# Among the "Uses of Adversity" is that of teaching use-often for the first time-the "USES OF WANT AD-VERTISING."

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

When it rains pottage you must hold up your dish;" and when "it rains bargains" at the stores you must read the ads.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

# 10 PACES-LAST EDITION.

#### MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

conducted with quietness and good or-

aides rendered excellent service, and

the various committees to whom the

different features of the day were en-

trusted did their best and carried out

successfully their instruction. In fact,

a more orderly parade was never seen in this city. There was no intoxica-

PRIZES AWARDED.

The latter have quite a number

f discharged regular soldiers which

pay account for their superiority in

The judges were Chairman Richard-

son of the Tribune, Sloan of the Tele-gram, and Hale of the Inter-Mountain

Republican. Mr. Place of the Herald, who was to have been on the board, was unabl eto be present.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 3 .- Every able-bodied man within a radius of 200

miles is in Goldfield this morning. The

men and others from San Francisco

Gans and Nelson slept soundly last

night and it was late this morning be-

fore they were about. Neither man

NELSON AT 10 TO 7.

GANS FAVORITE OVER

tion visible anywhere.

marching

his ticket

dence.

base \$5 seats.



The Union Demonstration Today The Strongest Ever Seen In This Section.

# LONG AND IMPOSING PARADE.

Procession Was an Hour and Ten Minutes Counter-Marching Around the Monument.

#### The Afternoon Being Given Over to a General Celebration at the Salt Palace Grounds.

This morning's parade of the labor and of this city made the greatest thowing in the local record in point of umbers, though in marching and novellis of display it has been eclipsed by esteral other parades. The men in today's procession, including the fire deartment and police escorts and bands, ambered 1,430, as near as could be conted on the march, and the time onsumed in passing the Pioneer monment was one hour and 10 minutes. he time would have been much shorter had the parade formation been four men abreast with closer ranks; but the erder of marching was in columns of was and as far apart as the men were to march, so that at the corof Third South and Main streets. instance, there was an interval of feet between the couples. The result was that the head of the column had marched from Federal hall, at Fourth and State, to Third South, thence west te Main, north to the Monument, south to Fourth South and thence back to Labor hall some time before the end the procession had reached South Temple street.

#### MANY VIEW THE PARADE.

The entire route was lined on both sides by crowds of people interested observers of the parade, for many them were relatives and near friends of the marchers. The street car company did big business in the early ours of the day, bringing in people from the outside, so that the business section of the town resembled circus day. A number of the unions were very appropriately dressed in the at-tire worn at their work, and they were an earnest looking lot of men, par ticularly the representatives of the

wood and metal trades. The carpenters turned out in the largest numbers, 225 strong, and the bricklayers numbered 116. The electrical workers in one way made the ost unique showing for they all rode \$2 hacks carrying 160 men. The Tailors' union also appeared in six hacks; but while the officials of some of the other unions rode in backs, the great majority were on foot.

lowed by wagons advertising the to- the president, Secy, of the Navy Bona bacco and other trades. The street parte boarded the Mayflower and was received with a salute by the marine cars stopped running on Main street during the parade, and 20 cars were guards and the ruffle of drums. Fol-lowing him came Postmaster Gen. lined up and down the street as the last of the procession filed into Main from Third South street. The route Cortelyou, who was also honored on the quarter deck.

over which the parade passed was in excellent shape, the street supervisor having taken special care to see that The naval attaches representing foreign governments came on board the Des Molnes and were transferred to that was done. The entire affair was the Mayflower in launches. As they reached the gangway there was more saluting. Members of the naval comder. Grand Marshal Spalding and his mittees of Congress were also taken on board the Mayflower as guests of he president during the review. A large number of guests of the presideat and Mrs. Roozevelt were on board the Dolphin. Followed by the cruiser Des Moines,

D

which was devoted to the service of the foreign naval attaches, and by the Dolphin, the Mayflower proceeded out The competition for the parade prize was quite sharp and the judges were some time in arriving at a conclusion. Oyster Bay to the head of the flect Lloyd's Neck, where the battleship Maine with Rear Admiral Robiey D Evans on board, lay in the central po-sition at the head of the fleet. The The first prize was finally awarded to the Amalgamated Association of Street Dolphin and Des Molnes took up their positions respectively at the head of the third and first columns and the Mayflower passed down between the long thics of warships while the roar of the president's salute of 21 gams Carmen, on a basis of 50 per cent, for appearance, 25 per cent, in marching, 15 per cent, in floats and 10 per cent. originality. The second prize was awarded to the Painters' and Decoraors' union, with honorable mention for 2-inch guns of igain burst from the the Plasterors. Four of the unions came within five per cent. of the car wh warship as the Mayflower swept

destically past. Each ship in turn with sailors manning her yards and guns sounding, paid her tribute of notion to the commander-in-chief as the eacht passed up and down through the two lines made by the formation of the fleet and then, having circled entirely about the fleet anchored at the position of honor at the head of the central column. While the review was tak-ing place the clouds began to roll away and before it was finished the sun broke through and brought all the splendor of the great white warships and long, black torpedo destroyers which went to make up the finest that the

