

# FELLOWS GAVE DRAINAGE TALK

State Engineer Honored by National Drainage Congress.

## SPOKE ON THE SUBJECT, "OUR DRAINAGE PROBLEMS"

Believes in Government Rather Than Private or Corporation Supervision—Says 75,000,000 Acres of Land Can be Reclaimed at One-Tenth Cost—Ralph of Crookston Present.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 6.—Several additional delegates arrived today when the second day's session of the National Drainage congress was called to order. A long program made up of papers and speeches on topics effecting drainage and irrigation was arranged. Among those who were expected to participate in the day's session were George A. Ralph, engineer for the Minnesota drainage commission, with a speech on the "Reclamation of Waste Lands in Minnesota." Others were: H. M. Wilson, geographer, United States geological survey, C. J. Blanchard, statistician, United States reclamation service; Elwood Mead, chief of irrigation and drainage investigations; Lewis A. Ashbaugh, associate professor of civil engineering; Iowa state college, and "Our drainage problems," by A. L. Fellows, state engineer of North Dakota.

Engineer Fellows traced the history of the irrigation question, claiming that had early civilization started on the Pacific coast, irrigation would have been the rule rather than the exception. Questions of water rights by persons owning irrigating projects caused men to hesitate before spending vast sums of money furthering their ideas, he said.

Whether or not this work shall be left to private irrigation and drainage corporations, was discussed fully by Mr. Fellows. Great profits accruing from the sale of drained or irrigated lands made it, he said, a proposition of interest to other than investors, who would prefer that the government should not exercise supervision over this gigantic problem. He made a strong plea for government control, believing the national government should have supervision over the preliminary survey, organization, advertising for bids, letting of contracts, acceptance of work, main-

tenance of systems and improvements along comprehensive lines, which, he asserted, would do away with petty grafts. Fellows stated that seventy-five million acres of land now awaiting reclamation by drainage at one-tenth of the cost of such an amount of land, could be made tillable by irrigation.

### CONTEST FOR CONTROL.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Boston, Mass., Dec. 6.—For a second time within a few months the 15,000 members of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union throughout the country are for national officers. The special election is due to a dispute in the east of the ballots in the recent referendum vote. The minority of the board of inspectors threw out the vote of whole unions where irregularities occurred and declared John F. Tobin elected president and Collis B. Lovely vice-president. The majority of the board declared the irregularities inconsequential and awarded the offices to Thomas B. Hickey, president, and Charles Murray as vice-president. Tobin and Lovely have held the offices for many years. Hickey fought to have his election stand, but the executive council insisted upon a new election. Tobin represents the conservative, and Hickey the radical wings of the union.

## U. S. SHY ON CHANGE

Small Money Conspicuous in Many Localities by Its Great Scarcity.

### Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The secretary of the treasury today issued the following open letter to all banking institutions of the United States. "A very marked scarcity of small bills is noticeable everywhere, and the treasury is powerless to relieve. In the absence of legislation allowing national banks to issue a larger proportion of their circulation in denominations of five dollars, the banks themselves must be relied upon to alleviate the strain as far as possible. There are in circulation nearly fifteen million dollars in silver certificates of the denomination of ten dollars. Many of these are doubtless packed away in the vaults of the various banking institutions, and held as reserve. Permit me respectfully to ask that each institution, state and national, search the money in its vaults and send these ten dollar silver certificates to the treasury. They will promptly be converted into ones and twos to the very great relief of the country. It is the only remedy."

### NOT TILL MARCH.

Trial of Harry K. Thaw for Murder Put Off Once More.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. New York, Dec. 6.—The trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, the architect, will not begin until March or April of next year, unless District Attorney Jerome consents to rearrange his court calendar. This was the announcement made today at the district attorney's office.

## Astabula, Ohio, Finn Ran Amuck

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Astabula, O., Dec. 6.—John H. Kejampa, a Finn, while drunk late last night, ran amuck armed with a revolver and a knife, attacking nearly every one he met, with the result that five

men were more or less seriously injured and Kejampa lies dead at the morgue. He was shot by a policeman who killed him after a long struggle and just as Kejampa was getting the best of the fight.

## VILLAGE HAVING ITS TROUBLE

Matters in Hatton Were Getting Serious When a Car of Coal Arrived On the Scene.

