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WILSON DENIES STORY OF CLASH WITH JAPANESE

President Says No Friction Caused Between United States and Japan as Result of Mexican Developments--Mikado Not Furnishing Arms.

Executive Hopeful of Solution of California Land Trouble by New Treaty--Huerta Without Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Published stories that serious friction had been caused between the United States and Japan as a result of recent developments in Mexico were characterized this afternoon as "mischievous and unfounded" by President Wilson.

It was admitted, however, that Japanese firms as well as commercial houses of other nations were selling arms and ammunition to Mexico, but the president said they had the right to do so under international laws, and even if America wanted to object it would not have any legal right to do so.

Hampers Administration The president indicated to his callers that the publication of such stories hampered and embarrassed his administration. He plainly showed that he was displeased by their publication.

The president said such misrepresentations might make it impossible for him to confer with the senate foreign committee either as frequently or frankly as the country's good demanded. He said that when he told the newspaper at last Friday's conference that no crisis faced America, unless the Mexican situation could be considered a perpetual crisis, he meant exactly that.

The president also told his visitors that no information had been withheld from the newspapers. He said he had met with the senate foreign committee in order to discuss fully and frankly everything of interest in the nation's foreign policy.

Jap Story Disproved

Minister Guthrie, the president said, several months ago investigated and disproved a story that Japan had transferred to Huerta all the arms it had used in the Russian war. So far as the entertainment of the Japanese officers and sailors at Mexico City was concerned, the president said they were entertained in the same manner as British and German admirals who had stopped at the capital to pay their respects.

The president said he knew nothing of a report that Japan had been specially notified of America's attitude toward President Huerta. He felt sure that the mikado had been notified in exactly the same manner as the heads of other nations.

California Situation

So far as the California land situation was concerned, the president said he was still hopeful of reaching a satisfactory settlement. It was understood that he expects Japan to suggest negotiations for a new treaty. The president told callers that the Japanese government realizes that it cannot expect this government to tell California who can and who cannot own its lands.

The president also declared that confidential advisers from Mexico showed conclusively that Huerta had been unable to raise money outside of Mexico City and that his entire source of revenue is from forced loans and taxes.

QUAKE AND ERUPTION NEAR BUENOS AYRES

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 29.—Following the earthquake which rocked the town of Mendoza yesterday, the volcano Aconcagua, sixty miles distant, showed increased activity today. So far as known here no one was killed by the earthquake but it was said considerable damage was done and that a panic occurred.

SEATTLE PLEADS FOR REGIONAL RESERVE BANK

Bankers Admit Seattle Does Little Business in Adjacent States—Does Business With Middle West Cities. But Banks Deposit in New York.

San Francisco the Second Choice—Stress Laid on Alaska and Orient and Future Possibilities.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 29.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury and David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, met at 9 o'clock this morning in the federal building with a delegation of Seattle citizens, including bankers and professional men, armed with data of every sort to show why Seattle should have a regional reserve bank.

M. F. Backus, representing the Seattle clearing house was forced to admit that this state did little trade with Idaho, and Oregon and practically none with Montana.

Backus impressed on the committee, however, that the state banks had already manifested a willingness to co-operate and to join as members of the regional bank, and that they would easily furnish the money required to secure the regional bank.

Laster a Witness

Governor Lister was followed by P. H. Behrens, an Alaska pioneer, M. F. Backus and Eugene T. Wilson, a Tacoma banker. The hearing will be continued this afternoon and the committee will leave for Portland tonight.

Chief stress was laid by all the speakers in behalf of Seattle's claim for a central regional bank, upon the enormous business transacted with Alaska and the Orient and the future possibilities as they will be developed by the opening of the Panama canal and the building of the Alaskan railroad.

Backus when questioned as to his second choice, replied "San Francisco would be second best." The committee questioned Backus on the reserves held by Seattle banks in eastern banks and their relation to the business carried on by Seattle and the cities in which those reserves were held.

Reserve in New York

It developed that Seattle does a greater business with Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, than with New York, but that the latter city holds sixty per cent of Seattle's reserve money.

"Isn't that an illogical condition?" asked McAdoo. "How do you account for such an artificial situation?" Backus said it was very thing that the currency law would correct; that at present New York offers better advantages for the money.

Both McAdoo and Houston explained the bill to show that a branch bank would serve all practical purposes, no matter where the central bank was located.

Shipping Trust Exists in Atlantic Waters

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The final report of the sub-committee of the house marine committee following its so-called shipping trust inquiry was secretly submitted today to the whole committee. It held that a shipping trust exists in Atlantic and South and Central American trade through shipping pools. The report probably will be submitted to the house next week.

BILL TO RAISE GOETHALS' SALARY TO \$15,000 A YEAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A bill making the salary of the governor of the Panama canal zone \$15,000 annually, while Colonel Goethals is on the job was introduced in the house this afternoon by Representative Britten of Illinois. Colonel Goethals' salary now is \$7,500.

