

# OREGON TO WAIT

## No Irrigation Money Coming for a Year.

## NEWELL SAYS AS MUCH

## States Paying the Most Need Relief the Least.

## TELLS CONGRESS OF WORK

### Chief of the Reclamation Service Believes the Umatilla Project is the Best, but Desires Further Surveys Before Deciding.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 19.—Notwithstanding the fact that Oregon has contributed more to the National Irrigation fund than any other state in the Union, it is perfectly evident from the explanation made today by Chief Engineer F. H. Newell, of the reclamation service, in a hearing before the irrigation committee of Congress, that no part of this great fund is to be spent for actual construction work in Oregon for at least one year, and perhaps for several years to come. In fact, Mr. Newell specifically called attention to the fact that the preliminary examinations made by the engineers of his service showed that the states which have contributed the largest amounts to the irrigation fund are the least in need of government aid in reclaiming their arid lands.

### Oregon Surveys Incomplete.

Mr. Newell stated that the work that has been done in Oregon is far from complete. The information gathered last summer gives no definite idea of the possibilities of the several projects examined, and further surveys will be necessary before it will be possible to determine definitely what one of the several projects is best. The preliminary examinations lead him to believe that the Umatilla project is superior to either the Silves River or the Deschutes, so far as it has been explored, but he is not yet satisfied that the Umatilla project should be taken up by the government. More data are needed, and will be gathered next summer. Until further details are available and more thorough surveys have been completed, the department will not feel justified in authorizing the construction of any project in Eastern Oregon.

A similar condition exists in Washington, although in the opinion of Mr. Newell that state will probably not see any of its lands brought under government irrigation canals in the immediate future. Eastern Washington, he says, presents an opportunity for undertaking one of the most gigantic irrigation schemes ever known. The Big Bend country contains between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 acres of land that can be brought under irrigation canals, but the cost of constructing such a system would be second only to the cost of constructing the Panama Canal. To reclaim the Big Bend country would require a tunnel and cuts 30 miles in length. In view of the cost of such a work, Mr. Newell says it must be left for future generations.

### Yakima Don't Appeal to Him.

The Yakima Valley has been found to be well covered with private irrigation systems, while a large percentage of the land that is reclaimable is either within the railroad grant or has been privately entered. For these reasons that locality does not appeal to him as a desirable site for government work. It is possible, however, that a project may be approved in Okanogan County which will reclaim between 60,000 and 60,000 acres of land. This locality offers better opportunities than have been found elsewhere in Eastern Washington, and the work of next season will be directed to determining whether this site shall be selected by the government for the construction of reservoirs and canals.

In Idaho, says Mr. Newell, examinations will be resumed next spring at two localities on Snake River, near American Falls and at St. Anthony. These two systems contemplate the reclamation of 200,000 acres. A smaller tract near Norse will also be surveyed.

In the course of his general remarks Mr. Newell brought out the fact that the great bulk of the reclamation fund is to be used at the outset in states and territories that are most in need of irrigation. "The very states that have contributed the least to the reclamation fund will get the greater share of the money paid at first. Works commenced on Milk River, Montana; Salt River, Arizona, and Truckee River, Nevada, will consume, according to present indications, the great bulk of the funds now available, and before surveys in Oregon and Washington are completed it is apparent that the remainder of the present fund will have been allotted for works in other states. There is no doubt that Oregon will have to wait."

### HEARING FOR FAIR PUT OFF.

### Oregon Men Will Make '05 Appeal When Congress Reconvenes.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 19.—Owing to the departure of many Senators for the holidays it was concluded this morning to postpone the hearing on the Lewis and Clark Exposition bill, which was to have taken place before the Senate committee on industrial arts and exhibitions. The postponement today will defer the hearing until after Congress reconvenes on January 4. While no date has been fixed for the hearing, it is expected to take place during the first week of the session.