# MIDDLE STATES REGATTA.

#### Federal Authorities Are in Charge of Course on the Potomac.

United States has ever assembled.

men poured in during the night in automobiles, special trains, by wagons, on burres and horses and on foot. Bankers, merchants, lawyers, sporting Washington, Sept., 3 .- The middle states and other Pacific coast towns attired in stylish clothes rubbed elbows with regatta, one of the leading aquatic events men in blue shirts and overalls. Every man is equal in Goldfield today and of the season, is being hold here today on the Potomac river. The number of enthe man in blue shirt is liable to be tries is the largest of any similar affair a millionaire while the stylish man hold in this city in recent years. from the cities has probably borrowed the money to get to Goldfield and buy

Some of the best known castorn cars men are on hand to contend for the hon-ors. There are 17 events and the races are being rowed over a straightaway course. For the first time in the history of did any work but rested preparatory to weighing in at 12 o'clock. Both men of course expressed the greatest

rowing on the Potomae, the federal an-thorities, under a recent act of Congress, had charge of the course.

confidence and each said he would surely win and that he would have The summaries: Junior singles: J. K. Freas, West Phil-adelphia B. C. first; R. I., Smith, Vesper B. C. Philadelphia, second; dead heat be-tween Dr. E. L. Kanaga, Pennsylvania Badge club, and H. P. Conard, Bachelor Barge club, for third place, Time-6.51, Junior four gig: Arundel Boat club, first; Montrose Boat club, second; West Philadelphia Boat club, third, Time-5.33, Senior single: Frank B. Greer, Boston no excuse to make about lack of condition. Gans still rules the favorite this morning at 19 to 7. There was There was not much early betting, however, as the Nelson money was not in evi-The sale of tickets to the fight has Scalor single: Frank B. Greer. Boston thieldo association. first, Frank Vesty, Irst Bohemian B. C. second: Fred hepherd. Seawanaha B. C., third. Timebeen tremendous. At 9 o'clock \$70,000 had been taken in and there was still

6.27 1-5.
Ecolor quadruple sculls: Nassau B. C., New York, first, Malta B. C., second Two entries. Time-5:55.
Junior eight-oar shell: Potomac Boat club, Washington, first, Analoston B. C. Washington, second; Atlanta Boat club, New York, third. Time-5:32.
Intermediate doubles: Staten Island B. C., New York, first, Wyanoke Boat club, New York, second, West Philadel-phia B. C., third. Time-Net announced.



#### Fourteenth Annual Session Opens In the Gem State's Capital.

### ONE THOUSAND DELEGATES.

#### In Absence of President Pardee Congress Called to Order by Judge Shurtliff of Ogden.

#### Mayor Pinney of Boise and Goy, Gooding Extended a Hearty Welcome-Vice Prest, Fairbanks Cheered.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 3 .- More than one thousand delegates, representing about one-half of the states of the Union were present today when the National Irrigation Congress assembled for its fourteenth annual session.

Oregon was represented by nearly 200 delegates. Utah sent nearly as many, und the California delegation of about 60 was third in point of numbers.

Vice President Fairbanks, who arrived at Boise before daylight this morning, was escorted to the theater in Riverside park at 11 o'clock and received a hearty welcome, the audience standing and applauding for fully a minute.

Immediately after the arrival of the vice president the congress was called to order by L. W. Shurtliff of Ogden, Utah, first vice president. Gov. George . Pardee of California, president of the congress, was detained in California will not be present.

James A. Pinney, mayor of Boise, and Joy. Frank R. Gooding: welcomed the delegates do the capital of the Gem state. Gov. Gooding spoke at' some length

of the several great irrigation projects now in course of completion in Idaho. The convention was roused to applause when Gov. Gooding referred to Roosevelt, stating that it President was at St. Anthony, in the state of Ida-ho, where President Roosevelt six years ago, made his first promise to the west to give his support to the movement for the enactment of a national reclamation law. The great irrigation works in Idaho now nearing completion, he said, were the fruition of this promise made by President Roosevelt

inited States Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho voiced Idaho's welcome to Vice President Fairbanks, and when he touched upon national politics, refer-ring to the vice president as a possible presidential candidate, the conven-tion responded with the heartiest ap

still vacant are found in the public do-main and to give the reserves already made the highest possible usefulness to all the people. So far our promises to the people in regard to it have all been made good; and I have faith that this policy will be carried to successful completion because I believe that the people of the west are behind it. "Sincerely yours. "THEODORE- ROOSEVELT." still vacant are found in the public d fully tilled by one family. When, therefore, a man attempts to hold 160 acres of land completely irrigated by government work, he is preventing others from acquiring a home and is actually keeping down the population of the state.

