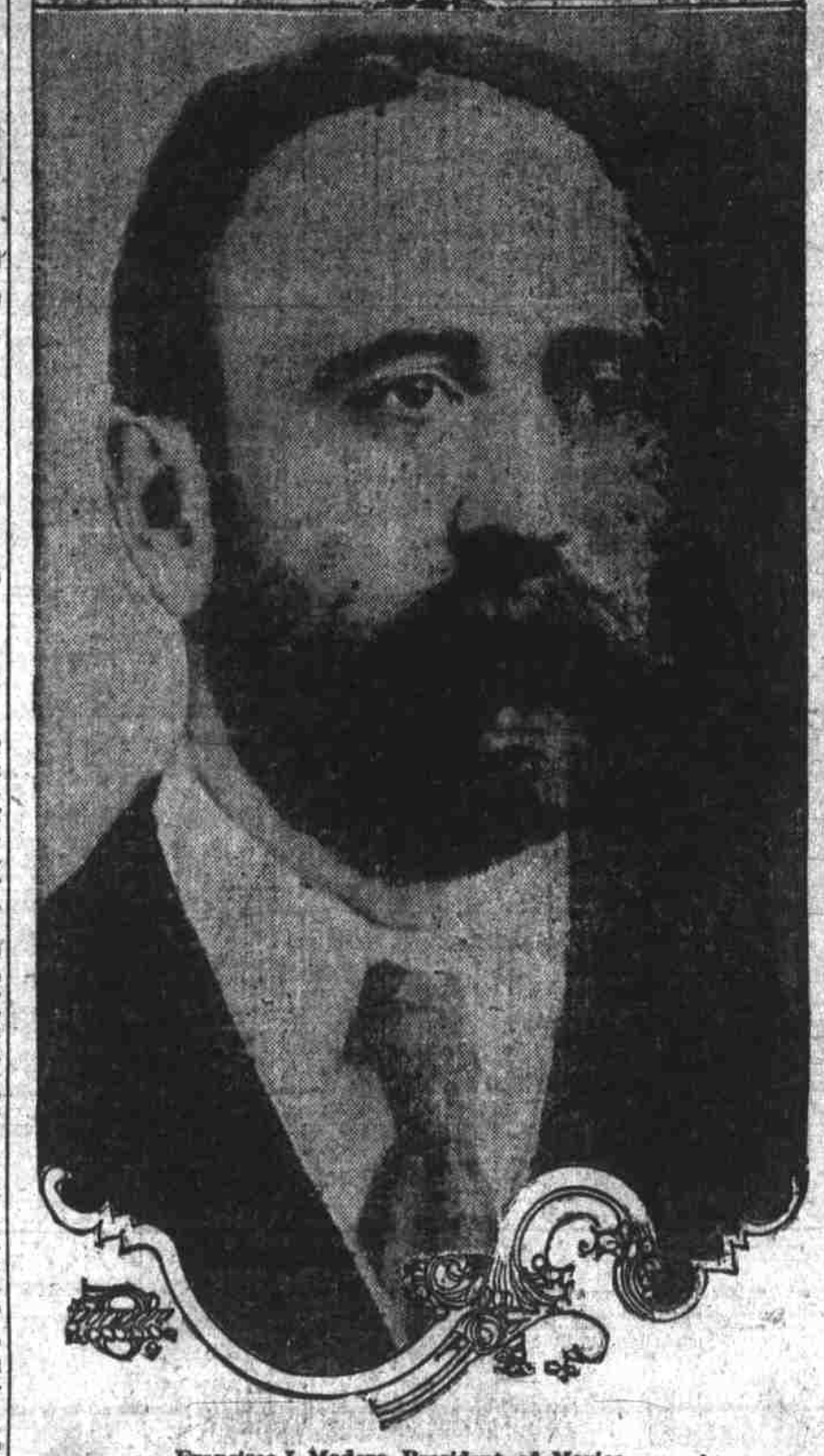
Two Women Waiting When Doors Opened and Number for Day Is 103.

One hundred and three women registered at the Multnomah county court yesterday and so met the final qualification necessary to entitle them to vote at the city election primaries next May and at the city election in June.

It was the first occasion upon which women of Portland have been allowed to register, and was made legal by the equal suffrage victory won at the polls last November. The registration books will be open until April 15, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock at night, and later probably to take care of the usual last day rush.

As against 103 women the total registration of men yesterday was 37. It is not necessary for voters who voted last November to register again, though change of address must be recorded. There were 21 such changes made yesterday, so that in all 171 persons were recorded as the first day's work.

REFUSES TO RESIGN OFFICE



Francisco I. Madero, President of Mexico.

PRESIDENT AND HIS ADVISERS IN NIGHT SESSION DETERMINE TO KEEP HANDS OFF IN AFFAIRS OF MEXICO

Administration Believes That No Information Has Been Received From War-Ridden Capital Sufficient to Warrant Sending American Troops Across Border; Secretary Knox Issues Statement.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—(Sunday.)—No intervention under present conditions," was the decision which President Taft and his cabinet reached after a two-hour conference tonight closing shortly after 12:30. A four-line formal statement to this effect was all the information that could be obtained from the White House and this merely emphasized the non-intervention policy.