The village of Hatton, in Traill county, just across the line from Grand Forks county, is just at present suffering very seriously from the effects of a coal shortage. Ament this matter today's Free Press says: The terrible condition of the city for the past few days on account of the shortage of coal was partially relieved on Monday, when a car of the black nuggets arrived. The coal was received by the St. Anthony & Dakota Lumber company, and before it was fairly at a stand still on the side track, nineteen wagons were on the scene trying to get all they could carry away. Mr. I. Tilden was on the car, and he informed the people that they could only have their share of the coal, and that they would have to get in line and accept when their turn came. He said that only one car had been received, and that they would have to do the best they could with that amount. The situation here had just about turned to a serious point when this car arrived, many of our citizens being formed to borrow fuel in order to be warm. But even this borrowing of coal had given out, and nearly every bit of coal in the city had been consumed when this one, lone, single car came along.

North Dakota—Fair tonight; light snow Friday; warmer.

## WILLOW CITY BRIDE UNACCOUNTABLY DISAPPEARS ON DAY SET FOR HER MARRIAGE TO RICH RANCHMAN

Willow City, N. D., Dec. 6.—A ripple of excitement was caused here on Wednesday when it became known that Miss Tressie Dahl, a winsome young lady of a prominent family, who was to have been led to the altar of marriage yesterday by a prosperous ranchman of Montana, had suddenly and unaccountably disappeared. The prospective bridegroom arrived in Willow City on Monday night to greet his fair one, and after spending twenty-four hours with his fiancée's family, left for Bottineau to secure the necessary marriage permit. In his absence the young lady disappeared without giving her relatives any notice or intimation of her intention. Upon the lover's return, he was informed of the girl's strange disappearance. The family of Miss Dahl is heart-broken over the affair, which is altogether inexplicable to them.

### CROCHETT-PULSIFER WEDDING.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. New York, Dec. 6.—At the home of the bride's parents at Glen Ridge, N. J., Miss Alice Pulsifer, daughter of Fred K. Pulsifer, a wealthy and well known New Yorker, was married today to Thomas Boyd Crockett. Mr. Crockett belongs to an old Virginia family and was formerly a lieutenant in the regular army. Some time ago he gave up his military career to enter business in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett will spend their honeymoon on a large ranch which the bride owns near the Yellowstone park.

## LARGE SHOE FACTORY WRECKED AT LYNN

Terrific Explosion of Boilers and Subsequent Fire Causes \$450,000 Loss.

### OTHER NEARBY BUILDINGS WERE ALSO COMPLETELY DEMOLISHED

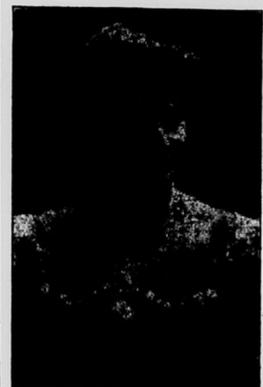
Gale Afterward Spread Flames Which Burned Over Two Acres of Buildings—Aid Sent From City of Boston—People Were Injured But None Are Expected to Die.

### Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 6.—The boilers of the P. J. Harney Shoe Manufacturing company, of this city, blew up this morning and at least 12 people are reported injured. The explosion, besides shattering the big four-story factory of the Harney company, wrecked several buildings nearby in a crowded manufacturing district. A heavy southeast gale soon drove the flames beyond the control of the local fire department across the Boston and Main railroad tracks, and help was called from Boston. In an hour's time, two acres in the west Lynn district had been burned over. The first firms to be burned out or wrecked by the explosion were: P. J. Harney shoe company, Tufts and Friedman, a shoe company, H. P.

Hood, creamery, Boston and Main West Lynn railroad station, Jacobs Leather Stock company, M. J. Worthley Shoe company and twelve dwellings occupied by negroes.

At 9 o'clock the police reported that apparently no persons had been killed. They had taken to the hospital up to that time nine injured. Three of these were but slightly hurt, and hasty examination seemed to indicate that the other six were not fatally hurt. The financial loss will be about \$450,000.



MISS LENA LEONARD Instructor in Voice in Wesley College Conservatory of Music.

