

with carrying out the provisions of the National Irrigation law. There was no such service; there was a mere hydrographic division in the Geological Survey, which was studying on a small scale, the water resources of the arid West, and gathering data which since proven of inestimable value in carrying on work under the irrigation law.

Plunged Into Work. Unlike the first Panama Canal Commission, the Reclamation Service went right to work. Its officers did not seek their comfortable desks in Washington; they plunged into the arid regions of the West, the most unattractive portions of the entire continent, as they set about doing things.

The Consulting Engineer. As the work of the Reclamation Service has expanded, as many difficult problems piled up on the hands of the irrigation engineers, it became apparent that the service should have the aid and advice of the best irrigation engineer the country could produce.

Projects Under Way. The Reclamation Service at the present time has nearly \$5,000,000 with which to carry on its operations. This is money enough to complete a dozen large projects, but as the fund is continually growing, and as money is paid out as bonds are returned, the work will never cease until the water resources of the West are exhausted.

Oregonian News Bureau. The Oregonian News Bureau, Washington, April 24.—The latest thing in the American naval circles is the scout cruiser, a type of vessel known to some of the modern navies of Europe, but yet to be introduced in American waters.

Oregon's Contributions to the Largest. The following table shows the amounts contributed to the reclamation fund by the various Western states and territories, and covers the years 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904:

Table with 2 columns: State/Territory and Amount. Includes South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, and a Total of \$2,012,936.45.

The Apportionment. The reclamation fund is a permanent fund, and every dollar laid out in the construction of any project ultimately finds its way back to be used in another locality.

Table with 2 columns: State/Territory and Amount. Includes Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, and a Total of \$27,475,000.

It would appear from the foregoing tables that the Secretary has apportioned more money than he actually has at his disposal. The fact is the Government is not ready to begin the construction of some of the projects named, and will not be for months to come.

Salt River Project. Work on the Salt River project in Arizona is well under way. Prior to the passage of the reclamation act the Geological Survey had made an exhaustive study of the water resources and irrigation possibilities of Salt River Valley.

Gunnison Project, Colorado. Another intricate engineering problem had to be solved before the Government could undertake the construction of the Gunnison project in Colorado.

Idaho Projects. It was the original intention of the Reclamation Service to construct only the Minidoka project in Idaho at the present time, and let all others wait.

Work in South Dakota. The Belle Fourche project is well under way. This project aims to reclaim lands northeast of the Black Hills by diverting the Belle Fourche river into a natural reservoir north of the town of Belle Fourche.

Yuma Project, California. There has been considerable time devoted to irrigation investigations in California, and in regions most in need of irrigation it has been found that reclamation projects present most difficult features.

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Down in New Mexico. The Territory of New Mexico is sorely in need of irrigation, but does not stand to receive much immediate recognition from the Reclamation Service.

An Interstate Project. The only interstate project so far contemplated is the Pathfinder project in Nebraska and Wyoming.

Palouse Project, Washington. As soon as some agreement is made with the O. R. & N. Co. to remove its tracks from the principal reservoir at the Palouse project in Eastern Washington.

The International Project. Sooner or later this Government may have serious trouble with Canada over the Milk River project in Montana.

In North Dakota. It is not definitely known what will be done in North Dakota. Several projects have been presented, all of them feasible, but are finally dependent upon pumping.

The Oregon Situation. But for complications arising from land ownership under the Malheur project, work would already have commenced looking to the reclamation of 50,000 or 100,000 acres over by the Malheur state line.

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Jackson's Famous Patriotic Oast

DEMOCRATIC BANQUETS RECALL "OLD HICKORY'S" ANSWER TO FAMED NULLIFIERS

At the feast of Balaazar and a thousand of this kind, As they drank from golden vessels, as the Book of Truth records, In the night, as they revelled in the royal council-hall, They were seized with consternation—twas the hand upon the wall!

FROM the day of Queen Esther's banquet, when the haughty Haman was humbled, to the day of the Bryan "dollar dinner," when the plutocratic Democrats were severely rebuked, the banquet hall has occupied a picturesque place in history both in the Old World and in the New.

hour, and be instantly presented a paper to Lee, who in a few seconds read it. "The Federal Union—Next to our liberties the most dear. May we all remember that it can only be preserved by respecting the rights of the states and distributing the burdens of the Union."

Recollections of Ex-Pugilist John L. Sullivan

Some Scattering Shot at Various Pugilists and an Adverse Opinion of the Japanese.

