

BOND ISSUE GOES FOR NEW DITCHES

Present Reclamation Fund to Be Used Entirely on Old Projects.

SETTLERS ASK FOR SPEED

Yakima Valley Clamors for Government to Complete Its Work in Haste—Question Goes to Congress Next Session.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 12.—If Congress authorizes a bond issue to facilitate government irrigation work, the money in the reclamation fund will be largely applied to the development of new projects, according to the tentative idea of Secretary Ballinger. On the other hand, if there is no bond issue, the reclamation fund, for the next few years, must be utilized almost exclusively for the completion of the existing projects, to the exclusion of virtually all new work. President Taft has gone over the situation with the Secretary of the Interior, and it is understood to be his purpose to complete existing projects before turning to something altogether new.

In view of the attitude assumed by the Administration, the importance of the bond issue to the entire West can hardly be overestimated.

Pressure for New Fields.

On this issue depends the question of whether or not new projects shall be taken up in the near future. There is heavy pressure being brought to bear on the department to enter new fields, but all this influence will go for naught unless the bonds are authorized.

It is not that the Administration is not in sympathy with those people of the West who are clamoring for new projects; their appeals have fallen on sympathetic ears. But there is a question of business policy involved; there are many millions to be expended in the next few years, and the Administration has been called upon to decide how those millions can be utilized to best advantage, considering all the circumstances.

Yakima Moves Slowly.

The predicament which confronts the Government is fairly illustrated in the Yakima Valley, in Eastern Washington. The farmers of that district, though they had crude irrigation systems of their own, petitioned the Government to come in, take over the old canals, enlarge and extend them, and increase the amount of water available for irrigation by building large storage works. The field was a promising one; the cost of the project was not too great, and the amount of water available was staggering, but the people said they would be content, if the Government would only make a start, to let the work proceed gradually over a term of 15 or 20 years. It was assumed, of course, that the farmers already established would first be cared for and the new settlers would get water later on.

Reservoirs More Than Ample.

The Government did enter the Yakima Valley; it began the construction of the big Yakima project by units, but the work, as the people had been warned, went ahead slowly, because there was a limit to the amount of money available. But having undertaken the project as one vast scheme, the Government, in building storage and diversion works, had to build on a large scale, and had to build for all time. Naturally the work was expensive. Yet the storage reservoirs and the big distributing canals when completed were to be on a scale more than ample to serve the land now under cultivation, and the cost, of course, was too large for the comparatively few land owners to shoulder, and had to be apportioned on the entire acreage ultimately to be supplied.

People Clamor for Speed.

The money necessary to build the big storage and distribution works is in, or is being put in, and it can not be returned to the reclamation fund until the project is completed in its entirety, and every acre of irrigated land has passed to private ownership, and been placed under cultivation. The settlers now in the Valley can not defray the whole cost of the project; it must be apportioned pro rata, according to the acreage. Naturally, the people are now clamoring for the early completion of the whole big Yakima project.

And good business management would demand that the project as a whole be rushed to completion, so that the money invested be returned, to be available for use on some other project, perhaps in some other part of the West. There are millions of dollars already invested in the Yakima Valley, but much that is there will stay, and much that must be added will stay until the big project is finished.

Projects to Be Rushed.

Naturally, it is to the interest of the entire West that this, and every other project, shall return the money invested at the earliest possible date, and this can best be accomplished by rushing to completion the Yakima and other big projects now in an unfinished state. That is the view taken by the Administration.

The same situation is true on the Payette-Rose project in Idaho. Vast outlay has been made in building the storage works, but before that investment can be recovered, the project must be completed. A still more forceful example is found in Wyoming. There the Government built a large, expensive dam to store water in the North Platte River. Coincident with the construction of this dam a project was developed further down on the river in Nebraska. But the Nebraska project utilizes only half the water stored behind the Pathfinder, which was as had been intended.

Completion Means Money.

The remainder of the water is ample to irrigate the Goshute Hole project in Wyoming, and it was contemplated, when the dam was built, that this project should be taken up at a later date. The Nebraska project will stand half the expense of the Pathfinder dam; the other half will be assessed against the Goshute Hole project, but until the latter is built, the half of the cost of the dam cannot be recovered; it would be unjust to assess the entire cost against the Nebraska settlers. Therefore, good business administration would demand the early construction of the Goshute Hole project in Wyoming, and the sooner it is done the

Accumulation of Gas In The Stomach

One of the Most Common Symptoms of Dyspepsia and Deranged Digestion.

