

QUICKSANDS END ALL CHANCE FOR NICARAGUA CANAL

United States Engineers Make Another Report That Kills Plan.

DAM IS NOT FEASIBLE

Friends of the Panama Route Still Sanguine That a Treaty Is to Be Signed.

Although the Hay-Herran treaty will be a dead letter next Tuesday, friends of the Panama route...

Dr. Herran, Colombian charge, is in constant communication with the Bogota government concerning a new canal proposition...

No extension of time for the ratification of the Hay-Herran treaty will be asked. Neither is the Administration making preparations to negotiate for the Nicaraguan route...

Views of a Visitor.

Secretary Hay expected to return to Washington, but it was reported last night that he probably will not come to Washington from his New Hampshire home for at least two weeks...

Dr. Herran had a long conference last night with Adolph Vogt, who has extensive mining interests in the state of Cauca, Colombia...

Mr. Vogt crossed the isthmus on his way to this country, and confirms the reports that there is great dissatisfaction there with the attitude of the central government toward the Hay-Herran treaty...

Residents of Colombia are said by Mr. Vogt to have no fear that the United States will take the Nicaraguan route, as this is through a country said to be much less desirable from a commercial point of view...

"Colombia is one of the richest countries in the world," he said. "Its minerals are practically untouched, and its forests and agricultural lands are crying for American enterprise and American capital..."

Mr. Vogt came to Washington to see Mr. Herran, who is interested in enterprises under the direction of Mr. Vogt. He is going to Paris. He is not connected with the Colombian government.

Information which comes from a source that cannot be questioned shows that the report on the two routes, in which the Isthmian commission declared that both were feasible, has not been supported by subsequent surveys of the Nicaraguan route which were made by engineers of this government.

Sand Under Dam. These engineers have made a report showing that the proposed Conchagua dam presents engineering difficulties impossible to overcome. It is declared by persons who know that quicksands have been found at every point where the dam has been proposed...

President Roosevelt has been informed that these conditions, which were not known to exist at the time Congress instructed him, if unable to obtain the necessary authority from the Panama Canal Company and the Colombian government, to construct the canal in Nicaragua...

MINNEAPOLIS AFTER FORMER POLICE CHIEF

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 19.—Capt. Charles R. Hill, former captain of police under the Ames administration, was arraigned in court here today and charged with two offenses of receiving bribes from dissolute women...

Clear Flooring, \$2.00 100 Feet. F. Libbey & Co., Sixth and New York ave.—Adv.

CONGRESS TO BE ASKED FOR MORE NAVAL VESSELS

Secretary Moody, However, Is in Doubt as to the Types Most Needed—On Visit to Annapolis.

Secretary Moody left Washington last night for Annapolis, where he is to be the guest of Captain Stoney on the Santee until Monday.

Before his departure Secretary Moody had accepted an invitation to visit Annapolis long before stories were circulated concerning hazing at the Naval Academy, and he declares emphatically that his visit to Annapolis is of a social nature and has nothing whatever to do with the recent alleged brutality of two cadets.

"The officers at the Academy are capable of regulating affairs there and do not need my assistance," said the Secretary. "I hope my visit to Annapolis at this time will not give rise to rumors that I am going there to investigate hazing."

More Vessels. Capt. W. H. Brownson, superintendent of the Naval Academy, was at the Navy Department for several hours yesterday looking after routine matters. Captain Brownson refused to discuss

hazing at the Academy further than to say the reports have been exaggerated. Admiral Dewey called at the Navy Department yesterday and had a long conference with Secretary Moody, who is still considering estimates on the needs of the navy which are to be submitted to the President before the opening of Congress.

Although Secretary Moody is frank in his statement that additional vessels are to be asked from Congress, he said yesterday it is not known what type will be recommended. He said he does not know yet whether battleships, cruisers, or vessels of some other type are most needed just at present.

Opposition Dead.

Last year when Congress opened there was pronounced opposition to granting the navy money for more vessels.

This year opposition to expansion of the navy is said to be lacking, and liberal appropriations are expected.

Secretary Moody has not decided whether the creation of a general staff for the navy is to be recommended. He said yesterday he has given the matter little thought.

PRESIDENT TO DECIDE FATE OF LIEUTENANTS

Asked to Revoke Three Severe Sentences.

Effect of the Orient

Loose Morals in the Philippines Blamed For the Plight of Hamilton, Foley, Murtaugh and Knudson.