Representatives Hermann and Williamson will devote a large part of the holiday recess to the preparation of speeches on the Lewis and Clark bill. Both will appear before the House committee as soon as a hearing can be arranged on the Williamson bill, and later expect to speak on the measure when it comes before the House.

It is the present plan to have the Williamson bill reported to the House as early as possible in January, unless the Senate shall pass the Mitchell bill in the

meantime. In that event the Senate bill will be substituted for that now pending in the House committee.

The Oregon Congressmen are looking forward to a favorable report by their committee during the fore part of next month, provided a hearing can be arranged immediately after Congress reassembles.

Senator Mitchell is having 20,000 copies of his speech on the Lewis and Clark Exposition printed in document form for distribution in Oregon and elsewhere in the West. Copies will also be sent to every member of the Senate and House for reference.

### Holiday Plans of Delegation.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 19.—The members of the Oregon delegation are planning to spend the holiday recess in Washington. The Senators may spend a day or two in New York, but will be away for no length of time.

Senator Ankeny leaves for Walla Walla tomorrow, and will return at the opening of the session, bringing Mrs. Ankeny with him.

Senator Foster will join his family in St. Paul for the holidays, but all three Washington Congressmen will remain in Washington.

### New Washington Rural Route.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 19.—Rural free delivery service was today ordered established February 1 at Waukon, Lincoln County, Wash., with one carrier.

Rollin W. Heath was today appointed regular and John Styles substitute rural free delivery carrier at Cheney, Wash.

### Bill to Pay Oregon Indians.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Mitchell today introduced bills to clear up the claims of the Tillamook and Clatsop Indians for lands which they relinquished to the government under treaties of August 7, 1851. His bills propose to pay the Tillamooks \$35,000 and the Clatsops \$50,000.

### SUE UNION FOR DAMAGES.

### Contractors Seek to Enjoin Plumbers From Calling Out Men.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 19.—The Master Plumbers' Association and the Contractors' Association of Cincinnati today instituted suit for damages against the Central Trades Council and the local plumbers' union, as the result of an attack made by strikers on non-union men on a plumbing job who refused to quit work. The foreman was rendered unconscious.

The associations seek to enjoin the unions from calling out men who may be in arrears of union dues, and from interfering with work where such men are employed; ask damages for calling out of the plumbers because the men in arrears were working on a new hospital, and demand the arrest of the individuals for assaulting the plumbing foreman. No question of wages or hours is involved.

### PEOPLE REMEMBER COUNTESS

### Ex-Crown Princess of Saxony is Sent a Chest of Christmas Presents.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—A chest of Christmas presents, purchased by popular subscriptions, has been sent from Dresden to Countess von Montignoso, formerly the Crown Princess of Saxony, who in December, 1872, eloped with M. Girou. One of the motives of the subscribers appears to have been a desire to show dislike for the Saxon royal house.

### Irrigation Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A joint session of the Senate and House committees on irrigation of arid lands was held today at which F. W. Newell, Chief of the Reclamation Service, reviewed the work in progress under the National Irrigation act. These are the Truckee River project in Nevada and the Tonto Basin dam in Arizona, besides many surveys. No additional legislation was asked for, nor any amendments to the irrigation act suggested.

### New German Cruiser is Speedy.

KIEL, Dec. 19.—The new German cruiser Hamburg attained a speed of 21.3 knots on her trial trip from Swinmunde to Kiel.

### Postal Card Printer.

RUMFORD FALLS, Me., Dec. 19.—Albert Daggett, contractor of the printing of United States postal cards, died today, aged 69 years.

# MAY BE IN FRAUD

## Benson's Partner Said to Be Among Those Wanted.

## SCANDAL INVOLVES MANY

### Californian Now in Tolls Will Probably Ask His Associate to Come to Washington, but He is Not Likely to Respond.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—(Special.)—John A. Benson went to New York this morning, having recovered in part from the shock caused by his arrest, growing out of the accusation of bribing a land office official. It is probable that F. A. Hyde, of San Francisco, Benson's partner in land deals, will be wanted in Washington by Benson, to assist him in his case. No one here expects that Hyde will come, for it is understood Hyde is soon to be called on to explain to the government his part in the big land deals in Oregon and California. It is feared that Hyde, since Benson's arrest, will not lay himself open.