#### NO SPECULATION IN LANDS.

Speculation in lands reclaimed by government must be checked at whatever cost. The object of the was as follows: reclamation act is not to make money but to make homes. Therefore, the requirement of the reclamation act that the size of the farm unit shall National Irrigation Congress: It is imbe limited in each region to the area which will comfortably support one possible to exaggerate the importance of the work in which you are engaged. family must be enforced in letter and in spirit. This does not mean that the It is frought with far-reaching interest, not only to the present but to the future. It is a subject to which I have farm unit shall be sufficient for the present family with its future grown children and grandchildren, but rather given considerable attention during my public service, for I have been a firm believer in the feasibility of pational that during the 10 years of payment the area assigned for each family shall irrigation, as now contemplated, in the be sufficient to support it. When once the farms have been fully tilled by free bolders, little danger of land arid and semi-arid regions. It will monopoly will remain. habitable.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS DUTY

This great meeting of practical irigators should give particular attention to this problem and others of the same kind. You should, and I doubs not that you will, give your effectual support to the officers of the govern-ment in making the reclamation law tion system which lies beyond the ca-pacity of individual effort. This policy is in the highest degree beneficent. It successful in all respects, and particu-larly getting back the original investsome, individual opportunity, but it is in a very especial degree, of national significance. It increases the opporment, so that the money may be used again in the completion of other procts and thus in the general extension of prosperity in the west. Until it has been proved that this great inestment of \$40,000,000 in irrigation made by the government will be re-turning to the treasury it is useless to expect that the people of the country will consider direct appropriations for the work of the country of the second augmenting the great conservative forces which are the surest reliance and the work. Let us give the reclamation service a chance to utilize the present avestment a second time before discussing such increase. I look forward with great confidence to the result. great agricultural regions less tendency

#### THE FOREST SERVICE.

"By the side of the reclamation service there has grown up another service of not less interest and value to you of the west. This is the forest service, which was created when the charge of the forest reserves was transferred from the interior department to the department of agriculture. The forest licy of the administration, which the forest service is engaged in carrying out, is based, as I have often said, on the vigorous purpose to make every re-source of the forest reserves contribute in the highest degree to the permanent prosperity of the people who depend upon them. If ever the time should ome when the western forests are destroyed, there will disappar with them the prosperity of the stockman, the miner, the lumberman, and the rail-roads, and, most important of all, the sinall ranchman who cultivates his own land. I know that you are with me in Intention to preserve the timber the water, and the grass by using them fully, but wisely, and conservatively We propose to do this through the freest and most cordial co-operation beween the government and every man who is in sympathy with this policy, the wisdom of which no man who knows the facts can for a moment doubt. "It is now less than two years since

our country and our civilization. We may well believe that, with our larger experience and greater light, we have as inadequate a conception of the vast the forest service was established. It had a great task before it-to create or possibilities of this western section of reorganize the service on a hundred forest reserves and to ascertain and the country, as many of our predeces-sors had of the large development meet the very different local conditions and local needs all over the west. This is not finished, and of course it could not have been finished in so short But the work bas been carried forward with energy and intelli-gence, and enough has been done to show how our forest policy is working

#### FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

# BANKER STENSLAND HAS BEEN CAPTURED

Vice President Fairbanks' address V. P. FAIRBANK'S SPEECH. Man Who Looted Milwaukee Ave. "Mr. President and members of the

State Bank, Chicago, Caught In Morocco.

SCORNED WOMAN BETRAYER.

#### under cultivation large areas of the public domain which would otherwise Gave Information Regarding Diemain sterile and practically uninrection He Had Taken to The rapid increase of population and the pre-emption and settlements of the arable portions of the public lands has Chicago Tribune. rendered it important that we should

State Department Requested to Notify Minister Gummere to Hold Him

Chicago, Sept. 3 .- A cable to the Chicago, Tribune from Tangier, Morocco, today announces the capture in that city of Paul O. Stnsland, the president and manager of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, which closed its doors on Aug. 6. The arrest was made by a representative of the Tribune, and Asst. State's Atty, Olsen of this city, who have been on the trail of Stensland since Aug. 13.

#### BETRAYED BY A WOMAN.

Stensland had many friends among women of this city, upon whom he was accustomed to spend much money, and one of these, feeling that she had not been treated by him with due con-sideration, came to the Tribune a few days after his flight with information regarding the direction he had gone Her information was somewhat indefiaite, but invstigation proved its prob able accuracy. A representative of the Tribune was sent to State's Atty Healy, who at that time was in the state, with the information and a re-quest that a representative of the state's attorney's office be permitted to accompany the Tribune representative on the quest of the fugitive. Mr. Healy agreed and sent Asst. State's Atty, Ol-sen with the Tribune correspondent.