President Roosevelt has at his disposal the fate of four lieutenants of the regular army, who have been sentenced to dismissal from the service, and, in two cases, to imprisonment. The papers in the cases have just been submitted by Judge Advocate General Davis. The recommendation is that the sentences of the courts stand.

Thomas E. Murtaugh, John McLane Hamilton, Knud Knudson, and Hamilton Foley are the officers interested. The sentence in the Murtaugh case is dismissal and confinement in the penitentiary for two years, while in the Knudson case it is dismissal and one year's imprisonment.

Fighting for Hamilton. Perhaps the most celebrated case of all is that of Lieutenant Hamilton. He is the son of a well-known New Yorker, and great efforts are being made to save him from the impending disgrace. The court found him guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, in that he used vile language in the presence of the wife of another officer.

Lieutenant Murtaugh has been found guilty of misappropriation of the funds of the company to which he was attached. The amounts are not large. He left Cuba without leave of absence and carried a wide swath from New York to Chicago.

Knudson was found guilty of frauds against the laws regulating the conduct of commissary officers. The amounts are not large, but the violations are considered serious.

Foley's troubles were also of a financial character. All these officers have had comparatively long terms of service. Hamilton was in the Philippines. He had gone through the campaign in Samar. Murtaugh was in Cuba, Knudson in Alaska, and Foley in the Philippines.

The dispatch of the papers in these four court-martial cases to the President calls attention to the fact that during the last year more officers have been court-martialed than for many years past.

SCHWAB'S GIFT SCHOOL DEDICATED IN STYLE

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 19.—The new Mrs. C. M. Schwab Memorial School in Weatherly was dedicated this afternoon with imposing ceremonies. The school building cost nearly \$100,000, and was presented to Weatherly by Mr. Schwab, the town being his wife's birthplace.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwab, with a large party of friends, were present at the ceremonies. A big parade also took place, participated in by fully 3,000 men and the school children. The principal address was delivered by Deputy State Superintendent of Education Houck, of Harrisburg.

AUTOMANIACS HOLD THIRD ANNUAL OUTING

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19.—The third annual meeting of the Rhode Island Automobile Club at Narragansett Park this afternoon was a great success. A crowd including many society people from Newport was present. Automobiles of about all makes and from all sections of the country were there.

COLUMBIAN NEEDS STILL MORE GROUND

Van Ness Estate Not Sufficient, Says Needham.

Other Options Secured

Scheme for Enlargement of University Looking to the Needs of Future Generations.

The sale of the Van Ness estate to Columbia University will be consummated within a few days after October 5. It is said by President Needham, who returned to his office yesterday morning from his vacation in Newport, that since the purchase of the estate it has been found the property will not meet the demands of improvement and enlargements as planned for a "Greater Columbian" and for this reason it has become necessary to purchase additional lands. While President Needham would not reveal the location of these recent purchases, he said options had been secured and deposits made pending their occupation. Mr. Needham did say, however, that the tracts were in easy access to the Van Ness grounds and that they will be entirely convenient for the new university building.

Plan of Procedure. Under date of August 5 an order was issued by the courts in the Van Ness litigation to show cause why the offer of Columbia University should not be accepted and the estate sold to the university. This order is effective for sixty days, and if at the expiration of that period no objection to the sale has been interposed the sale will be effected and the estate pass wholly into the possession of Columbia. A deposit has hitherto held the property, and this will, of course, be included in the purchase price.

When this has been done, President Needham says, the board of consulting architects will be appointed and the general designs and materials for the new buildings decided upon. With the general plans completed, one or two architects will be chosen for the final work of preparing detailed plans for the first building. Following this will come the awarding of the contract and the laying of the cornerstone.

Will Make Haste Slowly. President Needham said yesterday an abundance of time was to be taken in the development of future plans. Realizing the complications which generally ensue from a too hasty selection of plans, he said plans looking to an almost indefinite enlargement of the university would be arranged. He said future generations would not be prompted to say that the present Columbian management was too hasty and lacked care and foresight in its selection of plans for its buildings.

The president said at present the authorities were busy preparing for the opening of the college term, and pending the consummation of the Van Ness deal nothing would be done looking toward a "Greater Columbian." The enrollment for the coming term has been gratifying and large, and President Needham is enthusiastic as to Columbia's future. When college matters are gotten under control, and the season well under way, the president will devote the best part of his time to the plans for the enlargement of the college.

When the Mercantile Trust Company of New York some weeks ago filed a bill for foreclosure proceedings in the United States court involving the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, the papers were not served, as James Smith, Jr., the receiver, is not within the district of Delaware. As a rule is returnable November 16, Thomas F. Hayard presented a motion to the court today to have service made.