### SAVED FROM SCAFFOLD.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 6.—The pardon board today commuted the death sentences of Jesse and Milton Rawlings to life imprisonment.

## Rivers And Harbors Congress Convenes

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—That the commercial, agricultural, manufacturing and the consuming and producing elements of all sections of the United States have at last been aroused to the necessity of demanding that a large proportion of the revenues of the general government be devoted to the improvement of rivers and harbors was evidenced by the large and representative attendance today at the opening of the third annual session of the National Rivers and Harbors congress.

Numerically the gathering is the largest ever held in this country in the interest of waterway and harbor improvements. Its personnel also is such as to give great weight to its expres-

sions. Hundreds of business men are present as representatives of commercial bodies, river improvement associations, maritime exchanges, chambers of commerce and other organized bodies in many parts of the country. The Pacific coast has displayed an equal interest with the Mississippi valley commonwealths, and the states bordering the gulf and the Atlantic by sending large-sized delegations to the conference.

The initial session today was taken up largely with the necessary preliminaries. As soon as these were disposed of the congress entered upon its real business. The sessions are to continue over tomorrow. It is not the purpose of the congress to work for

any particular appropriation or to urge the improvement of any special stream, but to discuss the matter in its general aspects, and to urge upon congress the appropriation of at least fifty millions annually for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country. The average appropriations for the past ten years has been less than twenty millions and the conditions of the waterways of the country show this to have been ridiculously inadequate. The effort before congress will be to have the rivers and harbors bill upon a plane with other government appropriations and commensurate in size to its bearing upon the economic and commercial welfare of the nation.

### MICHIGAN FRUIT GROWERS.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Benton Harbor, Mich., Dec. 6.—Benton Harbor, the center of one of the most important fruit producing sections of the country, today gave welcome to scores of fruit growers gathered from all parts of the state. The occasion was the opening of the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Michigan state horticultural society. President C. E. Hadsell of Troy presided over the sessions which were held in the opera house. The speakers included leading growers and fruit experts of Michigan, Ohio and Illinois. The convention will continue through the remainder of the week.

### GIRL ACQUITTED.

#### Kansas Girl Charged With Murder Freed By Jury.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Council Bluffs, Iowa, Dec. 6.—The jury in the case of Emma Ripke, the Hanover, Kansas girl charged with the murder of Frank K. Potts on the night of Oct. 15, last, late yesterday afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty. The jury was out 30 minutes. The case hinged on the question of whether Potts committed suicide or was shot by the girl, and the evidence introduced to show that Potts had frequently threatened to commit suicide, apparently outweighed that of the prosecution.

## ASSAULTED WOMAN

Girl Telegraph Operator at Desota, Kansas, Struck by Robber.

### Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 6.—A robber early today rendered Miss Zena Heckert, night operator at Desota, Kas., unconscious with a blow from a wagon spoke, robbed the depot money drawer and escaped. Miss Heckert was found unconscious lying near the station. She recovered consciousness later and said her assailant was a white man about 25 years old. The description fits that of a private in Co. I of the engineer corps, who escaped yesterday from the federal military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

### PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 6.—The annual meeting of the Pacific coast baseball league, for which the managers and managers gathered in Los Angeles today, promises to be one of the most important in the history of the organization. After formally awarding the championship pennant for the season of 1906, the meeting will take up the discussion of a number of important questions relating to the future of the league. The length of the league season will be discussed, but probably the most important business will be the making up of the circuit. The dropping of Fresno will mean that another city must be chosen to fill the vacant berth. The claims of Salt Lake City and one or two other applicants will be given due consideration.

### Here for Funeral.

Gov. E. Y. Saries of Hillsboro and Mr. Sam McDonald of Fargo are in town to attend the funeral of Mr. W. B. Wood.

## Palace Of Peace At The Hague

Associated Press to The Evening Times. The Hague, Dec. 6.—According to the local press the Dutch architects who took part in the competition for the design of the Palace of Peace have made a protest against the decision of the jury in selecting M. Cordouan's design, the execution of which cost

## TO CHANGE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Trans-Atlantic and African Liners to be Cut Off From Aid.

### MODIFICATION OF BILL APPROVED IN COMMITTEE

Government Aid Will Then be Confined to Oriental and South American Liners—Senator Beveridge Would Make Meat Inspection Act Even More Stringent.

### Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The modification of the Gallinger ship subsidy bill was suggested by Chairman Grosvenor at today's meeting of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries. He expressed willingness to strike out the subsidies for trans-Atlantic and African steamship lines, thus confining the government aid to Oriental and South American lines.

No vote was taken, but Grosvenor will prepare a revised bill for the consideration of the committee. In its changed form the Gallinger bill which already has passed the senate, will conform to the ship-subsidy recommendation made by Secretary Root in his Kansas City speech. Senator Beveridge introduced a bill today to amend the meat inspection act by requiring that the cost of inspection shall be paid by the packers. Another amendment requires that the date of inspection and packing or canning shall be placed upon each package.

### ROOSEVELT'S GUEST.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Washington, Dec. 6.—Governor-Elect Hughes of New York will be the guest of President Roosevelt Wednesday, Dec. 12.

### WITNESS WOULDNT WORK.

Another Incident in the Shea Trial on in Chicago.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Chicago, Dec. 6.—The attorneys for the defense in the Shea trial today made vigorous efforts to obtain from Joseph Schultz, the witness of yesterday, who told on direct examination of the slugging of non-union men, and of the throwing of acid eggs at horses, an admission that he had been promised certain inducements to plead guilty. Schultz, however, declared that he had made the plea of his free will, and said that he expected to be sent to the penitentiary.

When a man has a big bunch of railroad passes, he takes great pride in showing them.

## Several Famous Murder Trials Are Recalled

### Associated Press to The Evening Times.

New York, Dec. 6.—It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that New Yorkers are counting the days until the trial of Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, the noted architect, shall begin. The American metropolis dearly loves a famous murder trial, and the trial about to begin promises to be one of the most famous in the criminal history of New York. The prominence of the Thaw family socially, the wealth of his parents, the circumstances surrounding the young man's marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, and the spectacular scene in the midst of which he fired the bullets into the breast of the man who, he asserted, had betrayed his wife, all add interest to the trial. It is not always easy to account for the intense interest that the public displays in murder cases. Almost every day adds to the list of homicides in Greater New York, but it is only at intervals of about two years that the great city is aroused by one of those cases that become famous and are remembered after all the participants have passed from the scene. The records would seem to show that if a love intrigue is involved in the case it is most apt to attract wide attention. Deep mystery, extraordinary brutality or fiendishness, and the social prominence of the principals oftentimes serve to attract the public attention. Murder accompanied by robbery seldom attracts more than a passing notice from the public at large. In the case of Edward S. Stokes a love intrigue and the wealth and prom-

inence of both the slayer and his victim all combined to make it one of the most famous cases in the criminal history of America. The tragedy occurred in 1871, but is still vividly remembered by all old New Yorkers. Stokes was a man of considerable wealth, a very energetic and promising business man who, nevertheless, had not fortified himself against the temptations of a fashionably dissipated life in New York. He shot and killed "Jim" Flisk, one of the notorious characters of his day, long the partner of Jay Gould. Added interest was given the crime by the general belief that it was actuated by jealousy between the two men over the notorious "Joie" Mansfield. Subsequent developments tended to show that the real cause was that Stokes believed that Flisk was trying to ruin him in his business. Stokes was tried several times. The first trial resulted in a verdict of guilty and a sentence of death. The end of it was that he served several years in states prison and upon his release returned to New York a broken down man.

Another famous case of a quarter of a century ago was that of John C. Colt, convicted of the murder of a creditor. The unusual means taken to dispose of the victim's body was one of the features that attracted attention to this case. Colt was a business man of good standing in the community. Infringed by a persistent creditor, he attacked and killed the man, put the body in a box and shipped it to New Orleans. All of the wealth of Mr. Colt's brother, who was the inventor of the revolver, was placed at the disposal of

the counsel retained for Mr. Colt's defense. But Colt was convicted and was presumed to have committed suicide an hour or two before execution.

At the hour set for execution fire broke out in the upper part of the tobs, and in the confusion Colt was for a few minutes forgotten. What was said to be his dead body was found in his cell. Yet a tradition has always prevailed that the fire was a part of a conspiracy by means of which Colt could escape and a substituted body be placed in his cell.