The presence of a small quantity of gas in the alimentary canal may be described as constituting the ordinary condition, as certain foods, such as peas, beans, etc., naturally eliminate and create gas while undergoing digestion.

It is only when this gas accumulates to such extent as to cause inconvenience, and belching, that a person may be said to be suffering from flatulence. This collection of gas becomes in extreme cases so great that a swelling presents itself in the pit of the stomach; and when this stage is reached, complaint is made that this part feels tender to the touch, the clothes of the person being loosened to obviate the distress occasioned by pressure.

Attempts are usually made to get rid of this stomach-gas by eructation, and immediate relief is sometimes obtained when this is accomplished. Infants are very subject to flatulence, especially when their natural food is taken away too hastily, and when food other than that provided for them by nature is given them. Mothers and nurses are familiar with this infantile trouble, and have various remedies for it, the most popular of which is charcoal, which relieves the trouble completely, by absorbing the stomachic and intestinal gases, thereby removing the colicky pains of the infant, which is the symptom which most frequently causes the nightly crying spells.

Charcoal is a marvelous absorbent, and is capable of oxidizing and absorbing one hundred times its own volume in gases. It is applicable to all cases of flatulence or gas in the stomach, and as it is entirely harmless, it can be taken, by any one, with comparative impunity and without fear of doing any harm whatever to the system.

Infants and old people can use it as readily as young persons and those in the prime of life, and nothing but benefit can result from its use. It can also be used in any quantity; and in this respect it differs from drugs sometimes employed for stomach troubles, as the dosage of these must be regulated by a competent physician. Not so with charcoal, however, as is shown by the fact that a French surgeon used as much as fifteen ounces per day, every day of the last thirty years of his life.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges should be employed in all cases where the stomach is filled with gases resulting from the fermentation and decomposition of food and also from the use of those vegetable foods which seem naturally to engender and promote the accumulation of gas. These wonderful little lozenges which have an enormous and ever-increasing sale, are made from the best willow charcoal, combined with pure honey, and furnish to the sufferer from stomach-gases and foul breath, the very best and most palatable and delightful form in which charcoal can be administered to the stomach.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are exceedingly agreeable to the taste, in striking contrast and contra-distinction to the ordinary powdered charcoal, which is a most unpleasant dose to take. Purchase a package of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges today from your druggist for 25 cents, and send us your name and address for free sample package. Address P. A. Stuart Co., 299 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

more quickly will the Government recover the money represented by the Pathfinder dam.

In view of these illustrations, the importance of a bond issue is apparent. With a bond issue, the Yakima project can be completed at an early date, and that project alone will turn into the fund something over \$1,000,000 a year.

Bonds Will Hurry Work.

The Boise-Payette project can also be completed in short time and pay off its indebtedness to the fund, and so with the Goshute Hole project and its share of the cost of the big dam. But without a bond issue, these projects must be carried ahead slowly with the money in the reclamation fund, and all new work must be put aside. The hope of the advocates of the bond issue is that Congress may be impressed with the business reasons for raising money to complete existing projects, and the issue will be laid before Congress solely as a business proposition, and not as a measure intended to benefit any particular state or set of states.

The work of education, however, must be done by the Western men most directly interested.

BROTHERS' QUARREL FATAL

Three Held After Ruction in Which One Was Beaten Fatally.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Three brothers, Eugene, Charles and Maurice Shreve, residing on Harrison street, are being held at the city prison, pending an investigation into the cause of the death of a fourth brother, Harry, who expired on Thursday, several days after a fight at the Shreve home, in which he had been badly beaten.

The surviving brothers say that he died of heart disease.

