

# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 10

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OPENED

Great Throng of Spectators Present—Capitol New Furnished Throughout—Desks of Members Gay With Flowers.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The opening of the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress at noon today drew to the capitol a great throng of spectators eager to witness the scenes of animation which mark the annual re-assembling of the national law-makers.

Although the actual work of the two houses was not to begin until 12 o'clock the historic old structure, now re-furnished from end to end until it shone with marble, gilt and rich decorations, was as full as a church before that hour. It was an ideal day to bring out the public, sunny and warm, with just enough breeze from the south to stir the flags over the capitol, some of which were raised for the first time since the adjournment of Congress nine months ago. There were no entrance restrictions and the crowds flowed unimpeded into the building. Many ladies were in the throng, including the wives and families of senators and members as well as many of the feminine representatives of the cabinet, diplomatic and executive circles. Senators and members began arriving early in the day and there was the usual hand shaking among old friends and informal talk of the work ahead. The veteran senator from Iowa, Mr. Allison, was one of the first to reach the Senate wing and resume his work as chairman of the committee on appropriations.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, the Democratic floor leader in the Senate, was another early arrival and had a circle of his Democratic colleagues in the cloak room discussing the session program. Speaker Henderson did not reach the House wing until shortly before the session opened and remained in the private room of the speaker conferring with members during the formalities preceding his re-election as speaker.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 2.—A profusion of floral offerings, quite unusual in quantity, in variety and in beauty today transformed the Senate chamber into a veritable flower show. Almost every member of the body was the recipient of one or more of these evidences of the regard of his friends and the atmosphere of the chamber was heavy with the odor of rare plants and blossoms. A big, white, chrysanthemum was notably beautiful, many of the specimens being of the choicest varieties.

Since the adjournment of the Senate last spring the chamber has been redecorated and re-carpeted. The principal features of its beauty and individuality have been retained but they have been added to by the artistic decorations. The display of chrysanthemums was notably beautiful, many of the specimens being of the choicest varieties.

Several thousands bills have already been introduced in the House covering every phase of public affairs that has attracted interest in the country. They include Pacific cable, oleomargarine, amending the tariff law, to repeal the bankrupt law, for a national commission, admission of states, establishing a department of commerce, amending the currency law, amending the emigration laws, etc.

The previous question was ordered—118 to 143—and a roll call was ordered on Mr. Richardson's motion to send the rules to the committee on rules.

The motion to re-commit was lost, 142 to 135. The resolution was then adopted.

The biennial seal drawing contest began at the house at 3:20 p. m.

When the members had been sworn in, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock.

After the usual resolutions and the appointment of a committee to notify the President that the Senate was in session a recess of thirty minutes was taken.

Before the recess Mr. McLaurin, of

South Carolina, offered a joint resolution providing for the free admission of articles intended for exhibition to the Charleston exposition. Objection to immediate consideration was made by Mr. Hoar, who said no business should be transacted until the President had been informed that the Senate was in session.

The Senate took a further recess until 2 o'clock to await the organization of the House and the appointment of its committee to wait upon the President. Senators Hale of Maine and Morgan of Alabama were appointed as the Senate committee.

At 2 o'clock the Senate re-assembled. Mr. Chandler announced the death of the late Senator Kyle and the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The very handsomely decorated interior of the hall of representatives added much to the impressiveness of the general scene at the south end of the capitol when Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania, called for the House of Representatives to order at noon today. The vast chamber had been re-painted, re-furnished and completely re-arranged during the recess and many changes made for the comfort and convenience both for the members and the spectators. The floor had been elevated to a greater angle, the new mahogany desks rising tier on tier, making a sort of amphitheater effect.

At the conclusion of the roll call showing 318 members present, Mr. Cannon, Illinois, nominated David B. Henderson, of Iowa, and Mr. Hay, of Virginia, as speakers. A roll call for the election then followed. The vote for speaker was: Henderson 130; Richardson 149; Stark, Neb., 1; Cummings, N. C., 1.

Mr. Henderson was declared elected and was escorted to the chair by the other three men voted for. He made a brief speech.