#### STENSLAND'S FLIGHT.

was ascertained that Stensland had fied from Chicago on July 12, gone directly to New York, and sailed a steamer of the White Star line for Liverpool. He remained in that city for two days and then took a steamer for Gibraltar, which he reached on July From there he took passage for gler. The Tribune correspondent Tangier. and Asst. State's Atty. Olsen were hot on his trail, and arrived in Tangier about, one hour after he had left it for a trip to the east coast of Africa. It was ascertained that he had depos-\$12 000 in a hank of Tangier and

leving that he would soon return

the Tribune this morning declared

the two decided to await him there. A dispatch, printed in the regular edition

that the arrest of Stensland would only

be a matter of hours, and four hours

later a special edition was issued de-claring that the fugitive had been tak-

en into custody. During the period in-tervening between his flight and his

#### FOUR BANDS IN LINE.

There were four bands, a sectio Held's band under W. H. H. Leslie two sections of the state band under Pete Christensen, and the street car nen's band, Bandamaster Boies, for erly of the Sixteenth infantry n charge. The car musicians did very cell, and considering the difficulties they experience in getting to practise, her deserve special commendation feature of the parade was the Bootblacks' union, composed of boys of im-mature age, with their faces more or ess blacked, and their style of attire creely such as their youthful fancies

#### ABSENCE OF FLOATS

There was a scarcity of floats, so a umber of beer wagons were run in of effect. There was, however, one good float, that of the Structural Workers, representing a steel truss bridge-in process of construction, with Is men working on it. The boiler-makers also had a good float exhibit ith a squad of men working on the fireox of a locomotive, and with a hand forge in full blast close by, The sirect car men had a govel float representing a street car fflied with gaily dressed children of the car emloyes, and prettily decked out in mostwhile and yellow colors. Several of the unions wore sunflowers; but as a general thing there was not any extended attempt at elaboration.

The fire department made a showing, with 66 men and the full equipment of the department all polished up to respicadency.

#### POLICE IN COLUMN.

Capt. Burbidge of the police with 16 of "the finest" led the parade, followed by a section of Heid's band of 17 men. The general Labor Day committee of the federation, 33 strong, led the union organizations immediately, with these immediately behind, the Sait Lake Printing Pressmen's union, 50 Mailers' union, in backs, nine ment Allied Printers Trade Council in carriages, eight men; Bookbinders in an automobile, 21 men; Iron Moulders' union. 50 men, with officers a carriage; Horseshoers' union with cak tan aprons, black shirts and caps, and wearing polished horseshoes suspended from their waists, 16 men; Leatherworkers on horse goods, 18 men; Theatrical stage hands, white hats and pants, canes. 30 men; Tailors' un-ton, carriages, 25 men; Bootblack's union, 30 boys.

#### THE SECOND DIVISION.

The second division was led by seven of "the finest," and the Street Car-men's band of 20 pieces. They were followed by 110 motormen and confuctors and barn employes; the Brewers' union, in black shirts and caps, frong; six brewery wagons, two and Ix horses each, with 15 men: makers' union, black shirls and caps and overalls, 47 men; machinists, in shop dress, 60 mcn; Barbers' union, 40 men; electrical workers, carriages, white caps, and electrical devices, 160

#### THIRD DIVISION

Third division, first section State hand, 16 men, followed by the Plumbunion decorated with sunflowers carrying canes; Bricklayers' nion, officers in two carriages, ELECT: Stone Cutters' union, "lasterers' union, all in white hats, shints and pants, carrying canes, 52 men; Sheet and Metal workers, 52 Painters' union, all in white, and verring sunflowers, 60 men; Barten-ders' union, carrying canes, 32 men.

#### FOURTH DIVISION.

Fourth division, second section State band, 16 men; Carpenters' union, 225 Dien; Cabinet Workers' union, 30 men; Amaigamated Carpenters' union, 30 men; Structural Iron Workers' union, 36 men.

Nolan, will refuse to weigh twice with his fighting clothes Gans, it is alleged, is to wrangle with Nolan and Nelson and get them worried and then finally give in. This re-port may also be put in the improbable lass together with the one that Gans will weigh 140 pounds.

a long line of miners waiting to pur

There were rumors this morning that

Noian would boit at the last moment

and make some unreasonable demand for Nelson that would block the fight

AS NEW YORK SEES IT.