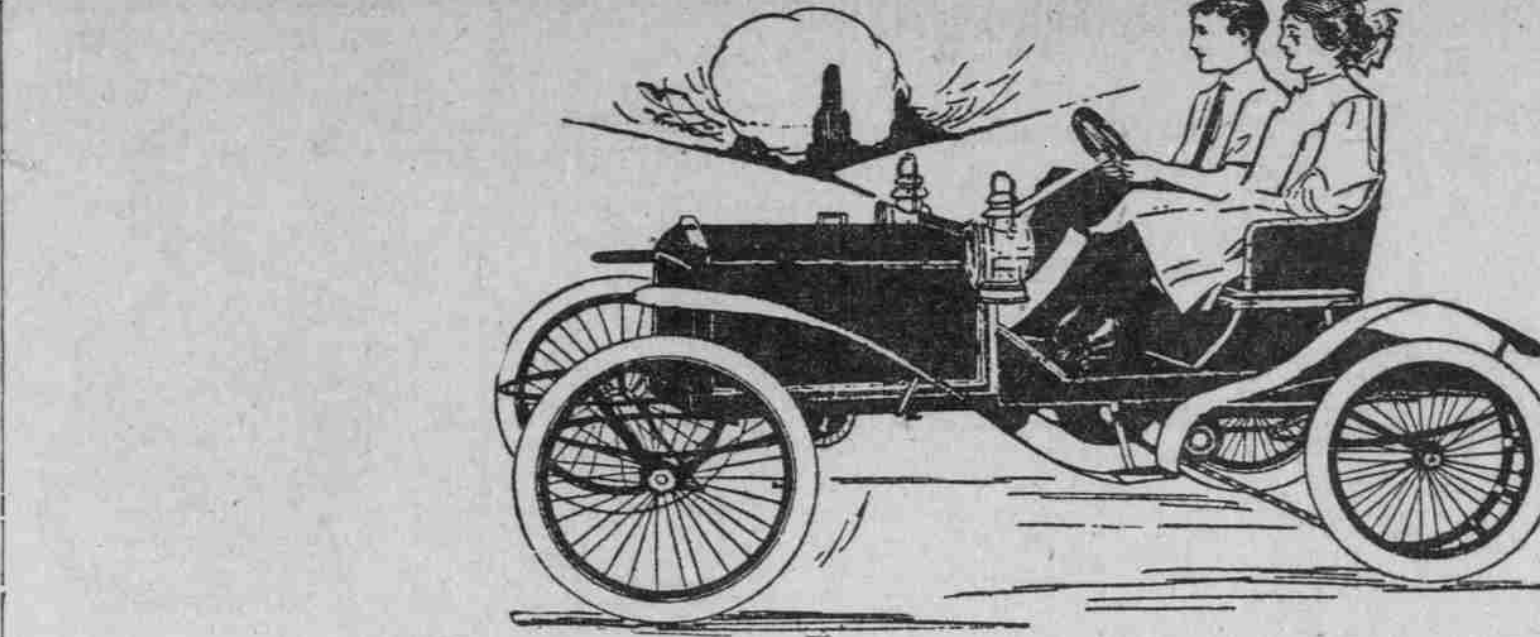
The pounding noise of steam pipes can be relieved by attaching to the pipes a small check valve, set to admit air, but not to receive any pressure.

MOST IMPORTANT INVENTION OF THE AGE

As We Have Stated Before in Various Publications of This City, and Shall Continue to State Until All the World Knows It.

The Standard Streetcar and Automobile Fender, a Portland invention, affords absolute protection from the impact of the car to the person who may be struck, and is positively the first and only fender in existence provided with an infallible PICK-UP that can be relied on absolutely to pick the person up from the pavement and carry him safely along until the car can be brought to a standstill. We are the first in the field with a successful pick-up fender and the peculiar nature of our device utterly precludes any possibility of interference or infringement of our rights. Our patents have been allowed, which in every particular gives us an absolute monopoly of this valuable device for the next 17 years.

The reason why our invention solves the great fender problem that has perplexed the world for the past 20 years is because it has the right principle, and the only principle by which this apparently impossible feat of mechanics can be accomplished. Loss of life from streetcar accidents, the world over, is simply appalling, and the gruesome character of such a taking off is without a parallel in all the catalogue of fatal mishaps humanity has been subject to. Heretofore there has been no adequate safeguard obtainable for the protection of the hapless being who perchance fell in the path of this modern juggernaut, but now it is different. There was a time, not many months ago when friends and relatives of the killed and maimed must accept their loss as one of the unavoidable chances of the game, but fortunately



FIVE AUTOMOBILES GIVEN AWAY

Do you want one of them? If so, you had better enter the voting contest AT ONCE—This contest is entirely DIFFERENT from any that has ever been held in Portland. In the FIRST place—BOYS and GIRLS are not required to ask their relatives and friends to buy something they do not need or want—our MR. SELLING would not have them do this—

SECOND—any BOY or GIRL asking his or her friends to make purchases at any of the BEN SELLING or MOYER STORES is doing them a personal favor for the reason that at these stores are given the BEST VALUES of any store on the Pacific Coast. This fact is recognized by all the leading firms of the country.