Mr. Henderson thanked the House for its expression of confidence and asked its support of all the members. The oath then was administered to him by Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania, "in the name of the House," and by the speaker, in turn, administered to the members-elect.

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master general. It is favorable and the department will likely establish the service some time in the future.

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The secretary of the treasury today transmitted to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the government service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, as furnished by the heads of the several executive departments. The total appropriations asked for are \$610,827,985, which is \$16,000,000 less than the estimates for 1901, and \$4,000,000 more than the appropriations for that year. Following is a recapitulation of the estimates by departments:

Legislative, \$10,188,999; executive, \$234,169; state and foreign, \$2,485,425; treasury department, \$154,444,525; war department, \$161,820,101; navy department, \$109,701,122; interior department, \$161,101,355; postoffice department, \$4,454,586; department of agriculture, \$3,629,540; department of labor, \$130,530; department of justice, \$5,917,330. Total, \$610,827,985.

### PRINCIPAL ITEMS.

Following are the principal items under the several departments which show increases or decreases as compared with the appropriations for the year 1901:

Congress, public printing, etc., increase, \$430,000; state department, foreign intercourse, increase, \$233,000; treasury department, mints and assay offices, increase, \$132,500; permanent revenue, increase, \$340,000; public works, increase, \$4,405,000; miscellaneous, increase, \$1,099,000; District of Columbia, decrease, \$500,000; permanent annual appropriations, decrease, \$500,000; war department, military establishment, decrease, \$16,500,000; public works, increase, \$3,500,000; permanent annual appropriations, decrease, \$500,000; navy department, navy establishment, increase, \$6,545,000; public works, increase, \$14,500,000; interior department, Indian affairs, decrease, \$225,000; permanent annual appropriations, decrease, \$500,000; public works, decrease, \$355,000; miscellaneous, decrease, \$1,375,000; postoffice department, salaries and expenses, increase, \$125,000; department of agriculture, salaries and expenses, increase, \$322,000; department of labor, salaries and expenses, increase, \$12,000; department of justice, public works, increase, \$12,000; miscellaneous, increase, \$50,000; civil service commission, salaries and expenses, increase, \$65,000.

A recapitulation by titles and comparisons with the appropriations for the year 1902 shows as follows:

### ESTIMATES FOR 1902.

Legislative establishment, \$44,550,656; executive establishment, \$23,461,505; judicial establishment, \$726,550; foreign intercourse, \$2,485,425; treasury establishment, \$154,444,525; war establishment, \$161,820,101; navy establishment, \$109,701,122; interior establishment, \$161,101,355; postoffice establishment, \$4,454,586; department of agriculture, \$3,629,540; department of labor, \$130,530; department of justice, \$5,917,330. Grand total, \$610,827,985.

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### THE SAN RAFAEL DISASTER.

So Far as Known No More Bodies Have Been Found.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—There is nothing new to report this morning on the San Rafael disaster. So far as known no more bodies have been recovered, and, indeed, the hope is being freely expressed that the three bodies already recovered will complete the sum total of fatalities in connection with the sinking of the ill-fated ferry steamer. The fog, which has hung like a pall over the bay for forty-eight hours, is clearing away with the assistance of a heavy rainfall, which commenced at an early hour this morning, and the searchers along the bay shores will be enabled to more carefully scrutinize the waters for bodies and wreckage. It will be impossible for several days yet to give a reasonable estimate of the possible loss of life.

### Travelers' Protective Association.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2.—The recently published statement that the officers of the Travelers' Protective Association of America contemplated changing the place for holding the national meeting from Portland, Ore., was erroneous. No change has been discussed and elaborate plans are being made to send delegations to Portland from every state in the Union.

### Pugilist "Dutch" Reiniger Dead.

New York, Dec. 2.—August Reiniger, the pugilist known as "Dutch," who was severely injured in a fight with James Driscoll at the World Athletic club in this city last Friday night, died from his injuries today. Driscoll is under arrest and will be held pending the outcome of the coroner's investigation.

### CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

Formally Opened With Words of Greeting from the President.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 2.—The South Carolina and Charleston Exposition was formally opened today with words of greeting from the President of the United States. An imposing parade of military and civic bodies escorted the guests to the exposition grounds, where they took part in an appropriate program of exercises. In the afternoon all Charleston observed the day as a holiday and the city was handsomely decorated. The exposition was beautiful. After the parade the guests assembled in the auditorium, where the ceremonies took place. The invocation was delivered by the venerable Charles S. Vedder, the Episcopal minister, and Capt. F. W. Wagner, president of the exposition company and Gov. M. B. McSwain spoke words of welcome.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, United States senator from New York, orator of the day was then introduced by Mayor Smith. At the conclusion of the senator's address, President Wagner stepped to the wire connecting the auditorium with the executive mansion in Washington and sent greeting to President Roosevelt. A few minutes later the response of the President was received and the exposition was formally declared open.

A number of state days have been arranged, the first on the list being Utah, December 4 is the day assigned to that state.

The principal object of the exposition is to make a full display of the manufacturing progress and commercial possibilities of the country and particularly of the southern states. A commercial problem at this time confronts the South, and perhaps the supreme purpose of the fair is to solve it. The great advance in the production of cotton mills constructed and the output of finished products has created a surplus of the cotton goods. Of this product there was at one time the greatest consumer outside of the markets. The recent disturbance in that country, however, has virtually

paralyzed the markets and the home surplus multiplies. The principal undeveloped markets in close touch with the South are in the West Indies and it is hoped through the medium of full displays at the exposition to establish trade relations with that part of the world. The exposition site occupies about one hundred and sixty acres of land on the bank of the Ashley river. The architecture of the buildings follows closely the styles which were introduced at the Chicago World's Fair.

The number of great departmental buildings is eleven: Cotton and commerce; hall of agriculture, mining and forestry; buildings and structures devoted to women, art, the negro, transportation and machinery.

The cotton palace covers 50,000 square feet of ground area.

The United States government, in spite of failure of Congress to make an appropriation, has a display here, the exposition company having provided the necessary accommodations for the government exhibit recently sent at Buffalo.

The court of palaces around which the main exposition buildings are grouped is 1,200 feet in length and over 200 feet wide. This court contains one million six hundred and fifty thousand square feet and one of the unique features is a sunken garden filled with tropical plants grouped around an electric fountain.

### BOOKKEEPER GONDIE CAPTURED.

Implicated in Great Robbery of the Bank of Liverpool.

Liverpool, Dec. 2.—Thomas Peterson Gondie, the bookkeeper of the Bank of Liverpool, who disappeared at the time of the discovery that the bank had been robbed of about £170,000, was captured today at Bootle, where he had been in hiding. Gondie has £200 in his pocket when arrested. He will be brought to London for trial with the other men taken into custody in connection with the robbery, two of whom, "Dick" Burgo, the pugilist, and P. T. Kelly, the maker of Bradford, were remanded today after a partial hearing of the evidence against them.

Hundreds of people clamored for admission into the small courtroom at Bow street, lately capable of holding those directly interested in the case. Charles Mathews, counsel for the victimized bank, in presenting the case against the prisoners, gave the first authentic details of the fraud. He explained that there had been twenty-seven checks forged. The first two affected Gondie. The next twelve, representing the value £25,000, would be made payable to himself and another seven checks, aggregating £50,000, would be first traced to Kelly and afterward to Kelly and another person not yet before the court. Six other checks, valued at £20,000, would be traced first to Laurie Marks, who paid them into his bank accounts. But some of the proceeds were also traceable to Burgo. The whole amount had been drawn out of the Bank of Liverpool by checks drawn on the account of R. W. Hudson.

Evidence was then presented to show that Laurie Marks opened an account with the Credit Lyonnais at the end of 1892. In October, 1901, he paid in the first Hudson check, amounting to £5,000. Later he introduced Burgo, who opened an account. After the first Hudson check was paid in, Burgo introduced Marks, who paid in the first Hudson check, amounting to £5,000. Later he introduced Burgo, who opened an account. After the first Hudson check was paid in, Burgo introduced Marks, who paid in the first Hudson check, amounting to £5,000.

