

WILSON DENIES FRICTION WITH JAPS

SILVER'S RESORT DESTROYED THIS A. M. BY BLAZE

VERY LITTLE SAVED FROM THE FLAMES

At the time the fire broke out, the members of the family were away from home—this resort has long been a favorite with city anglers, who congregate there every year from all parts.

(Herald Special Service)

FORT KLAMATH, Jan. 29.—The Silver's home on the Klamath reservation was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss has not been estimated.

The blaze broke out between 8 and 9 o'clock. At the time Mrs. Frank Silver and other members of the household were away.

On account of the headway gained by the fire, only a sewing machine and a few other effects were saved.

The Silver's home on Spring Creek has gained considerable fame in the past few years as a trout fishing resort. Here gather every spring and summer expert anglers from all over the United States, to enjoy the splendid sport of fly casting for big, scrappy rainbow trout. Some record holders have been among the fly casters there.

It is this resort principally that brought about the closing of the Sprague and Williamson rivers to logging, and the resulting big campaign now being waged for their reopening.

Silver's brought about the closing through petitions, stating that the running of logs would ruin the fishing. He had prepared other data to take to Washington with him, but a few days before the day set for his trip he died.

Dancing Party.

A dancing party is to be given Friday night at Mills Addition hall by the Mazama Club.

From 600 to 800 men are camped along the White River, Yukon, waiting for the snow, when they will freight their outfits to new diggings.

COL. GOETHALS NOMINATED FOR ZONE GOVERNOR

APPOINTMENT EFFECTIVE FIRST OF APRIL

According to Garrison, no specific length of time is given, and this is taken as a disposal of the report that the ditch digger, after a year's term, will become Police Commissioner of New York.

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Colonel George W. Goethals, corps of engineers, United States army, and chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, has accepted the office of Governor of the Panama canal zone.

The nomination of Goethals was sent to the senate this afternoon.

Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison will not announce the text of Goethals' message until his nomination is acted upon by the senate.

He said, though, that Goethals accepted the governorship conditionally, and not for any specified length of time.

This tends to disprove the report that he would serve a year as governor in order to organize the operation and maintenance of the canal, and then resign to become police commissioner of New York city.

The appointment is to be effective April 1st.

Miss Faye Hogue leaves Monday for a visit with friends in the Willamette Valley. She will stop at Eugene several days, and will also visit her brother in Portland, remaining away three months.

E. T. Shepherd of the Shepherd Piano depot, accompanied by Mrs. Shepherd, left Wednesday for California points. While away Mr. Shepherd will purchase a new stock of pianos.

A room in a school at Los Angeles has been modeled after the principal room in a Roman house, in the belief that the pupils will learn Latin more rapidly in appropriate surroundings.

Prisoners of General Villa, After Battle of Ojinaga About to Be Shot



When they capture prisoners in one of the so-called battles of the Mexican trouble, they don't parole them as is done by civilized nations. If they did the prisoners would sneak back into the ranks and begin fighting again. If they were kept any length of time they would become expensive, for food is too costly. The easiest way out, according to all Mexicans, is to shoot the prisoners in cold blood. Since most of these warriors have a heavy strain of Indian blood in them they show some of the characteristics of the red men who fought on American plains for many years. The Indian usually scalped his prisoners, and of course they did not live long after the operation. This photograph was taken by the Mutual Film corporation.

SECRETARY SAYS U. S. NEEDS TWO SHIPS PER YEAR

SAYS THIS IS THE PRESIDENT'S VIEW ALSO

In Session With the House Committee on Naval Affairs, Secretary Daniels Says This Increase Is Not Due to Any Fear of Japan, But in Order to Allow the United States to Maintain Her Present Ranking.

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels today told the house committee on naval affairs that the President wants at least two new battleships next year.

Secretary Daniels did not discuss the Japanese situation, but said that in his estimation the policy of the navy should be removed from political influence.

He also said that while America was not concerned in the "mad rivalry" of the foreign nations as regarded naval matters, he considered it necessary to increase the navy, so that this country would maintain at least her present rank among the world's powers.

He said that he had no idea that the foreign powers would agree to the proposed "naval holiday," but would probably agree to a limited building program.

Witnesses Return.

President J. W. Siemens of the First Trust and Savings bank and Fred Morley came in on last night's train from Portland, where they appeared before the Federal grand jury, in session there. The case of Eugene Saxton, charged with forgery, was taken up.

SAYS THESE ARE WITHOUT A BASE TO STAND UPON

THE ASIATIC BILL IS HELD BACK AGAIN

Postponement Is Made on Bryan's Request—President Says Japanese Firms Have a Right to Sell Arms and Ammunitions to Mexico, Under the International Laws, and This Country Can Make No Protest

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—At the personal request of Secretary of State Bryan, the house committee on immigration today again declined to hold a hearing on the Baker Asiatic exclusion bill.

Bryan asked a postponement in order to prevent a renewal of the dispute with Japan at this time.

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—President Wilson today told callers that the stories of the United States being on the verge of a serious friction with Japan as the result of developments in Mexico were mischievous and unfounded.

He said the report that the Japanese government is supplying arms to Mexico is absolutely false.

"Japanese firms, as well as the commercial houses of other nations are selling arms to Huerta," said Wilson, "but they have a perfect right to do so under the international law. Even if America wanted to, she could not object to this."

New Attorney Here.

Bert C. Thomas of Portland has become associated with E. L. Elliott in the practice of law here. Thomas has been a member of the bar for several years.