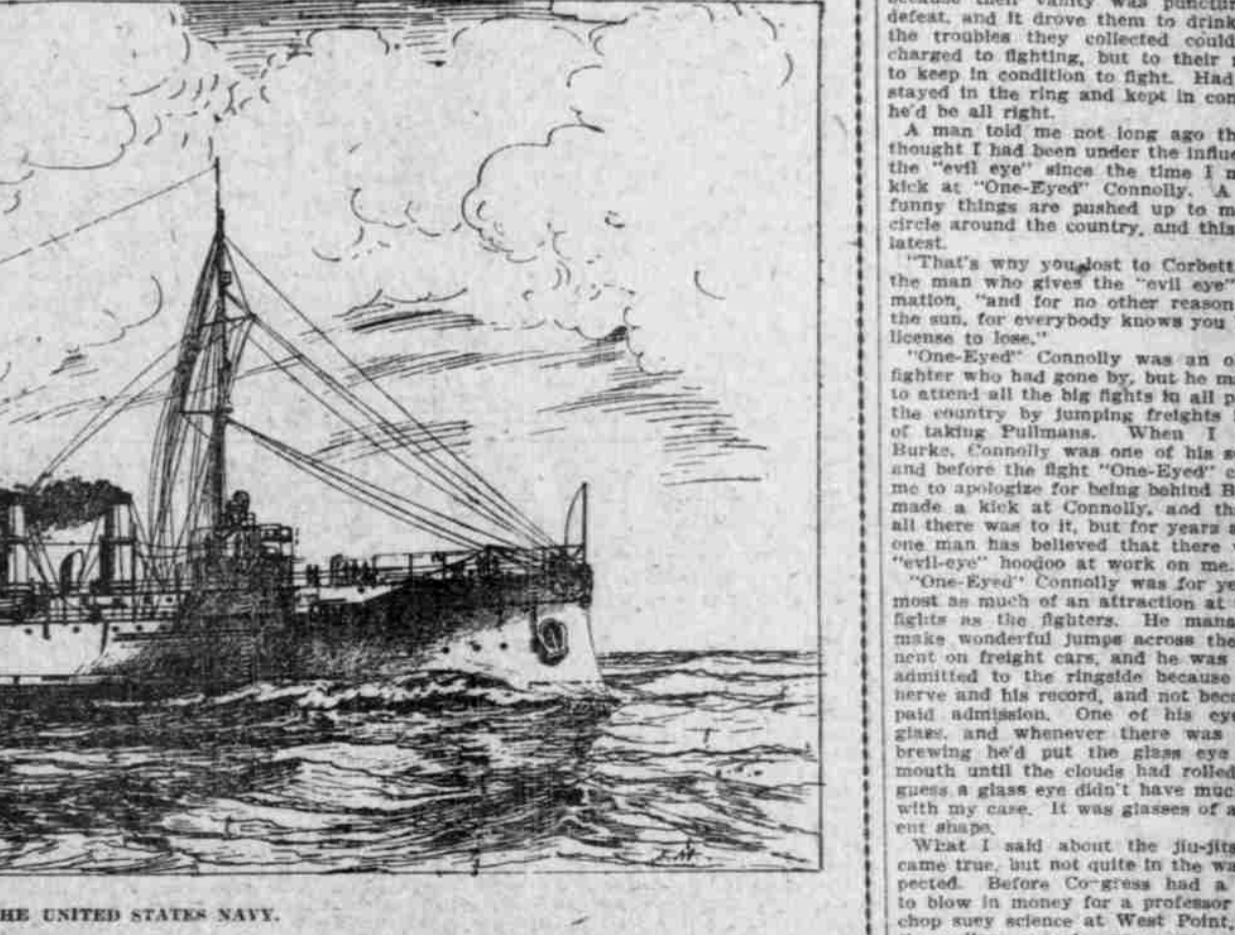
WHEN I returned to Boston from my tour of England, a tug loaded with friends met the steamer down the bay. There was a banquet at one of the hotels that night, and more than 200 sports paid \$10 each to get their legs under the table.

have come to me to go up to the Klondike country, where July pursues are to be hung up by the miners, and if some of the beefy brutes will agree to meet me there the entertainment would be satisfactory all around.

believe that Jeff should have made for all he has done. He has had his record walking Fitzsimmons, a some second-raters. Fitz, of course, never belonged in the heavy-weight class, and all honor to him for what he did in it.

New Type of Fighter for the United States Navy

Combines Features of Ordinary Cruiser With Those of the Torpedo-Destroyer.



THE SCOUT, CRUISER, NEW TYPE OF FIGHTING MACHINE FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

REGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 24.—The latest thing in the American naval circles is the scout cruiser, a type of vessel known to some of the modern navies of Europe, but yet to be introduced in American waters.

providing commodious quarters for the officers and crew well above the water line. A forecastle has been provided above the main deck, for about one-quarter of the length, and deck houses have been arranged above the forecastle.

Four torpedoes for each tube will be carried. The magazines have been so arranged that about half the total supply of ammunition will be carried at each end of the vessel.