

TALK OF IRRIGATION

Fifteenth National Congress Session at Sacramento, Cal.

FAIRBANKS GUEST OF H. GIFFORD PINCHOT

Vice President of United States 1. Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester, delivers address to delegates.

TELEGRAM FROM THE PRESIDENT

Message is Delivered by Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot.

RECLAMATION SERVICE IS GOOD

Work of Preserving Forests and Water Receives Approval of Chief Executive and Second Officer of Nation.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 2.—Marked by a large attendance and much enthusiasm the fifteenth national irrigation congress opened here this afternoon in the irrigation palace which has seating capacity for about 2,000.

Chamberlain of Oregon, president of the congress, responded to the addresses of welcome.

Vice President Fairbanks was given an enthusiastic reception when he arose to deliver his address.

Gifford Pinchot, government forester and personal representative of President Roosevelt at the congress, delivered the message of the country's chief executive, which came by telegram. Following is the message in part:

Gentlemen: You are here to hear of the success of your convention. I congratulate you on the progress of the great movement you represent.

There is no movement more important to the benefit of the small farmer than the reclamation service and the forest service.

The reclamation service is directly adapted to the small farmer's needs. It is to maintain a prosperous home, and they are doing it. These services were recently inaugurated by the secretary of the interior and the secretary of agriculture, who have them in charge, and I congratulate you on the high standards of integrity and efficiency they have attained.

Vice President Fairbanks spoke in part as follows:

Vice President's Speech.

The suggestion that the government should participate in the work of irrigation is a suggestion that has been made by those who have given little thought to the possibilities of irrigation.

It is not a suggestion that the government should produce from its own soil and use it in its own factories.

It is a suggestion that the government should own the water rights and use them for the benefit of the people.

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SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, September 3, 1907.

1907 SEPTEMBER 307

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THE WEATHER.

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NOTORIOUS OUTLAW CAUGHT

James Clarke Turns Out to Be Famous Marion Hedgepath.

ARRESTED BY OMAHA OFFICERS

Detectives Lead One of the Most Successful Criminals in United States and His Latest Side Partner.

James Clarke and W. P. Jackson of St. Louis, who were arrested Sunday by Detectives Devereux and Heitfeld, have proved to be important captives.

Clarke has been identified as Marion Hedgepath, one of the most notorious safe blowers and highwaymen in the United States.

Information was sent to Omaha two days ago that a gang of safe blowers was headed this way and a lookout was maintained by the local detectives.

Saturday night a safe was blown in Council Bluffs and Devereux and Heitfeld were stationed on the Douglas street bridge to catch the robbers if they attempted to cross.

Clarke and Jackson appeared about 2 o'clock in the morning and were taken. Chief Savage later recognized Clarke as Hedgepath.

About fifteen years ago Hedgepath belonged to a famous gang of safe crackers known as the Sly-Wilson gang.

He was with Dick and Charles Wilson. Hedgepath was a partner in the train robbery in 1881 they robbed a Missouri Pacific train at Westside just out of Omaha and got nearly \$50,000.

A few days before that the Ames avenue street car barn had been robbed and they also were held responsible for that crime.

With their booty they went to St. Louis and a short time later held up another Missouri Pacific train at Council Bluffs, Mo., from which holdup their booty is supposed to have amounted to \$75,000.

Hedgepath and Sly went to California and were arrested in Los Angeles. Dick and Charles Wilson were caught in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1893.

In 1893 they were shot and killed. Detective Harvey of that city. Dick Wilson was executed in the electric chair and Charles is now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing.

Hedgepath and Sly were taken back to Missouri and sentenced to twenty-five years each for the Courland affair.

Hedgepath was released after a few months as a young man and he had given in suppressing a mutiny and by furnished evidence that led to the conviction of Holmes, the famous wife-murderer, who had committed his crimes in Chicago and Philadelphia.

He is now at the city jail and will be held for his robbery in Council Bluffs.