### ABOUT STATIONARY.

Little Changes in Prices Between Morning and Afternoon.

There was very little change in prices at this afternoon's trading call as against those of the morning and when this report closed the end of the listed securities had just been reached. Sales in these were as follows:

Alaska, 700 shares, between \$2 and 7 1/2 cents, with a downward tendency. Carlsbad 10,200 shares at prices ranging from 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 cents apiece, going up and down in spasms during the trading. Lower Manhattan sent out 1,700 shares at \$1.90 down to \$1.84 1/2; Union, 1,800 at \$4 1/2 to \$4.00; Tesoro, 2,100 at 10 1/2; Uncle Sam, 5,200 at 80 1/2 to 79 1/2 cents.

### LITTLE CHARLEY GOES AWAY.

Pardoned on Christmas Left Yesterday for Evanston, Wyoming.

"Little Charley," the Chinaman who was recently pardoned from life sentence in the Utah state prison for murder, left yesterday for Evanston, Wyo. The Chinaman served nearly fourteen years for his complicity in the crime and since his release has been kindly cared for by Chin Chai, the most influential man in Chinatown.

"Little Charley" thought he could do better in Wyoming, and through the untiring efforts of Chin Chai, a good position has been secured for him.

### COUNTY BOARD MEETING.

The county commissioners today appropriated \$800 to the pauper contingent fund.

A petition from Harriet Harper and ten other residents asking that the water running over the Walker and Harper hill be flumed under the road instead of over, as it would injure the petitioner's property, was referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

### GRUNDY FOR WAYNE COUNTY.

Governor Appoints Him Road Supervisor to Expend \$1,700.

Governor Wells today made the appointment of road supervisor for Wayne county. The appointee is C. A. Grundy of Lea, Wayne county, and he will have to lay out the sum of \$1,700 to the best advantage on roads and bridges, as appropriated by the Legislature.

### IDEAL NOVEMBER WEATHER.

Section Director L. H. Murdoch of the weather bureau today issued the summary of weather conditions in this city during last month. According to the report, the mean temperature for November was 46 degrees, making it the warmest November with the exception of one since the opening of the bureau here in 1873. November, 1884, had the same mean temperature. The total precipitation for the month was .92 of an inch, or less than the amount of precipitation during November of any of the preceding sixty years. There were fifteen clear days and only six wholly cloudy ones during the month. The maximum temperature was 67 degrees, which was reached on November 28th; the minimum temperature was 29 degrees, the mercury falling to that point on the 12th. The mean atmospheric pressure was 30.29; the highest pressure was 30.59 on the 3d, and the lowest pressure was 29.74 on the 10th. The mean relative humidity was 57.4 per cent.

## SHEEP WAGON PREACHER SAT UPON

Salt Lake Ministerial Association Passes Resolutions Against Methods Employed by One Who Has Been Trying to Convert the "Mormons."

The exact wording of the resolution which was passed this morning could not be learned, but it is understood that there were several changes made to the first one before the subject was voted upon this morning.

Several of the ministers were asked regarding the resolution but none would discuss the matter further than to say, in answer to questions, that the plan pursued by Rev. Nutting and attempted by him was not a success.

The subject of the missionary or evangelistic work of the churches also came up for discussion. Rev. Barnett and Rev. McClain each made a little talk in opening and the discussion was along the lines of Rev. T. Arthur Brown's paper which was presented to the association at last Monday's meeting.

### Gold for Export.

New York, Dec. 2.—Baring, Mayhew & Co., have ordered \$500,000 gold at the usual office for account of Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, for shipment to Europe tomorrow.

The National City bank will ship \$1,500,000 gold tomorrow.

### DANISH WEST INDIES.

Full Agreement for Their Sale Has Been Reached.

Copenhagen, Dec. 2.—A full agreement has been reached between Denmark and the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indies. The treaty will probably be signed this week at Washington. The price fixed is between four and five million dollars.

### Great Northern Director Elected.

St. Paul, Dec. 2.—Frank Weyer, according to the Dispatch, has been elected to the directorate of the Great Northern Railway. Col. Clough resigned to manage the Northern Securities company.