New York, Sept. 3.-The Herald today sava:

On the eve of the light weight chanpionship contest between Nelson and Broadway sporting men rec nized five to four on the negro as the legitimate betting quotations on No large wagers were made but quite a number of small bets were

Among local pugilistic authorities with betting proclivities, only "Honest" John Kelly, has bet heavily on Gans.

There are many others who fancy the negro's chances, but they have hesitated to back their opinions because of Gans' erratic exhibitions in the roped arena.

#### GANS WEIGHS IN

Pavilion, Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 3, 11:30 a. m .- Joe Gans weighed in on the official scales in the arena at 11:30 o'clock He weighed 135% pounds with all his clothes an. These included shoes, trousers, cap, sweater and glasses. He will easily be under the required weight when the first official weighing in is made at noon.

#### BOTH WEIGH IN.

Pavilion, Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 3. Both men weighed in promptly at noon in full ring costume. Neither man tipped the beam, which was set at 153 pounds. There was some little wrang-

ling over triffes by Manager Nolan, but little attention was paid to him. The only time Gans had anything to say was when Nelson weighed in. had started to leave the ring when Nelson stepped onto the scales. Gans returned and demanded that Nelson weight in so that he could see it Referee Siler told Gans that it was unnecessary. Nelson made a remark to Gans and the colored man turned on him and said: "I'll attend to you when you get in the ring, and you can attend

After weighing in both men retired to the dressing room until 1:30, when they will get on the scales again.

After everybody had left the ring Gans returned and stepped on the scales naked. His weight was 131% pounds.

**PRESIDENT REVIEWS** GREAT WAR FLEET

Oyster Bay, Sept. 3 .- A salute of 21

guns fired simulyaneously by every fighting craft in a mighty fleet of two score warships greeted President Roosevelt when he stepped on board the naval yacht Mayflower today to review what is believed to be the largest war fleet ever assembled in Ameri-

waters. When the president stepped on board the Mayflower the great fleet lay in three columns, each about two miles in length with battleships and monitors in the center column, the cruisers and several other battleships in the off shore column and a long line of tor pedo destroyers stretched between the remainder of the fleet and the shore. Encircling the entire flect was a cordon of cutters making a picket line fo the exclusion of excursion boats. Dull and lowering skies with fliful showers

of rain sweeping across the sound threatened then to reb the display of much of its beauty and cast a serious damper over the enthusiasm of the thousands of spectators who were gathering to witness it in every maner of craft conceivable.

#### STRIKE-BREAKERS REACH SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Sept. 3 .-- Fifteen carloads of strike-breakers reached this city early this morning. They are new quartered in the United Railroads carbarns at Twenty-ninth and Valencia streets, awaiting orders from President Calhoun.

The men reached this city o'clock this morning, coming by way of San Jose, and were transferred from the cars to the barns of the com pany without delay, leaving the train

at the Valencia street depot President Calhoun has so far pre-served silence as to the date of the company's first attempt to run the cars with non-union men, but it is believed

that the United railroads is prepared now to make the first experiment, as it has men enough in town to handle considerable number of cars. Union pickets have induced 25

strikebreakers to desert.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2-Dist. Atty, Bell with the aid of three assistants, today began an investigation of the affairs of the Real Estate Trust company, which failed last week.

In his preliminary examination with Receiver Earle, Mr. Bell said he found evidence to cause several arrests but to preferred to make a complete independ-ent investigation of the company's affairs

Mr. Bell said he holds that any officer or director who had knowledge of Hip-ple's frregular transactions and took no action is criminally liable. All the direc-tors who will talk of the failure deny they had any knowledge of the true con-dition of affairs. Receiver Earle is still at work attempt-ing to unravel the entangled affairs of the company. It is believed the company will never resume business and that the per-centage of money the deponitors will re-

centage of money the depositors will re-ceive will not be as large as was at first

#### LAUNCH ADELINE ARRIVES.

Sandusky, O., Sept., 2.-The naptha laonch Adeline, which was reported as missing late last night with more than a score of persons on board, reached her-docks here in safety sarly today. The launch went hard aground on the sand har near Johnson's island last evening, and remained in that position until found by one of the numerous boats sent out in work day of the numerous boats sent out in search of her until early this morning.

## BRYAN IN DETROIT.

Detroit. Sept. 3.-William J. Bryan and party arrived in Detroit at 12:15 p. m. A large crowd greeted him at the station. He was received by the reception com-mittee and excerted to the Cadillac hotel, where he was formally welcomed by Mayor Codd and Gov. Warner.