MRS. COLT SERIOUSLY HURT

Chicago Car Without Warning Collides with Light Runabout on Sixth Avenue.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Cleo C. Hart, wife of Otocot C. Colt, formerly of Cortland, Conn., was probably fatally injured early today in a collision between a runabout wagon, in which the Colts were riding, and a light runabout.

Mr. Colt was badly hurt. The motorist and conductor of the trolley car have been arrested.

Mr. Colt is the son of the late fire arms manufacturer, Mr. and Mrs. Colt were driving across Eighth avenue, when an empty car returning to the depot crashed into the light runabout.

The car was speeding at the rate of thirty miles an hour and eye witnesses state that all the lights were out and the gong was silent.

The car hit the wagon squarely, cutting it in half and throwing Mr. and Mrs. Colt to the curb.

The horse was jammed against an elevated pillar and became entangled in the harness. Mr. and Mrs. Colt were removed to a nearby hotel, where it was found that Mrs. Colt was paralyzed from her waist down and suffering from internal injuries.

Mr. Colt was hospitalized all over and was injured about the head.

HALL IS ACROSS THE BORDER

President of Refrigerator Concerns Awaits Investigation of His Affairs by Experts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Disinformed by the condition of his financial affairs, and on the verge of a physical breakdown, Jesse E. Hall, president of the Belding-Hall manufacturing company is on the other side of the Canadian border awaiting the result of the investigation now being made by the company's creditors.

Clay Clement, the actor, with whom Mr. Hall was associated in a theatrical venture, told last evening of accompanying Mr. Hall to Detroit. Developments indicate that the venture of the refrigerator manufacturer into the theatrical business when he backed "Sam Houston" was but a drop in the bucket.

According to Mr. Clement, who played the title role in this production, Mr. Hall invested but a small sum of money in the play, doing this because he had had a hand in the writing of the play.

Mr. Hall was collaborating with Mr. Clement in writing a play at the time he left Chicago. The liabilities of the Belding-Hall Manufacturing company are estimated at \$500,000 to \$700,000.

FIFTY IN DRUNKEN FIGHT

American and Italian Shop Men at St. Charles, Mo., Settle Differences.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Fifty drunken men fought in a desperate race riot Sunday afternoon at St. Charles, Mo., twenty-five miles from here, and when the battle ended it was found that an American, Oscar Derrer, had been stabbed in the back by an Italian danger and several were slashed and bruised.

There had been a feeling between American and Italian workmen in the car shops for some time, and it came to a head yesterday after two gangs of about twenty-five each had spent the afternoon drinking in a grove near St. Charles.

The Italians were routed by the end of the fray and carried with them several compatriots too badly beaten to walk.

POLISH BOYS ELECTROCUTED

Heavy Current Goes Through Bodies for Three Hours in Sight of Thousands.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Two Polish lads, Tony Carola and Giuseppe Zeppa, both about 12 years old, were shocked to death Sunday on a steel tower, which carries high voltage from Niagara Falls power houses to the Lackawanna steel plant.

There was great delay in communicating with the power house to get the current shut off, and for nearly three hours the bodies hung in midair with the blue flames playing about them. In plain view of thousands of street car passengers.

ENGLISH TROOPS MANEUVERING

Week of "Play War" Gives Soldiers of Great Britain Much to Do.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A state of warfare, which will continue throughout the week, began this morning on the military area known as Salisbury plain.

The troops of one district are being pitted against those of another, some 3,000 men of all ranks being engaged, this being the usual strength of the Aldershot command.

Lieutenant General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the southern district, with 30,000 troops, is playing the part of an invader from "Blue-land," described as a country situated seven days' steaming from "Redland," upon whose shores Hamilton has effected a landing.

The defending force is under the command of Major General Sir Frederick Stopford. Marlborough is supposed to be the chief harbor on the east coast and the only other place suitable for landing troops are Picheleland and Wilton bay.