### Baseball League Meeting.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The annual meeting of the American Baseball league began here today. The formal transfer of the Milwaukee club to St. Louis will be the chief matter of business transacted. The allotment of various players signed during raids on the National league will occupy considerable time and it is possible that President Ban Johnson will give out the make-up of the various clubs for next season.

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## MONSTER GUSHER AT BRIGHAM CITY.

Natural Gas Struck Two Miles Out of Town—Rocks Go Flying Five Hundred Feet Into the Air.

[Special to the "News."]

Brigham City, Dec. 2.—The gas well northwest of here which made such a sensational debut on Saturday is still retaining the character of a geyser. A stream of water with a flow steadier than ever is spouting up twenty feet. That is the condition it is in this morning and there is no indication of its failing.

The well was struck Saturday afternoon on land belonging to Joseph Craighead, which is located about two miles northwest of Brigham City. When first struck there was a ripping, roaring sound as if the earth were being dislodged and indeed such seemed to be the case. The machinery was lifted out of its place and the ten-inch pipe was bent up by the mud and water that struggled so hard to be free, that when they did get out of sight a distance of at least 500 feet. Those who were around the spot fled several rods and got out from under the fall of mud and cobble stones.

The discovery of the well was made by W. M. Mills of Onawatomie, Kansas, who went to Brigham last September, attracted thither by the many reports of natural gas in that locality. He began first on Eli Jensen's land and after trying twice he had to give it up, for at a depth of 400 feet he encountered a hardpan which he could not drive through with the machine he had.

Last Friday he went out prospecting and located on Mr. Craighead's land. The next day, shortly after noon at a depth of 250 feet he struck the first of gas and water with the sensational developments before stated.

Some fifteen years ago Eli Jensen struck gas on his place near Brigham City while boring for water. Jensen rigged up some sort of contrivance by which he caught the gas that now furnishes light and heat for his home. It is a fixed opinion that there is an unlimited supply of natural gas in the region of Brigham city, and Mr. Mills, the man who owns the new gusher, hopes to be able to furnish light for Brigham before long.

A man named Boynton was operating the boring machinery for Mr. Mills at the time of the strike.

## ROY KAIGHN HELD IN \$5,000 BONDS

Pleads "Not Guilty" to the Charge of Attempting to Kill and Murder Willard S. Haynes—Preliminary Hearing Set for Wednesday Morning—Insanity Will be Plea.

Contrary to general expectation, the preliminary hearing of young "Roy" Kaighn, for shooting Willard S. Haynes, did not take place this morning, and as a result a large crowd of curious persons left the court room in a disappointed frame of mind.

The young defendant's real name is Merrill M. Kaighn, but he is generally called Roy by his companions. The case was set for 10 o'clock but it was nearly 11 o'clock when he appeared in court in charge of Deputy Sheriff Cummings. He greeted his father and step-mother warmly and removing his overcoat took a seat beside his counsel, Judge William H. King. The state was represented by Assistant County Attorney F. C. Looftbourow.

"Merrill M. Kaighn." As the court called out the name the whispering in the court room ceased, and young Kaighn stood up and faced Judge Dichi. There was nothing in his bearing to indicate nervousness except that his face flushed a trifle when the court said:

"Listen to the reading of this complaint."

It charged him with having, on the 23rd day of November, attempted to kill and murder William S. Haynes, and after the reading of the document Kaighn sat in a clear, steady voice:

"Not guilty."

Mr. Looftbourow then asked that the case be set for preliminary examination next Monday at 10 o'clock.

Judge King objected to this on the ground that he was compelled to go to Nevada today to attend a case in the Federal court, and that he would be busy next Monday and Tuesday and could not try the case before Wednesday. He said further that he did not see that a delay of a day or two would injure the state in the least.

Mr. Looftbourow replied that it would be better for the state to have the case tried earlier.

"The court is dubious of having this matter disposed of as soon as possible," said Judge Dichi, "but if it is agreeable to the defendant the case will be set for Wednesday, the 11th, at 10 a. m."

The defendant's bail was then fixed at \$5,000, in default of which he was taken back to the county jail.