#### CATHOLIC PRIEST FOR CHINESE.

CATHOLIC PRIEST FOR CHINESE. New York, Sept. 1.—Before leaving Rome recently Archbishop Farley made arrangements, it was announced yester-day, for a Chinese speaking priest to be sent to New York to look after the spir-tual welfare of several Catholic Chin-se families bere. A young foreigner is completing a post graduate course at the University of the Jesuits, who speaks Chinese fuently and it is said Pope Pius X may select him for the Chinese mis-sion in this city. This is only the be-ginning of a movement among the Amer-heat hierarchy to establish missions for every nationality in every large town and coal mining camp in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana, and the far west

#### CANADIAN JESUIT MISSION.

Rome, Sept. 2.-The congregation of the Company of Jesuits today examined a proposition presented by Father Rudolph Meyer of St. Louis, Mo. for transform log the Jesuit mission in Canada into a new province. A definite decision is ex-pected to be taken before the congregation discourse.

Half an hour before the arrival of dissolves.

Senator Dubois declared that if it

should transpire that the vice presi-dent should lead the great party of which he is a distinguished member, of and if fate should decree that he be the next president, the people of Idaho would feel assured that they had tost ardent supporter in the presidential office, for the vice president, said Senator Dubois, had been one of th. most consistent advocates of legislation for the reclamation of the arid regions.

A letter from President Rooseveli was read. It follows:

#### PREST. ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

"To the officers and members of the Irrigation Congress, Boise, Ids.; "Operations under the reclamation

act, which i signed on June 17 have been carried on energetically during the four years since that date. The reclamation service, consisting of over 400 skilled engineers, and experts in rious lines, has been organized, and it is now handling the work with rapidity and effectiveness. Construction is already well advanced on 28 great enterprises in the arid states and there has been 1,000,000 acres of land laid out for irrigation, and of this 200,000 acres are now under ditch: 800 miles of canals and ditches and 30,000 feet of tunnel have been completed; 16.000.000 ubic yards of earth and 3,000,000 cubic yards of rock have been moved. tailed topigraphic surveys have been extended over 10,000 square miles of country within which the reclamation work is located, and 20,000 miles of level lines have been run. Three hundred buildings, including offices and sleeping quarters for workmen have been erect ed by the reclamation service, and about an equal number by the con-tractors. Over 10,000 men and about 5,000 horses are at present employed. SURVEY PERIOD PASSED.

"The period of general surveys and examinations for projects is past. Effort is now concentrated in getting the water upon a sufficient area of irriga-ble land in each project to put it on a revenue producing basis. To bring all the projects to this point will require upwards of \$40,000,000, which amount, it is estimated, will be available from the receipts from the disposal of public lands for the years 1901-8.

STILL DIFFICULTIES AHEAD.

wa may well congratulate ourselves upon the rapid progress already made, and rejoice that the infancy of the work has been safely passed. But we mus not forget that there are dangers and difficulties still ahead and that only unbroken vigilance, efficiency, integrity and good sense will suffice to prevent disaster. There is now no question as to where the work shall be done, how it shall be done, or the precise way the expenditures shall be in which made, All that is settled. There remains, however, the critical question

of how best to utilize the reclaimed lands by putting them into the hands of actual cultivators and home-makers who will return the original outlay in annual installments paid back into the reclamation fund: the question of sec-ing the lands are used for homes and not for purposes of speculation or for the building up of large fortunes.

# the government is making a great in

The result of first importance to you as irrigators is this: The forest service has proved that forest fires can be controlled by controlling them. Only one-tenth of one per cent of the area of the forest reserves was burned This achievement was over in 1905. due both to the forest service and to the effective assistance of settlers and others in and near the reserves. Ev-erything the government has ever spent upon its forest work is a small price to pay for the knowledge that the streams which make your prosperity can be and are being freed from the ever-present threat of forest fires. DIFFERENCES WITH STOCKMEN.

"The long-standing and formerly bitter differences between the stockmen and the forest officers are nearly all settled. Those which remain are process of settlement. Hearty co-operation exists almost everywhere tween the officers of forest service and the local associations of stockmen, who are appointing advisory committees which are systematically consulted by the forest service on all questions in which they are concerned. This most satisfactory condition of mutual help will be as welcome to you as it is to the administration and to the stockmen. To the stockmen it means more and more certain, grass; to you, be-cause of the better protection and wiser use of the range, it means steadler stream flow and more water.

The sales of forest reserve timber to settlers, miners, lumbermen and other users are increasing very rapidly that way also the reserves are and in successfully meeting a growing need.

#### FARMS IN RESERVES.

Lands in the forest reserves that are nore valuable for agriculture than for forest purposes are being opened to set-tiement and entry as fast as their agri-cultural character can be ascertained. There is therefore no longer excuse for There is therefore no longer excuse for saying that the reserves retard the legiti-mate settlement and development of the country. On the contrary, they promote and sustain that development, and they will do so in no way more powerfully than through their direct contributions to the schools and roads. Ten per cent of all the money received from the forest re-serves goes to the states for the use of the counties in which the reserves lie, to be used for schools and roads. The amount of this contribution is nearly 170, 000 for the first year. It will grow stead-ily larger, and will form a certain and permanent source of income, which would

ity larger, and will form a certain and permanent source of theome, which would not have been the case with the taxes whose place it takes. "Finally, a body of intelligent, practi-cal, well trained men, cliticons of the west, is being built up-men in whose hands the public interests, including your own, are and will be safe.