United States Marshal Flynn will now serve the papers or at least will try. If the marshal is unable to find the parties needed, service by publication will take place.

FIRE TAKES WORK FROM ONE HUNDRED MINERS

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 19.—Fire this morning completely destroyed plant No. 2, owned by the Fairmont Coal Company, at Monongahela. Loss, \$150,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment.

COPPER WAR WILL NOW BE FOUGHT OUT IN THE EAST

Financial Agents of the Heinz Interests to Open Offices Here.

ATTACK SENATOR CLARK

Opponents Coming to Washington to Sustain Charges Made at Butte.

The colossal copper mining interests of F. Augustus Heinz, now engaged in a bitter struggle with the Amalgamated Copper Company, are soon to be represented in Washington. The Aetna Banking and Trust Company, financial agents for the Heinz properties, are to open offices at 1222 F Street not later than October 1. The headquarters of the Aetna Company are to be transferred to the new office from Butte, Mont., and the president, A. B. Clements, formerly a resident of Washington, and for many years associated in business with Mr. Heinz, is to assume charge of the establishment.

An Important Office. The great volume of financial business handled by the Heinz interests in the East are hereafter to be transacted from the Washington office. In addition to this the corporation, which has many branches in the West, is to establish an Eastern trade on its own account.

In view of the great struggle now being waged between the Heinz faction and the Amalgamated Copper Company, the establishment of a Washington financial agency for the first named interests is a significant development in the fight. What is the real purpose of the move has not been revealed, but the facts in the case themselves throw some light on the situation.

About two years ago the Columbia National Bank and the First National Bank of New York consolidated. Each had a capital of \$5,000,000. At the time it was reported that the merger was effected to prevent the Columbia Bank, which had been handling the Heinz Eastern financial business, from further dealings with that company. The Amalgamated Company was reported to be at the bottom of the deal.

The legal struggle between the two companies concerns the ownership of the Minnie Healy mine, valued at \$5,000,000, and one of the most prolific pieces of mining property in the Butte district. The case has been taken to a higher court, and each side is leaving no stone unturned to gain a victory. The proceedings have revealed a disgraceful political situation in Montana.

To Fight Clark. One of the sensational developments of the struggle is the announcement that Heinz is to vigorously oppose the re-election of Senator Clark, the largest stockholder in the Amalgamated. The opposition is based on a personal feeling, the estranged business relations, and the desire to obtain legislation in his own favor.

The Aetna Company has a capital of \$100,000, and the stock has a par value of \$100. With the opening of the new office the capital is to be increased, and the stock probably be listed on the local exchange. The original charter was obtained in West Virginia, and it permits the organizing of branches in all parts of the country.

Mr. Clements was formerly a naval officer. He resigned some years ago while living in Washington. He was at one time vice president of the Helena, Mont., National Bank, and six years ago he became manager of the Aetna Trust Company, of which Heinz was president. About six months ago he bought out most of the other interests and became president of the concern.

SHIPBUILDING TRUST AGAIN BEFORE COURT

Judge Bradford Directs United States Marshal to Proceed.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 19.—Judge Bradford in the United States court today, on application of Thomas S. Bayard, granted an order directing the United States marshal to serve the copy of the bill in equity filed some time ago against the United States Shipbuilding Company.

When the Mercantile Trust Company of New York some weeks ago filed a bill for foreclosure proceedings in the United States court involving the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, the papers were not served, as James Smith, Jr., the receiver, is not within the district of Delaware. As a rule is returnable November 16, Thomas F. Hayard presented a motion to the court today to have service made.

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STATE SENATOR GREEN, OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y., NAMED WITH BEAVERS

MACHEN SEEKS TRIAL ON POSTAL CHARGES SOON AS POSSIBLE

His Counsel and District Attorney Co-operating to Have Case Heard in October Term of Court.

Several cases growing out of the Post-office scandals are expected to come to trial at an early date after the opening of the October term of the District Supreme Court. It can be stated positively that the trial of August W. Machen, who is under indictment for bribery and conspiracy to defraud the Government, will be called at as early a date as is practicable.

District Attorney Beach is anxious to press the Postoffice cases to trial, and will use the whole force of his office to obtain an early hearing in some one of the many cases pending.

In this connection Charles A. Douglass of Messrs. Douglass & Douglass, who represent Machen, has said he is most anxious to have an early trial for his client and will do all he can to hasten it. Under these circumstances there is no reason to doubt that Machen will be called to trial early in the October term.