YOUNG WOMAN TELLS TALE OF LOVE BETRAYED

Leah Alexander Relates Story of Events Leading Up to J. D. Van Baalen's Death at Her Hands Last October—Marriage Promised.

Came to San Francisco to Work as Milliner and Induced to Drop Vocation and Travel With Solicitor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 29.—Leah Alexander was groomed for the ordeal she was to undergo when she stepped on the witness stand today to tell the story of the events which led up to J. D. Van Baalen's death at her hands in his office in the Chronicle building last October.

"I am 28 years of age," she said. "I have one brother and five sisters. I was born in Utah, where I was married when I was 18 and divorced a short time later. I came to Los Angeles with my sister in 1910. There I learned the trade of hairdressing and millinery. My mother and the other members of the family soon followed me to Los Angeles.

"Three years ago I came to San Francisco with a letter to a milliner in one of the department stores. I began working there immediately. I worked later at two other millinery places.

Became Engaged

"I first met Mr. Van Baalen in the park. A whole year went by before I saw him again, or nearly a year. Then I began to see him often. I grew to love him. We became engaged to be married. He told me he had been married but was divorced and that the reason he could not marry me was that his unhappy marriage had broken his old father's health and that he could not afford to risk his father's opposition at that time to another marriage.

"He gave me an engagement ring. Yes, I was a good girl then and working at my trade. When I went to New York with him in January, 1913, I went as Mrs. Joseph D. Van Baalen. He said he could not marry me at that time but he bought me a wedding ring. He said his old father and mother were too ill to be opposed and that his father was very rich."

Miss Alexander was still on the stand when court adjourned. The letters which Van Baalen wrote to her were to be introduced later.

FEDERAL PROBE OF STRIKE NEXT WEEK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Two committees from the house of representatives will leave Monday for Michigan and Colorado to probe strikes in progress there. The investigations will start as soon as the committees arrive. It was estimated that the Colorado coal strike investigation will last between three and four weeks and that in the Michigan copper strike from four to five weeks.

COLD WAVE HITS MIDDLE WEST CITIES

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The temperature was falling here today at the rate of five degrees hourly. At noon the mercury was at 37 above zero and still tumbling.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 29.—A cold wave struck Nebraska today. In some parts of the state zero temperature was recorded. The poor and unemployed here were suffering severely.

PROVIDE DEPORTATION MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A drastic amendment to the Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill was adopted this afternoon by the house immigration committee. It provides for the deportation of any one, aliens or citizens, assisting in the immigration of persons, militant suffragettes included, teaching the destruction of property.

MRS. ROBERT GOELET, LEADER IN "FOUR HUNDRED," BRINGS SUIT FOR DIVORCE AGAINST MILLIONAIRE



Mrs. Robert Goelet, one of a family which has been famous in New York and Philadelphia society for two generations, to say nothing of attempts to break into the most exclusive French society, has stirred people of these circles by beginning suit for divorce against her husband. Thus comes to light differences which, it is said, members of their sets knew all about for more than a year. Should the case be tried in public—however, they seldom do things like that in Newport, where the suit was filed—it will draw large audiences.

WILSON DESIRES TWO BATTLESHIPS BUILT NEXT YEAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today told the house naval committee that President Wilson wants at least two battleships next year. The Japanese situation, however, was not discussed.

Secretary Daniels thought the government's naval policy should be removed from politics. He said America was not participating in the "mad rivalry" by foreign nations for naval superiority but he urged a sufficient increase in war vessels to at least maintain America's political rank as a naval power. Secretary Daniels did not believe the powers would agree to a "naval holiday," but thought an agreement for a limited building program possible.

HARRIMAN STOCKS SHOW AN ADVANCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Conflicting price movements marked the opening of the stock market today. Steel and Reading were lower, but the Harriman shares advanced. Following the declaration of the first dividend on the common stock since 1904, Pressed Steel Car advanced 4 1/2. Utah Copper advanced 1 and Canadian Pacific 1 1/2. Later prices took a definite trend downward. Steel broke below 6. Losses by most of the active shares were limited to fractions and bidding up of individual stocks gave the list as a whole an irregular appearance.

SPEER ACCUSED BY SAVANNAH ATTORNEY

MACON, Ga., Jan. 29.—Proceedure in the court presided over by United States Judge Emery Speer of Georgia, charged with using his office unlawfully, was criticised by W. W. Osborne, a Savannah lawyer, in testifying here today before the house investigating committee.

BRYAN MUFFLER ON RAKER ALIEN BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—At the personal request of Secretary of State Bryan, the house immigration committee again today declined to hold hearings on the Raker alien bill. It was declared that Bryan asked for the postponement to prevent a renewal of the dispute with Japan.