#### RESULTS ACHIEVED.

RESULTS ACALEVED. "All these results are good, but they have not been achieved by the forest ser-vice alone. On the contrary, they repre-sent also the needs and suggestions of the people of the whole west. They em-bedy constant changes and adjustments to meet these suggestions and needs. The forest policy of the government in the west has now became what the west de-sire it to be, it is a national policy--wider than the boundaries of any state, and larger than the interests of any sha-gle industry. Of course it cannot give any gle industry. Of course it cannot give set of men exactly what they we choose. Undoubtedly the irrigator we often like to have less stock on his water sheds, while the stockman wants more The humber man would like to cut more timber, the settler and the miner would ften like him to cut less. often like nim to cut less. The county authorities want to see more money com-ing in for schools and roads, while the lumberman, stockman object to the rise in value of timber and grass. But the in-terests of the people as a whole are, I repeat, safe in the hauds of the forest service

service. "By keeping the public forests in the public hands our forest policy substitutes the good of the whole people for the prot-its of the privileged few. With that re-suit no one will quartel except the men who are losing the chance of personal profit at the public expense.

#### BASIS OF POLICY.

taxpayers of the country to promote this great work. It is estimated that

which has already been accomplished growth of irrigat argely due to individual and corporate enterprise. It has been carried on by our people for many years in a more or less satisfactory way, but it has not seen until recently the subject of naional consideration No one can an reclate the magnitude and the bilities of the reclamation service in which the national government is engaged and which you are met to enourage who has not looked upon what frigation has already accomplished Go into the valleys of Arizona, Callfornia, Colorado, Idaho, Montana Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Wash-ington Wyoming and so on and some conception can be gained of the wondrous possibilities of the future by what has already been done. Fruit vegetables, grains and gasses of almost every variety are produced in profusion upon lands which but a few years ago seemed to the casual observer absolutely valueless and beyond the hope of cultivation. I have observed nany places, to employ the language of Whittier:

reclaim the waste places and make them productive through a wise irriga-

ot only enlarges the field of whole-

unity for the development of the ag-

ricultural regions of the Republic, for multiplying the number of American

farms and American homes, thereby

safeguard of our political institutions. I firmly believe that the most con-

servative elements will always be found

upon the farm. You will generally find

among the millions throughout the

than elsewhere to inconsiderate and

IMPORTANCE OF IRRIGATION.

"The general subject which is under

onsideration is one of those great

require the application of good busi-ness sense. The real benefactor, we understand, is the one who makes two

blades of grass grow where one grew

before. Those who have been engaged in the promotion of irigation fall mos

listinctly within this definition and are

benefactors of their day and kind. They have the satisfaction of knowing

that they have in a measure promote

the interest and welfare of the hom-

ca have been and are as a rule.

have thus far overcome many of the

seemingly impossible obstacles of na ture in the great arid and semi-ari

egions, and have erected their habita

tion and made prosperous and happy neighborhoods. They are entitled to

all success in their beneficent enter-

of a not very remote past, had but lit-

tle conception of the possibilities

which many of you have opened up to

Some of our wisest statesmen

enamored of their institutions.

The home-builders of Ameri

in love with nature at

The

We

questions

hysterican judgment.

practical, everyday

nakers.

hardy people.

eighborhoods.

DPISS.

110

and pluck.

is made possible.

arrest Stensland has been going under the name of P. Olsen of Norway. It was learned before his arrest that he had figured on spending the month of October in the Canary islands, and from there going to London, as he had or dered all his mail sent to the Metro-pole hotel in that city from Tangier. A reward of \$5,000 had been offered for the arrest of Stensland, and since his departure from Chicago many de tectives had been on the hunt for him Dispatches were received almost daily from all parts of the world, declaring that the fugitive had been seen there

and only three days ago it was declared with much positivenes that he had been seen in Brazil and that his ar- Orchards sweep Apple and fruit trees fruited deep Fair as the garden of the Lord." est was only a matter of a few days. CASHIER HERING PLEASED.