What Reclamation Bill Plans

Tentative Measure Is Printed in Full

Local Water Users Asked to Write in Their Suggestions, etc., as to Act for Extending of Payments

Secretary Albert E. Elder is in receipt of a copy of the new reclamation act for extension of time, prepared by the secretary of the interior, reclamation service officials and Chairman Smith of the house committee on arid lands irrigation.

The measure was mailed by Congressman Sinnott, with a request that the association write its opinion and criticisms regarding it. This will be taken up by the directors.

The measure follows: "Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that this act may be referred to as the Reclamation Extension act, and that the term 'reclamation law' as hereinafter used shall refer to the reclamation act of June 17, 1902, and acts amendatory or supplementary thereto. The period of payment for water users under the reclamation law who comply with the provisions thereof shall be a total of at least twenty years, including the years in which water was available for the land of each from irrigation works owned, controlled or operated by the reclamation service under public notice, under a rental basis, or otherwise. The secretary of the interior is hereby authorized, with the consent of the parties affected, to abrogate or modify any contract regarding water rights or any water right application under the reclamation law, or any public notice issued under said reclamation law, and to proceed in all respects as if no such contract or wa-

ter right application has been made or such notice issued. Section 2.—That in order to secure the benefits of this act, water right applicants shall be subject to such regulations as the secretary of the interior may prescribe regarding the following matters and others heretofore authorized by the reclamation law: (a)—Regarding the area per holding to be prepared for irrigation, planted, cultivated and irrigated each year. Failure to comply with any such regulations shall authorize an increase in all charges for building, operation and maintenance, and drainage by way of penalty, not exceeding ten per cent for each year of said failure.

(b)—Regarding prompt payment of all charges, the addition to each annual charge of not exceeding 5 per centum for collection, a rebate of such additional charge if paid on or before the due date, and a penalty not exceeding 1 per centum each month thereafter during which the charge remains unpaid. (c)—Regarding credit for the amounts paid before becoming subject to this act, on account of the building and drainage charges, and the adjustment of future payments, their amounts and the time when the first thereof shall be come due; (d)—Regarding an increase of each annual charge by not exceeding 15 per centum if water right application is not made within one year after public notice permitting the filing thereof, in the case of any private land owner or of any person whose

entry is not subject to the reclamation law; (e)—Regarding suspension of the requirement of residence prescribed by the reclamation law as to entrymen or private land owners for not exceeding five years upon compliance with such extra reclamation requirements as the secretary of the interior may specify; and both the entryman and private land owner shall after such suspension, reside upon the land for three years. Failure to comply with such extra requirement and with the general residence and reclamation regulations shall render the water right application and corresponding entry, if any, subject to cancellation with the forfeiture of all moneys paid; (f)—Regarding the method of determining the charges per acre on the several projects so as to recover all expenditures which the secretary of the interior shall find to have been made on account of the project. Section 3.—That the secretary of the interior may open to entry on temporary rental basis, prior to the issuance of public notice any withdrawn lands for which water may be available. Section 4.—That entrymen under the reclamation law holding more than one farm unit who make proof of residence, improvement and cultivation may assign the excess in accordance with the farm unit plan under the provisions of the act of June 23, 1910, within one year after such proof and prior to the issue of patent.

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Youth of Sixty Tells How to Gain Longevity

- HOW TO BEAT OSLER THEORY
Eat red pepper.
Eachew black pepper, tea and coffee.
Do not "stuff."
Drink a gallon of water every day.
Breathe deeply.
Keep out of doors as much as possible.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—"Over-eating puts more people in the grave yard than over drinking."

This is the basis of the longevity rules of Dr. W. P. Horton, prominent Cleveland physician, who is 60 years old, but looks 40. He says he "feels 30," and on the old theory that "woman, poor thing, is as old as she looks but a man is just as young as he feels," he says he is only 30. Dr. Horton is "husky," clear-eyed, and the glow of health is reflected in his cheeks.

"I have been making a study of folks for forty years," said Dr. Horton today. "The trouble with most of them is that they 'exist' too fast. They don't live. In these days we don't really eat. We swallow pre-

Some New Blows to the "High Cost of Living"

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—"Don't keep a garbage can in any event. Chickens, if you have room for them, are the best substitutes."

This is one of the ways to get the best of Mr. Hi Cost O'Living, according to Mrs. Susie E. Weber, who has made a lifelong study of domestic economy—how to save waste and work in the kitchen. She hopes some day to establish a school in which she will teach the results of her experience.

Mrs. Weber recently delivered a lecture to normal school girls who are seeking to learn how a family of five must live to get along on an income of \$10 a week.

"The chief thing is to save waste," said Mrs. Weber. "Let me tell you it is the leaks in the kitchen of many households that are not only partly to blame for the present high cost of living, but also the direct cause for not a few divorces."

"Save your greases, fats and suets for meats, out of which to render lard for cooking purposes. Grate your stale bread to use in

place of flour in baking doughnuts, muffins and biscuits. Use one cupful of bread crumbs to every two cups of flour or cornmeal.

"Use celery leaves to make celery soup. Celery ends make good celery salad.

"Eat lots of raw carrots if you wish to keep your hair from becoming gray.

"As for coffee, it all depends on its making. The highest grade does not always make the best coffee. It is care that makes good coffee.

"When working in the kitchen try to find the most graceful way, because it is always the easiest. Do not hunch over when peeling potatoes. Bring the potatoes to yourself. You will save much of the potatoes as well as yourself.

"Beat eggs on a platter; not in a bowl. You will get a greater quantity and better results. Have plenty of tools to work with and up-to-date ones. Keep chickens or a garden, so as to use the waste you cannot otherwise prevent."