In speaking of the matter yesterday Mr. Douglass referred to an insinuation in a local newspaper some time ago to the effect that Machen would no doubt seek delay and so make an effort to avoid trial. This Mr. Douglass said, was an injustice to his client.

Whether it be the trial of Machen or not there seems to be little doubt that District Attorney Beach will use every means at his command to bring some one of the Postoffice cases to trial soon after the opening of the next term of court.

ODD FELLOWS ARRANGE FOR A GALA AFFAIR

Thousands of the Order to Visit Washington.

Local Men as Hosts

Headquarters Here to Be a Mecca for Delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

At a meeting last night in Odd Fellows' Hall in Seventh Street northeast, final preparations were made for the entertainment of Odd Fellows visiting Washington at the time of the convocation of the Sovereign Grand Lodge in Baltimore next week. Grand Master Crew presided at the meeting.

Beginning Monday, "open house" is to be observed at lodge headquarters. Standing committees will alternate in having charge of the hall, and guides will show visitors about the city. Every possible effort will be put forth for the entertainment of the visitors. The event of the week in Washington will be the reception Friday night.

Oliver Branch Drill. Saturday night the hall will be given over to the Rebekahs, who will present a program for Rebekah lodges only. The Olive Branch prize drill team of Olive Branch Lodge, at Indianapolis, which won the championship at the last two conventions will have an exhibition prize drill.

Last night a large delegation of local Odd Fellows, including Washington Canton No. 1 and its drill team, left Washington for Baltimore on the 7 o'clock train. Washington Canton will participate in all deliberations of the convention and will also take part in preliminary arrangements for the sessions.

The largest delegation from this city to the convention will depart Wednesday morning at 10:50 over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and arrive in Baltimore in time to participate in the parade. A majority will return on the midnight train Wednesday, but many will remain until Friday and come with the other delegates in time for the reception Friday night.

Several delegations have already arrived in Washington and established their headquarters, and it is understood that several more will do the same thing. At least every delegation will spend a day or more in this city. For every day next week excursions of delegates to Washington are scheduled, and it is to take care of these visitors that local committees have been appointed.

Begin Tomorrow.

Tomorrow morning the decorations of the lodge headquarters will begin, and it is the desire of the committees to have it finished before the arrival of any visitors. Last night the parade committee completed its work and every man from Washington who marches in the big parade has been supplied with a regulation hat, cane, badge and other decorations, and on the day of the parade a lunch will be added to his equipment.

All committee reports have been of the most favorable nature, and it is the determination of the local lodges to give their fellow members a taste of the hospitality for which their order is so justly noted and for which Washington is famous.

PROVIDENCE TYPOS TAKE COMPROMISE OFFER. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19.—The Typographical Union has accepted the compromise offer of the master printers of \$16 a week, and a nine-hour day. All danger of a strike is now over. The men had asked for \$16 and an eight-hour day.

NEW PURE FOOD LAW APPROVED IN EUROPE

Wiley Thinks It Will Lessen Adulterated Imports.

YET FRAUDS MAY BE TRIED

Not Communicative Regarding New Doctored Food Experiments—Subjects to Be Employed.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, director of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Agricultural Department, said yesterday that nothing would be done in the way of his experiments in feeding chemically preserved foods to young men to obtain data upon the injuriousness of such foods until after the first rush of business incidental to the enforcement of the new pure food law is over.

Dr. Wiley recently returned from an unofficial visit to Europe, where he consulted the American consuls and many foreign manufacturers upon the new law. Speaking of his observations he said: "The people I met abroad were, as a rule, in thorough sympathy with the law we are now enforcing, calling upon foreign manufacturers to ship to this country food as pure as that which they must sell in their own countries. They have to follow certain regulations at home, and it is felt it is no more than right by regulations just as strict when they ship to America."

False Certificates Possible. "Some of the manufacturers may desire to circumvent the new law and continue the exportation of impure or adulterated articles to the States, but they realize that we are determined to stop the practice, and there is nothing else for them to do but to comply with our statute. A large number of them are taking advantage of the liberty we give them of sending in a certificate that the cargo is up to the standards of their home government. This certificate is taken as prima facie evidence of the fact that the goods are pure, but the analysis shows the certificate is false, it does not, in the least, prevent us from sending back the goods."

"There has been some complaint of delays caused by the new law, but it is impossible to create conditions that will not cause some such delay, and the complaints have not been as numerous as has been alleged.