#### INCREASED YIELD.

It is estimated that some 10,000,000

dividual and corporate effort, and that

the value of our agricultural products has been thereby increased in the sum

of more than \$150,000,000 per annum

It is also estimated that this annual

increase is in excess of the total cost

of trrigation works through which it

the large money value of the increas-

ed annual yield through irrigation, the

therefrom, the magnitude and import

gation can be more fully appreclated

"The government has not entered upon the subject of irrigation hastily

and without the utmost consideration

The matter has been thoroughly de-

bated and considered in its physical

first suggested it was regarded by those

who had given it only superficial con-

ideration, as impracticable and as in-

volving a tremendous and unnecessary

fact was that individual and corporate

enterprise had carried the work for-

ward as far as it could reasonably do so. The larger and more difficult pro-

positions awaited the action of the na-

"The existing irrigation law was put

upon the statute books in 1902. The law is founded upon an entirely ra-

iaw is founded split theory. It is en-tional and defensible theory. It is en-

ter has been enacted by the congress

of the United States in recent verrs.

money arising from the sale of public

lunds shall be set apart in a special

tion purposes. The money so derived

is to be expended in the establishment

and construction of irrightion works

and is to become a charge upon the land benefited, and is to be repaid to

the government by the land owner in not more than 10 annual payments

and is to be again used in the

auguration and development of new

It is returned to the reclamation fund

igation projects. In short, the fund

becomes an endless chain extending

its blessings to future years. Not a dellar come out of the pockets of the

(Continued on page 2.)

irain upon the national treasury.

LAW IS RATIONAL

It provides substantially that

fund, to be used exclusively for

tirely just and equitable.

land benefited, and is to

tional government.

and economic aspects. When

ance of the subject of national

"When we consider, in addition to

incidental benefits resulting

IT WAS

The

of acres are now irrigated through

crops seems to be assured.

Henry W. Hering, formerly cashies "Irrigated lands are made to yield of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank learned early in the day of the arrest manyfold more than the best unirrigated lands and the certainty of good of Stensland, and expressed his pleas-ure. He said that he was surprised guaranty against the blighting efthat Stensland had been taken, al though expressing his belief that the man would have committed suicide befects of drouth, and the intelliger husbandman is certain of a bountiful yield as the fruit of his industry. The fore permitting himself to be captured. He also declared that when the trial desert is fast disappearing before magic touch of American genius, thrift of Stensland comes off it will show that he, Hering, has been a dupe of Stensland, and has suffered through What, a few years ago seemed to be impossible, is now being accomplished. It has been demon-strated that there is no investment his financial manipulations. "I am highly pleased." to say the which has yielded better or surer releast," said Hering. "It simply means that my name will be cleared at the sults than money spent in the con-struction of feasible irrigation works.

hearing and that it will be shown that I had no part in the looting of the bank, which was carried on by Stens-land. So far I have been compelled to carry all the load of ignominy and suffering and I hope now that Stensland will be compelled to shoulder his

Hering further said that Stensland had never said anything to him to in-dicate that he intended to go abroad, but that instead that he was going to the northern part of this country and

would return in a short time, "I do not know," said Hering, "who the woman could have been who is said to have given the information which ied to the arrest. Stenshaud had many personal callers but I never knew whether they called on personal matters or on business."

At the office of the state's attorney all information regarding the name the woman who had indirectly causd the arrest was refused. It was an unced that Asst. State's Atty, Olsen had since embarking on the pursuit of Stensland, posed as the son of the name used by Stensland, declaring that be was anxious to overtake his "father," who was traveling ahead of him. As Stensland apparently made no effort to conceal his trail the following was not difficult.

#### THE ARREST

Later additional particulars of the arrest of Stensland were received. He was taken into custody while in the British postoffice in Tangler. He had alighted but a short time before from the German tramp steamer Oldenburg and name to the nostoffice to diver the forwarding of his mail under the rame of Paul Olsen to Morgador, 409 miles southwest of Tangler. As he entered the postoffice he was recog-nized by Asst. State's Atty, Olsen who at once placed him under arrest,

#### FROM ATTY, OLSEN.

Just before noon State's Atty, Heal eceived the following message from Asst. State's Atty. Olsen in Tangler:

"What is delay state department? Imperative that they cable instructions immediately through minister at

Asst. State's Atty, Barbour at our called up Gov. Dineen on the tele-phone and the governor directed that extradition papers should be prepared at once, promising to forward them at once to Washington.

# TIME OF REFUND. This question is by no means simple. It is easy to make plans and spend money. During the time when

vestment like this, the men in charge are praised and the rapid progress is commended. But when the time for the government to demand the refund of the investment under the terms of the law, then the law itself will be put to the test and the quality of its dministration will appear. The pressing danger just now springs from the desire of nearly every man to get and hold as much land as he can, whether he can handle it profitably or not, and whether or not it is for the interest of the community that he should have it. The prosperity of the present irrigated areas came from the subdivision of the land and the consequent intensive cultivation. With an adequate supply of wavation. With an adequate supply of wa-ter a farm of five acres in some parts of the arid west, or of 40 acres else-where, is as large as may be success-