Unlike other contests, this will not be in the hands of three or four candidates. Every boy and girl will have an EQUAL CHANCE.

TO THE GIRLS we wish to say their mothers and sisters can help them, for in our JUVENILE DEPARTMENT we have in stock LADIES' and GIRLS' RAINCOATS in exclusive styles—MISSES' CAPES—PETER THOMPSON and VARSITY SUITS—MIDDY WAISTS, and many other items of GIRLS' WEAR.

SALES CHECKS with every purchase—which must be voted not later than seven days from date of purchase.

BEN SELLING MOYER

Fourth and Morrison

3d & Oak
1st & Yamhill
1st & Morrison

CATTLEMEN TO ESCAPE

FOUR PLEAD GUILTY, SAVE ACCOMPLICES FROM NOOSE.

Herbert Brink, Sentenced to Death, Will Go to Prison for Life Instead.

RASIN, Wyo., Nov. 12.—Herbert Brink, who was found guilty of murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of Joe Allemand and two other sheepherders in the Ten-Sleep country last April, was sentenced today to death by Judge Parmelee.

Preceding the formal sentence it was announced that a programme had been agreed upon by the attorneys for Brink and his four accomplices in the murder, by which all four will plead guilty and Judge Parmelee will grant a new trial to Brink and upon his subsequent plea of

guilty will sentence him also to life imprisonment. George Saban and Milton A. Alexander will plead guilty to the charge of murder in the second degree, and be sentenced to 20 years each. Ed Eaton and Thomas Dixon will be charged with manslaughter, plead guilty and get three years each.

67,000 Acres Under Carey Act.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Conversion of the Sunnyside tract of 67,000 acres into a Carey act project was rendered possible through an agreement made today between settlers and the Southern Idaho Reclamation Company. All obstacles, with the exception of the price of water right, were disposed of, the State Board of Land Commissioners entering an order. Under the terms of the agreement, the company will furnish a supplemental bond, to that given the state, to protect entrymen who will have a 30 days' preference right to file on the relinquished lands and who will receive

credit for payments on water contracts with the Great Western Beet Sugar Company.

COIN, HOME, TURNED DOWN

Police Arrest Man to Force Him to Accept California Wealth.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Because William Moreno prefers to live in squalor in Chicago rather than return home, where await him an inheritance of \$2000 and a handsome

residence in Newman, Cal., he is held a prisoner by the Chicago police in the hope that he will change his mind.

When letters from his mother were ignored by him she wrote to the authorities here for aid in persuading him to return home.

Moreno was arrested for disorderly conduct, as a last resort, and today was arraigned before Municipal Judge Beitler. He told the court he was too proud to return home, where he always had been respected, because he had "lunk so low" here. His case was continued, the police expecting the arrival of his mother, Mrs. Anna S. Moreno, of Newman, in Chicago

within a few days. Moreno is about 21 years old and has been making his home on the West Side.

Wood Theft Case Dropped.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 12.—Prosecuting Attorney Stipp today dismissed the case against Ben Halstead, charged with stealing wood, with case was tried before and the jury could not agree.

Dr. William Tell Kudlich has brought to the notice of the Health Board of Hoboken, N. J., a plan for exterminating the mosquito, which causes malarial fever, by planting mosquito-eating plants with azolla.

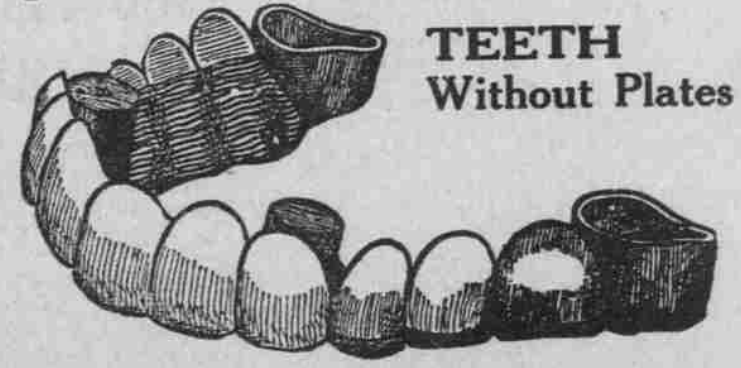
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GOLD CROWNS, 22k	\$3.50	SILVER FILLINGS	.50c
BRIDGE TEETH, 22k	\$3.50	GOLD INLAIS	\$2.00

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