The more recent case of Roland Molineux is still well remembered. With the exception of Stokes, Molineux was the only man of high family connection of considerable wealth and good business character who has for many years been tried in this city for murder in the first degree. The date of the alleged crime was Dec. 28, 1898. The charge was the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams by sending her cyanide of mercury under the guise of a headache cure. It was alleged that the poison was intended for another and that Mrs. Adams was given the fatal dose by mistake. Love and a desire for revenge were declared to be the motives. The first trial of Molineux began Nov. 14, 1899, and lasted nearly three months. He was found guilty and sentenced to death in the electric chair. A new trial was granted and three years after the date of the alleged murder the young man was acquitted. The general impression was that Molineux had been the victim of a great mistake or a diabolical conspiracy. As many thousands as could

pack themselves into the narrow streets surrounding the criminal court building cheered the young man upon his release. The cheering masses followed the Molineux carriage down Center street and gave a parting shout as it whirled across the Brooklyn bridge and bore the young man to the home of his loyal parents.

The next famous case that entertained the New York public and gave the yellow journals an opportunity to display their largest type was that of "Nan" Patterson, the Florodora girl, who three times faced the court on a charge of murdering her sweetheart, "Caesar" Young, a bookmaker, while riding in a hansom cab. The youth and beauty of the girl and the story of her love affair with Young, a married man, gave interest to the case. After passing an entire summer in the tobs the girl was brought to trial in November, 1904. After the trial had progressed one of the jurors was taken ill, and this resulted in a postponement. Two years ago today Miss Patterson was brought into court for her second trial. It continued to Dec. 23, when the jury, after long deliberation, disagreed. It was said to stand six to six. On April 17, 1905, the third trial began before Recorder Goff. With the disagreement of the jury at this trial the famous case ended, the district attorney concluding that the chances of securing a conviction were not sufficient to warrant the expense of another trial. The case had probably attracted more public attention than any other case of its kind in the history of New York. During the trials crowds

thronged the streets to catch a glimpse of the defendant as she crossed the bridge of sighs between the tobs and the criminal courts.

The case of Albert T. Patrick, a lawyer of previous good standing, and a man of apparently refined tastes and comfortable means, who was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, an aged and eccentric millionaire, has received so much publicity that its every detail is well known to the public. Patrick was arrested Oct. 4, 1900, but it was a year and a half before he was tried and convicted. For nearly five years he has been an occupant of the death house at Sing Sing and the end is not yet. The wealth of the victim, the previous good standing of the accused and the doubt cast upon the confession of the valet Jones, the alleged accomplice of Patrick, all combined to attract attention to this case. Since the trial public interest in the case has been increased by the heroic and successful fight that Patrick has waged to escape the death chair.

These trials have attracted more attention than any others in recent years. But scarcely less interesting at the time were other cases, among them that of Dr. Buchanan, who was executed for wife murder; of Carlyle Harris, who paid the death penalty for the murder of beautiful Helen Potts; of Dr. Kennedy, a Staten Island dentist, who was sentenced to death for the murder of Dolly Reynolds, granted a new trial and freed, and of the famous Guildensuppe case, in which the victim was decapitated and the remains thrown into the river.

## "THE WALKER" OPENS SOON

New Playhouse in Winnipeg is Nearly Completed Will Mean Better Shows in Grand Forks.

The new quarter million dollar playhouse which has been in course of building at Winnipeg for the past six months, will be informally opened to the public in two weeks. At the bequest of the Walker Bros., who own the theatre, the Winnipeg papers took up in their columns the proposition of a name for the new opera house, popular expression being requested. Those favoring as the name "The Walker," were greater in number than the entire number favoring all other names combined.

The formal opening of "The Walker," will take place probably around the first of the year. The completion of the new playhouse will have considerable effect upon the quality of shows Grand Forks theater-goers will be permitted to witness in future, for the reason that many fine companies have refused to be routed into Grand Forks, excepting they could also make a stand of a night or two in Winnipeg.

### WOULDNT TALK.

Associated Press to The Evening Times. Washington, Dec. 6.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, today called at the state department and had a half hour's talk with Secretary Root. Beyond admitting that he discussed with the secretary the test case to be brought in the courts of San Francisco, with regard to the admission of Japanese to the public schools of California, he would say nothing.