It was known on the highest authority that the real reason for assembling of the cabinet in two sessions tonight was the receipt by President Taft of a personal appeal against intervention by the United States in the present Mexican struggle, from President Madero.

The besieged head of the Mexican republic recited the wild rumors which had been spread in Mexico City and urged the Taft administration not to intervene.

Cabinet members refused flatly to discuss this message or to say whether a reassuring statement would be sent to Madero. The statement reads: "At a meeting of the cabinet tonight various dispatches from Mexico City were discussed and it was decided that the information so far afforded no basis for a change in the policy of the government of the United States already in effect."

It was stated authoritatively that the meeting was called solely on the strength of news dispatches from Mexico City as to the unauthorized use of President Taft's name in connection with wild rumors that the United States had agreed on intervention and that troops were now en route across the border—these rumors apparently being circulated in Mexico City for the purpose of developing a feeling which would force Madero's abdication.

FOREIGNERS ARE GIVEN CHANGE TO LEAVE MEXICO CITY DURING BRIEF TRUCE

Ambassador Wilson Arranges for Cessation in Street Battle to Permit Non-Contestants to Get Out of Firing Zone; All Sides Agree Upon Sabbath Rest.

Mexico City, Feb. 15.—(Passed by Censor.)—A twenty-four hour armistice was arranged late tonight between President Madero and General Diaz. The armistice will go into effect at 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

The armistice was brought about by the efforts of Ambassador Wilson, working in conjunction with the representatives of the European powers, a deputation from the Mexican senate and Francisco De la Barra, former provisional president. Madero was the first to agree to withhold his fire if Diaz would also enter the agreement.

The troops will hold their respective positions throughout the day and there will be no relaxation of vigilance on either side, though both commanders are pledged to make no move during the armistice to increase the advantage of their positions.

Several thousand Zapatistas under General De Lao are on the outskirts of the city and have offered allegiance to Diaz, who has sent officers to drill and instruct them.

Heavy cannonading is being indulged by both parties and the number of killed and wounded has assumed enormous proportions. The federals, inspired by Madero and Huerta, say they prefer death to compromise and are attacking the rebels' positions with increased determination and their guns have been advanced within a very few blocks of the arsenal, where Diaz with behind his fortifications, pouring death dealing shot into the charging federal ranks.

Madero Determined to Fight. General Angeles, the second in command of Madero's army, has joined De la Barra in an effort to bring about at least a temporary suspension of firing, but Madero has resolved to end the revolution at one blow and refuses to abate the bombardment.

A battery was put into action within a few blocks of the American embassy, but Ambassador Wilson protested energetically that Diaz would of necessity reply to its fire, thus shelling a district which had been accepted as a neutral zone and which shelters several hundred foreign women and children.

The battery was finally removed through the personal intervention of General Huerta. A few moments later the British consul complained that another battery was endangering his office, and demanded that it also be removed. The Belgian legation has been almost completely destroyed, but no casualties resulted there.

It is announced that from now on a strict censorship will be exercised by the government.

Diaz, in reply to a proposal for a discussion of peace terms, states the immediate resignation of Madero must be the base for further discussion. From the outlying districts come reports of a general strike.

(Continued on Page Six.)

GOMEZ ANNOUNCES HIMSELF PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

New Revolution Started in the North Under Leadership of Former Member of Cabinet.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 15.—At the little border town of Palomas, Chihuahua, opposite Columbus, N. M., a new revolution was today started in Mexico, with Emilio Vasquez Gomez as its leader.

In dispatches to the rebel junta here, Gomez late today announced that he had entered Mexico at Palomas, had been met by a delegation representing the rebel commander in the field and had established a provisional government with himself as provisional president.

Gomez was a member of De la Barra's provisional cabinet after Porfirio Diaz was deposed and was declared the national president in the beginning of the Orozco revolt, being repudiated by Orozco. Later he was in jail in San Antonio, Texas, on a neutrality violation charge.

Rebel couriers tonight report lines Salazar with 1800 rebels within 20 miles of Juarez and making a march to reach the city before morning. Salazar expects the federal garrison of 1800 in Juarez to surrender in the town to him.

All border garrisons, it is claimed, will revolt Sunday.

There has been no increase of border American forces and Americans in border towns are getting ready in case Mexican depredations start.

General Antonio Rabado, commanding all federal forces in Chihuahua, today declared for Diaz. He has 3000 federal regulars at Chihuahua City who are added to the Diaz forces.

DIAZ PROMISES TO GUARD AMERICAN LIVES AND PROPERTY IN MESSAGE TO UNCLE SAM

"For the Moment We Have No Other Object Than to Destroy Nefarious Government of Senor Madero," Wires Rebel Leader From Arsenal Fortress.

New York, Feb. 15.—In a message issued this afternoon to the American people, General Felix Diaz asserted that there is no necessity for intervention by the United States in Mexico and declared:

"For the moment we have no other object than to destroy the nefarious government of Senor Madero." General Diaz wrote his message in the arsenal in Mexico City, while the senate was endeavoring to induce President Madero to resign and thereby admit that Diaz had accomplished his purpose. The message was cabled to Salazar and is in full as follows:

(Continued on Page Seven.)