POLICE ORDERED ENFORCE LAWS TO THE LETTER

State and Local Statutes Regarding Saloons, Gambling and Immorality Invoked—Consolidation and Elimination of Officers.

Street Superintendent and City Engineer Combined—Water Superintendent Now Plumbing Inspector.

Preliminary steps toward a reorganization of the city administration were taken at an executive session of the city council Wednesday afternoon. The offices of street commissioner and city engineer were consolidated, the duties of plumbing inspector added to those of the water superintendent, and the electric inspector combined with building inspector. Labor will be paid by the hour, instead of by the day, and bids asked for street sweeping by contract. Purchases of supplies must be upon requisition approved by the finance committee.

The city recorder and treasurer have been called upon for sworn statements of city accounts up to January 1, 1914, and are expected to submit same at the next council meeting. The chief of police has been ordered to enforce city and state laws to the letter regarding saloons, gambling and immoral houses.

Whether or not there will be a clean sweep of officers, as generally supposed would be the case as the result of the election, has not been decided upon, but it seems to be the intention to go slow at first and give incumbents a chance. The combinations made above effect a saving only of two salaries, that of street superintendent and plumbing inspector, making a saving of but \$60 a month. The chief of the fire department has acted as building inspector. Of course, mayor and council's salaries of \$225 are also saved.

The city well at the pump-house, the city's sole source of supply in case of accident to the gravity system, has been partially filled up by manure and street sweeping. Councilman Medynski has ordered it flushed out and cleaned and City Engineer Arnsperger is drawing plans for a deep trench across Bear creek, which will be drained by tiling and filled with sand and gravel, and used as a source of supply in case of emergency. The cost of the improvements outlined is \$1500, as against as many thousand for another pipe line across Bear creek.

MITCHEL SURE OF GOETHALS FOR CHIEF

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Mayor Mitchel was still confident today that Colonel George W. Goethals will be New York's next police commissioner, despite reports that Goethals had wired his acceptance of the government's offer to make him governor for the Panama canal zone. It was declared at Mitchel's office that the acceptance by Goethals of the governorship had nothing to do with the police commissionership. The New York offer, it was said, would be accepted by Goethals just as soon as certain conditions he imposed could be complied with.

TOMMY MURPHY TO APPEAR IN VAUDEVILLE

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 29.—Harlem Tommy Murphy who is scheduled to meet Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion of the world, in a twenty round battle here early in April, expected to leave for Seattle late today, where he will open a theatrical engagement. Mrs. Murphy and their baby will accompany Tommy. Murphy is guaranteed four weeks on the road. The engagement will take him to all the larger cities of the northwest, including Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Spokane and Belingham.

RESCUE WOMAN FROM ICY WATERS OF BEAR CREEK

Miss Annie O'Brien Discovered Struggling in Midstream and Rescued by School Youth—How She Came in Creek is Mystery.

Has Been Ill From Nervous Trouble and Under Doctor's Care—Large Crowd on Bridge Cheers Rescue.

Miss Annie O'Brien, age 21 years, a stenographer, living with her mother at 517 South Grape street was rescued from Bear creek this morning by Harold Trowbridge, a high school boy. How or why she plunged into the creek the young lady could not explain, physicians holding that she was in a semi-comatose state, or sleep walking state, the icy waters, however, rousing her lagging mental faculties.

Miss O'Brien was first discovered by pedestrians crossing the Bear creek bridge, clinging to a piling in the creek where her skirt had caught. The alarm was given and E. G. Trowbridge of the Medford Iron Works, through out a rope. Clinging to the piling with one hand, and the rope with the other, the girl would let go of neither. Then Harold leaped from the bank, waded to the piling, and pulled Miss O'Brien ashore, while the crowd cheered.

Upon being rescued Miss O'Brien was put in an automobile and rushed to her home. She declared that she did not realize her position, or have any knowledge of her actions until she found herself in the creek, benumbed by the cold water.

The young lady has been suffering from nervous trouble for some time, and has been under the care of a doctor. She formerly worked as a stenographer for the forestry service, holding the position for a week, when sickness compelled her retirement.

BIG FISH PRIZES WIN AT KLAMATH

KLAMATH FALLS, Jan. 29.—Three out of five of the prizes awarded by Field and Stream, a sporting publication, for the biggest rainbow trout caught during the season of 1913 were won with fish caught in Klamath waters. Announcement to this effect has just been made. The first prize went to a Montana angler, the second, third, fourth and fifth coming to Oregon. The Oregon winners were:

FLATIRONS, BROOMS COURSE IN COLLEGE

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 29.—The use of flatirons and brooms will be taught the women of the home economics department of the University of Washington. Professor Frederick Osborne today announced the new feature. The students will acquire a knowledge of the physics of sweeping, with a study of the broom in action, and vacuum cleaners. A study of lighting effects in connection with the selection of wallpaper will also be taken.