"Redland" is supposed to have as its capital "Redtown," which is laid down about forty miles west of Bath.

A certain engagement is assumed to have occurred and arrangements are understood to have been made for capturing "Redtown" and the various mobilizations, marches, establishment of garrisons, etc., having been effected, the cavalry brigades of the two forces are expected to come into touch today.

Then the work will go on without cessation during the forenoon was not permitted to entirely mar New York's celebration of Labor Day.

Two great parades of organized workers had been planned, one by the Central Federated union, and the other by the Consolidated Board of Business agents.

Despite the making rain, fully 2,500 marched, and the rubber clad, umbrella topped processions proceeded over the lines of march laid out for them through streets sparsely lined with drenched spectators.

Central Federated union, with 15,000 men in line, made by far the best showing of any sporting event on the part of the union.

The parade of honor at the head of the big parade marched a delegation of striking telegraphers bearing banners which conveyed the advice to "pull your own telegrams."

All the other organizations represented, carried banners bearing the emblems of their union, and the Typographical union had as a part of their turnout a "boycott wagon," upon which was inscribed the names of several firms which the union is fighting.

There were many sporting events on the schedule for the day including the regatta of the Larchmont and Atlantic yacht clubs, Metropolitan swimming championship at Bensonhurst, the opening of the annual rifle tournament at Seaair, N. J., and racing at Sheepshead Bay.

No Parade in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—For the first time since the inauguration of Labor Day the great parade of the unions was omitted.

Several weeks ago the various organizations decided to abandon the parade and devote to other uses the large amount of money which was formerly expended upon it.

Business houses and factories were generally closed.

Huge Parade at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Fifteen thousand members of St. Louis organized labor marched through the streets this morning in their annual labor day parade.

The parade was divided into ten divisions each headed by a band, and twenty floats added to the interest of the big turnout.

In respect for the eighty men killed at Quebec Thursday, the structural iron workers carried their standards at half-mast. All banks and business houses closed for the day.

At East St. Louis, Ill., across the river, 1,000 men, representing thirty-eight local unions participated in the parade.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 2.—The Labor day demonstration here was the largest in the city's history. Ten thousand union men were in the parade, which was delayed two hours by rain.

Many union men from towns in Missouri and Kansas participated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—Fifteen thousand labor unionists marched in parade here today. There were 20 striking telegraphers, men and women, in line.

HEARST AND GOMPERS TOGETHER

Address Labor Day Celebration at Jamestown Exposition.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 2.—William Randolph Hearst and New York and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, were the principal speakers at today's great Labor day celebration at the Jamestown exposition. The weather was clear and thousands of people from all parts of Tidewater Virginia, together with several thousand workers here, are expected to attend the grand series of events tomorrow.

The exercises were held at the reviewing stand on the Lee parade grounds.

Mr. Hearst arrived this morning from San Francisco, accompanied by Mrs. Hearst, Max F. Hines, president of the Hearst Independence league, and Charles A. Walsh.

(Continued on Second Page.)

LABOR OBSERVES ITS DAY

Wages Never So High or So Many Men at Work as Now.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—More than five million men and women members of labor organizations spent today celebrating the one day in the year that is set apart in most of the states and territories in the union as a tribute to those who earn their daily bread.

From all parts of the country came the information that laboring men and women have fared well in the last twelve months and that the day will be celebrated with enthusiasm.

There have been fewer labor controversies than usual, only four serious strikes having been recorded during the year.

Such other disputes as have arisen between capital and labor have been settled by arbitration.

The general situation throughout the country is good from a labor standpoint. Wages, according to reports in the hands of the federal bureau of labor, were never so high in this country as now, nor were there ever so many men at work.

Hours have shortened rather than lengthened, and the remuneration, according to government experts, has generally kept pace with the increased cost of living.

Rain Mars the Day.

A drizzling rain which began to fall early in the morning and continued without cessation during the forenoon was not permitted to entirely mar New York's celebration of Labor Day.

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