The department has a list of men who are urgently "wanted" in connection with the frauds, and Hyde is said to be one of them. No official admission is made at the Interior Department that Hyde will be arrested soon. Hyde was here some weeks ago, and presented a letter of introduction to Secretary Hitchcock. The effrontery of the man astounded Hitchcock, who had been at work nearly a year running down Benson and his partner's operations. Hyde received a very frigid reception. He has dealt in lands on a big scale and is said to have admitted that he speculated by buying where forest reserves were to be located.

### HITCHCOCK COVERS HIS HAND

### More Development in Land-Fraud Cases Due at Any Time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—More important developments in the big land fraud scheme, for alleged complicity in which John A. Benson, of San Francisco, was arrested yesterday, are expected shortly, but the utmost secrecy guards the proceedings. Woodford Harlan, the former chief of division, and at present a clerk in the general land office, who is accused of taking bribes from Benson, was not at his desk today, it being explained he was away on leave of absence for two or three days. Secretary Hitchcock today declined to discuss the expected further arrests or to say what action as to Harlan's case is in contemplation, and when asked why Harlan had been retained so long after the discovery of the alleged offenses refused to answer the question. Harlan has gone to New York.

### Taft Will Arrive Next Month.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—Customs Collector Stratton received a communication today from the Secretary of the Treasury, notifying him that Governor Taft will arrive on the steamer Korea from the Philippines on January 23, and requesting the Collector to extend the courtesies usual on such occasions.

### Black Will Accept the Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—General John C. Black has accepted the civil service commissionership, and the President will send in his nomination when Congress reconvenes.

### Still No Jury in Dynamite Case.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Dec. 19.—When the District Court adjourned today until Monday, 120 talesmen had been examined, but no jurors had been accepted in the Sun and Moon mine dynamiting case. The effort to secure a jury will be continued on Monday.

### Postal Card Printer.

RUMFORD FALLS, Me., Dec. 19.—Albert Daggett, contractor of the printing of United States postal cards, died today, aged 69 years.

# PRACTICAL XMAS PRESENTS



### FANCY VESTS

Pearl gray and gun-metal shades, extreme novelties, \$3 to \$5.  
New Tartan White Vests, \$6.50.  
Dark Silk Brocade Vests, \$3, \$4 and \$5.



### A HAT ORDER FOR

A Most Acceptable Present for Any Gentleman  
PRICE \$3.00

### LADIES CAN SHOP MORE COMFORTABLY IN OUR STORE

than in almost any other store in town. Plenty of obliging salesmen to serve you. Our prices are always modest.

- SMOKING JACKETS..... \$4.50 to \$15
- DRESSING GOWNS..... \$8.00 to \$15
- SUIT CASES..... \$5.00 to \$20
- BATH ROBES..... \$3.00 to \$10
- SUSPENDERS..... 50c to \$5
- FULL DRESS PROTECTORS... \$1 to \$5

## BEN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER



# WAR UP TO COLUMBIA

(Continued from First Page.)

Columbia than those heretofore negotiated, you may intimate orally, but not in writing, that it will be useless to send a special envoy."

Final adjournment of the Colombian Congress on October 31 was duly reported by Mr. Beaure on that date, with the announcement that nothing had been done except a vote of rejection of the treaty of August 12.

On November 24 Mr. Beaure reported the situation under control, but expressed alarm, as there was intense feeling against the government and also against the United States, because of the belief that the United States had encouraged the secession movement.

Mr. Beaure said an army of 10,000, com-

manded by General Reyes, was being raised to operate against Panama, provided the United States would allow Colombia to land troops. This telegram reported also a meeting at which a resolution was passed requesting the government to call a convention for the purpose of amending legislation in order to render possible immediate ratification of the treaty. It was opposed by the government and General Reyes as being inopportune.