"I have been quoted as saying that no genuine chateau wine comes to the United States. What I really said was that a prominent English expert made that statement to me and I disagreed with him by saying I thought there was some of the genuine article brought here."

"All of the stories about my plans for renewing the so-called poisoned food experiments are fakes, pure and simple, as I decline absolutely to make any statements on that subject. I have admitted the next preservative to be tried will be salicylic acid, but that is all the information I have given. I suppose we will have about a dozen young men in the next experiments, which will not begin for a month or so, and we prefer those connected with the bureau or the Department of Agriculture, as we have better control of them."

"Thanks for your offer, but really we do not care to take any reporters into the experiments; that would be too easy. No, I have not yet decided what I will do about allowing the young men to break training and get a Christmas dinner at home. Christmas is a long way off, and we will not cross that bridge until we get to it."

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a yr.—Adv.

Charged With Conspiracy and Bribery in the Post-office Scandals—Indicted in Washington.

Accused a Leading Republican Politician of the Empire State—John M. Thurston as Counsel.

District Grand Jury to Resume Its Investigation of Scandal—Witnesses to Be Examined.

George E. Green, State senator from the Thirty-eighth district of New York, who was indicted by the local grand jury on Thursday for conspiring to defraud the United States, was arrested at his home in Binghamton, N. Y., yesterday.

George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the division of salaries and allowances in the Postoffice Department, was indicted jointly with Senator Green on a similar charge.

Senator Green is president of the International Time Recording Company, which was formerly known as the Bundy Time Recording Company. Green has offices in New York city in the St. James Building. The office of the International Time Recording Company is at 277 Broadway, on the floor below and directly under the office occupied by Isaac S. McGlehan and George H. Huntington. These two men are now under arrest on indictments charging them with conspiracy and with bribery of an officer of the United States in forwarding the sale to the Postoffice Department of "package boxes."

Green has engaged ex-Senator John M. Thurston as his counsel. A Leading Politician. State Senator Green is one of the leading Republican politicians of southern New York. He is a business associate and close political friend of George W. Dunn, chairman of the Republican State committee of New York. Green was mayor of Binghamton for several terms, and in the course of his incumbency inclined toward many of the methods of Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland.

Green has for many years been a leading spirit in the Commercial Travelers' Association of America, and owned the "Commercial Travelers' Home Magazine," which was formerly published in Binghamton, but was subsequently removed to New York city, and its name changed to "Home Magazine." He sold the publication about a year ago.

The District Attorney's Statement. District Attorney Beach has made the following statement relative to the circumstances which led to the indictments reported Thursday by the grand jury: "George W. Beavers and George E. Green are indicted jointly for conspiring to commit an offense against the United States; the offense being the defrauding of the United States by the sale of 'package boxes' to the Postoffice Department of the United States."

The conspiracy indictment against Green and Beavers is based on the purchase of one time recorder and a certain number of keys on November 1, 1901, the number of keys depending on the number of employees, each employee having one key.

The second and third counts charge the payment by Green to Beavers of \$225 on December 11, 1901.

The fourth count charges the ordering on December 18, 1901, by Beavers, of one Bundy time recorder.

The fifth and sixth counts charge the payment by Green to Beavers of \$225 on January 20, 1902.

The seventh and eighth counts charge a similar payment of \$418.36 on April 29, 1902.

The ninth count charges the ordering of one Bundy time recorder on July 1, 1902.

The tenth and eleventh counts charge the payment by Green to Beavers of \$842.38 on October 8, 1902.

The indictment against Beavers singly is based on the same facts, and charges him, as a United States officer, with accepting bribes, there being four counts in the indictment.

The indictment against Green charges him with bribery, containing four counts, and setting up the same facts alleged in the indictment against Beavers.

Over \$4,000 Paid. The amounts alleged in the indictments to have been paid by Green to Beavers were by checks on the Center National Bank and the Seventh National Bank, of New York, as follows: July 1, 1901, \$225; December 11, 1901, \$225; December 18, 1901, \$225; January 20, 1902, \$418.36; April 19, 1902, \$418.36; April 29, 1902, \$418.36; September 11, 1902, \$1,042.82; October 8, 1902, \$802.82. Total, \$4,034.72.

It is averred in the indictments that Beavers accepted these checks in return for his services in placing the time recording devices in various first and second class postoffices throughout the country.

The District grand jury will resume its investigation of the Postoffice scandals tomorrow. A number of important witnesses were examined Friday, and others are expected to give testimony tomorrow. It is thought several new indictments may be returned tomorrow afternoon in connection with the investigation being carried on by the Postoffice Department.