On November 12 Mr. Beaure telegraphed he had been invited to the cabinet meeting at the palace the night before. He was asked if he officially construed the telegram of the 8th to mean that the United States would not permit the landing of Colombian troops. Mr. Beaure replied the language needed no interpretation, and that he had no explanations to make.

Mr. Beaure said in the telegram that Mr. Risco declared this recognition contrary to all precedents. He stated that a vote of the National Council decided, 10 to 1, to hand him his passports, but the government, understanding that such action would be tantamount to a declaration

of war, had advised him such a step would not be taken.

General Reyes asked for instructions as a guide in case of a severance of diplomatic relations.

On November 18 Mr. Hay authorized Mr. Beaure and the secretary of the Legation to take their leaves of absence whenever Mr. Beaure thought best, and to leave one of his colleagues in charge.

### CLOSE WATCH ON COLUMBIA.

### American Outposts Are Keeping Admiral Glass Well Informed.

PANAMA, Dec. 19.—By the means of the gunboats, Rear-Admiral Glass is keeping in almost daily communication with the two American outposts at San Miguel. One of these, composed of 100 marines and four field pieces, is well and comfortably located at Yaviza and the other, numbering 150 men, composed of marines and blue-jackets, and who also has field pieces, is stationed at Real Santa Maria, 10 miles from Yaviza. Both of the outposts are encamped on the Tuira River. A distance of 50 miles, partly an estuary of the Guco and partly a river, separates them from the anchorage of the American war vessels, where the Wisconsin and Boston are now lying. The Concord is going back and forth with dispatches, while the Marblehead, with Admiral Glass aboard, remains at Panama.

The outposts are kept well supplied with all necessities, and in case of trouble could quickly communicate with the war vessels. There are also at Yaviza and Real Santa Maria, about 100 Panamanians. These men have been scouting toward the Colombian frontier, but according to the latest information brought to Admiral Glass there is no sign of Colombian soldiers on Panamanian territory. Naval authorities do not believe Colombia will invade Panama's territory.

Statements have been cabled from the United States that the Democratic Senatorial caucus at Washington had decided that the party oppose the ratification of the Hay-Buna-Varilla treaty and have caused much interest. The possibility that the Senate will not ratify the treaty is contemplated with consternation. Little else occupies official and public attention at present.

### REYES CALLS ON HAY.

### Colombian Will Delay Entering His Protest Until Secretary is Well.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Although Secretary Hay is still confined to his home on account of his illness, he today received General Reyes, the Colombian special envoy and Dr. Herran, Charge d'Affaires of the legation, who called to notify him that the presentation of the statement which is being prepared by them with the assistance of Wayne MacVeagh, would be deferred until after the holidays. It was explained that the document is intended for Mr. Hay's personal consideration. All thought of submitting it to the State Department in the absence of Mr. Hay has been abandoned since Mr. Loomis, the Acting Secretary, delivered his address in New York on the Panama situation.

### VICTORY FOR AMERICA.

### New Santo Dominican Government Will Recognize Pending Claims.

SANTO DOMINGO, Thursday, Dec. 17.—Governor Rodriguez, having been suspected of an intention to kidnap President Morales, has been obliged to take shelter in the French Consulate.

The provisional government has agreed to all demands made by United States Minister Powell. The minister agrees not to demand any payment of the pending claims until March 1 next. This may be considered another victory for American diplomacy, as the provisional government had positively refused to recognize any of the pending American claims.

### Colombian Troops Sent on Gunboat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Glass at Panama to the ef-

fect that according to a report which has just reached him from a steamer this morning a force of Colombian troops, which had been discovered at the mouth of the Atrato River, had sailed to the northward in a Colombian gunboat. Admiral Glass has not been able to verify the report.

The cablegram was indistinct and scarcely intelligible to the officials of the Navy Department. As finally deciphered, it reads as follows:

"Colon.—Hamburg—American Steam Packet Company's steamer Christiana, from Cartagena December 17, reports that cruiser Cartagena sailed to the northward (date missing) with 500 men to go to rendezvous in Gulf of Darien."

### Shatter Colombian Hopes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The recognitions of the Republic of Panama by the South and Central American Republics, most of which have held back until within the last few days, are expected to have much influence upon the attitude of Colombia, revealing as they do the feeling of her sister republics toward propositions to unite against Panama as was broached by the Paris Colombian Committee yesterday.

General Reyes and Dr. Herran are still busy with the statement they are preparing to submit to the State Department protesting against what is taking place on the Isthmus.

### Destroy Leaves Vallejo.

VALLEJO, Cal., Dec. 19.—The torpedo boat Destroyer, Paul Jones, took on 29 men from the Independence early this morning, and left for the lower bay to be ready to sail from Panama. The Paul Jones will shortly follow. Commander Fonton, of the torpedo boat, left on the Paul Jones, and will likely go as far as Santa Barbara Channel.

### Colombians Try to Raise Funds.

COLON, Dec. 19.—News received from the Coast is to the effect that Santander, Antioquia and other departments in Colombia continue their efforts to raise money and enlist new battalions to defend the national integrity.

# THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

### Few People Know How Useful It is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

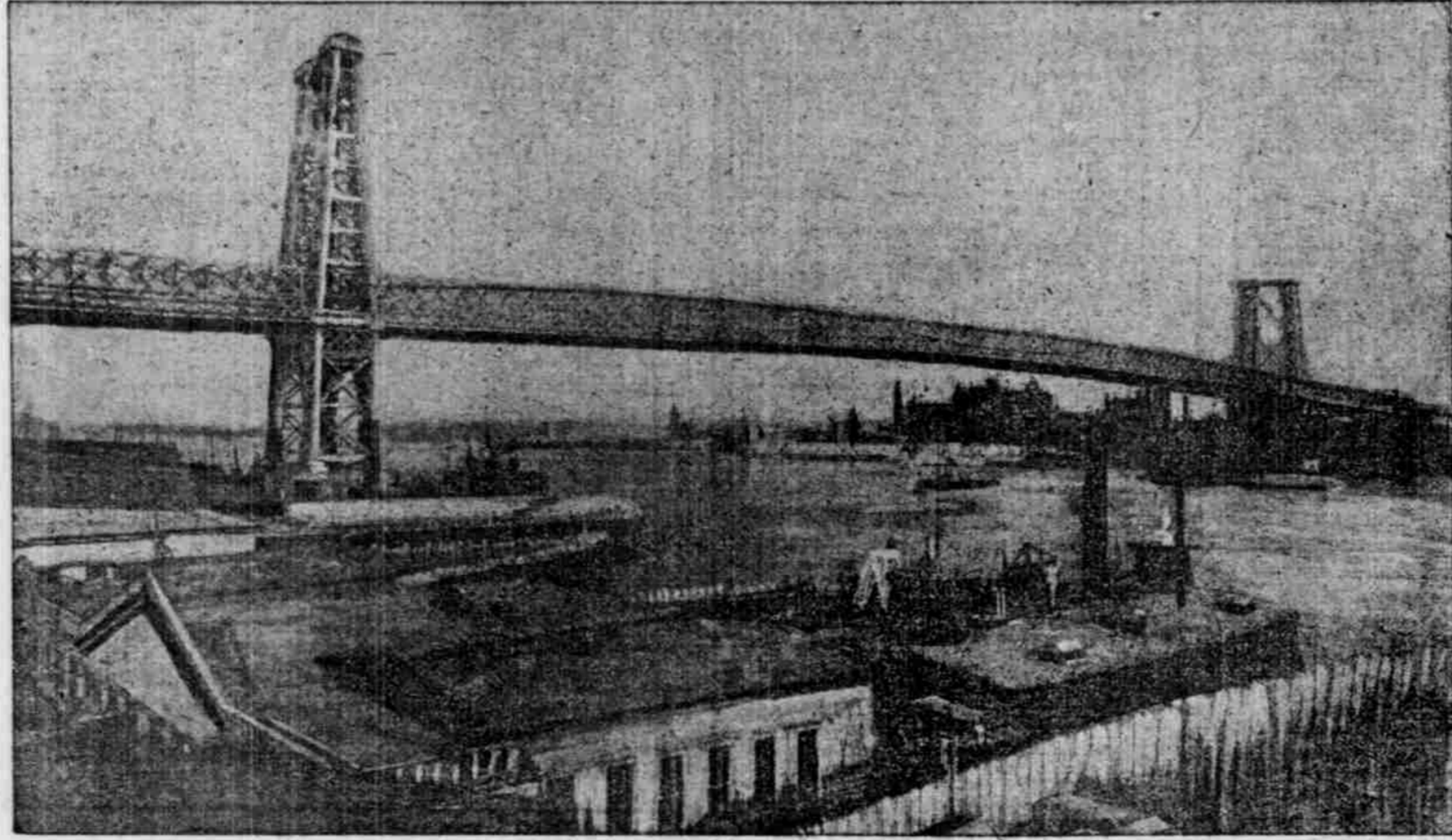
It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but in the contrary, great benefit in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets.

# BRIDGE WHICH IS GREATER THAN THE FAMOUS BROOKLYN IS DEDICATED



## NEW YORK MAKES DEMONSTRATION OVER EAST-RIVER STRUCTURE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The new Williamsburg bridge, the second and greater bridge across the East River, connecting the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, was turned over to the city and formally opened today. The dedicatory exercises included military parades from both sides of the river, and the meeting in the center of the new bridge of Mayor Lusk and the Manhattan Borough officials, with President Swanstrom and other Brooklyn Borough officials; speeches in the Plaza at the Brooklyn end of the bridge, and a dinner at the Hanover Club, Brooklyn. This evening there was a great water demonstration and naval parade, and a magnificent display of fireworks from the bridge.

The new bridge, construction on which was begun October 28, 1896, is about a mile above the Brooklyn bridge, which it greatly resembles in type and appearance, though much larger. Its length between terminals is 7200 feet and its width 115 feet, the Brooklyn bridge being only 85 feet wide. The bridge proper cost about \$11,900,000, and the condemning of land for approaches brought the total cost to about \$21,000,000.

Original "New East River Bridge Commission" named by special act of Legislature, 1895.

Total width of bridge structure, 115 feet; height for 400 feet of the middle span, 135 feet.

Capacity of bridge structure, four surface railroad tracks, two tracks for elevated trains, two roadways for vehicles, two footways for pedestrians, and two bicycle paths.

Work on borings for foundations commenced July 1, 1896.

First wire for construction of temporary footbridge strung April 11, 1901.

Work of constructing steel towers and spans, involving manufacture and construction of 12,000 tons of steel, accomplished by New Jersey Steel & Iron Company at cost of \$1,525,500.

Making of steel cables of 5000 tons of steel wire and castings done by John A. Roebling & Sons, at a cost of \$1,325,000.

Approaches to bridge built by Pennsylvania Steel Company at cost of \$1,404,000 for Manhattan approach, and \$947,000 for Brooklyn approach. Manhattan approach made up of 12,000 tons of steel, and Brooklyn approach of 6000 tons. Main span built by Pennsylvania Steel Company for \$1,123,400.

Exceeds Brooklyn bridge in length by 1284 feet; width by 33 feet; net width of two decks by 64 feet; in number of wires in each cable by 2494; in miles of wire by 3071; in strength of each cable by 12,300 tons, and in height of towers above roadway by 21 feet.

Total cost of bridge to date, \$10,215,330.95.

"Father of Williamsburg Bridge" and chief engineer, Lefert L. Buck.