

# THE DESERT EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

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NUMBER 6

## SOME IRRIGATION RESULTS IN UTAH

Secy. Wilson Gives Interesting Data—Alkali In Soil—Bad Effects of Too Much Watering—Plans for Large Reservoir.

[Special to the "News"]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—The secretary of agriculture says in his report the results of irrigation have been obtained in Utah. About 210 square miles were surveyed around Ogden. This area is divided into two agricultural districts—the broad delta plain on which Ogden is situated, and in which the principal irrigation is carried on, and an upland portion composed of foot-hills and mountainous land. In addition to these, there is an area of nearly 100 square miles of recent delta, formed by recession of Great Salt Lake since early surveys were made in 1855. This land is now so full of alkali that no cultivated crops are grown upon it.

EIGHT TYPES OF SOIL.

Eight types of soil were recognized and mapped, each having more or less distinct differences and adapted to different agricultural interests. The irrigation water in this district is not only good and free from alkali. There is more than enough water to irrigate all lands within the area provided it were distributed at proper seasons of the year. Unfortunately, the larger part of it comes in the early spring, and there is frequently a shortage during the growing season.

PLANS FOR A RESERVOIR.

Plans are being considered for a large storage reservoir to equalize distribution and to insure against seasons

of drought and low water. Many of the canals run over deep, sandy soils, with no protection against seepage and it is estimated that fully half of the water is lost in this way. This is not only an unnecessary waste of water, but is the cause of a large amount of injury by sub-irrigation of large areas in which ground water is so near the surface as to be harmful to crops. The whole area surveyed contains about 138,000 acres, of which 137,000 acres could be irrigated. There are actually about 40,000 acres under irrigation. In about \$3,000 there is so little alkali that their use for the cultivation of crops would be absolutely safe. About 16,000 acres have sufficient alkali to make their cultivation at least dangerous, while there are 10,000 acres containing too much alkali for crops. Good lands in this vicinity are worth \$100 an acre and when set with valuable fruit trees much more than this, so that the importance of this alkali problem here is apparent.

PENSION FOR LOUIS MILLER.  
Spanish war pension granted to Louis Miller, Ogden, \$5.

FREE DELIVERY ROUTES.  
The report of the first assistant postmaster-general for the fiscal year closed shows the number of rural free delivery routes established in Utah was seven; number of applications filed, 17, Idaho—Established 12; applications, 13, Wyoming—Established 4; applications, 8.

PENSION, EXAMINING SURGEON.  
Dr. W. A. Burgen has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Cheyenne, Wyo.

## HAYNES WILL NOT ACCUSE KAIGHN

Wounded Drummer Resolutely Declines to Make Any Statement to The Police Officers Regarding Yesterday's Shooting—He May Recover.

The shooting of W. S. Haynes, the Chicago drummer, in the lobby of the Knutsford hotel by Roy Kaighn yesterday afternoon, an account of which was chronicled in last evening's "News," was the subject for discussion all over the city last night and today.

Rumors as to the motive for the deed were varied and many. The friends of Haynes and Kaighn each had their own theory in relation to the matter, but they did not assist in clearing up the profound mystery which surrounds the whole affair. The friends of Haynes are of the opinion that jealousy was the cause of the shooting, while the boy's friends and former companions say that whatever the motive was, they are sure Roy thought he was justified in committing the act.

Whatever the real facts are, they are not obtainable at present. This morning Assistant County Attorney Leeborough and Detective Sheets made a trip to the Holy Cross hospital for the purpose of getting a statement from Haynes. They found the man in a much improved condition and Drs. Root and Niles said that his chances for recovery were increasing every hour. They were admitted into the patient's room, and asked him to make a statement as the authorities could not intelligently in the matter. His reply was:

"I do not care to talk. My physicians have assured me that I will recover, and it will be time enough then. Besides, I am not feeling strong enough now."

Beyond that he would say nothing. His lips are sealed, and the authorities have given up hope of inducing him to throw any light on the mystery.

The theory that has more adherents than any other is that an "incident" occurred Monday evening between Haynes and Miss Jeanie P. Coates, the younger sister of Mrs. M. M. Kaighn, the boy's step-mother. Miss Coates says an "incident" occurred Monday evening, and that she was insulted. Young Kaighn had formed a strong attachment for the young lady. She says it is not true; that it is purely a brotherly nature.

She positively refuses to give any details, but says it will all come out when the proper time arrives. She is anxious to save the boy. She says that for some time Roy has been in a troubled state of mind, that he is addicted to the excessive use of cigarettes, and that he uses cocaine and opium, and drinks.

No complaint has yet been filed against the boy. The county attorney's hands are tied and unless those who are in possession of the facts tell all they know, little or nothing can be done.

The theory is advanced that Col. Kaighn has some knowledge of the motive which inspired his son to shoot Haynes. It is evident that the boy has been brooding over something for a long time from the fact that he remarked at the police station yesterday afternoon, "I hope he dies. It is a grudge I have been owing him for a long time."

At last accounts, Haynes was resting as calmly as possible under the circumstances.

When the news of the shooting reached his ears, Miss Coates was greatly shocked but seemed very anxious to learn the condition of the injured man, and said she would go to the hospital at once. "Poor, foolish, misguided boy," she said, "who could have thought he would have done such a terrible thing?"

Asked to tell something about young Kaighn she said:

"Poor Roy! We have tried to be good to him and I think we were having an influence over him. He seemed so glad when my sister married the colonel last summer. He said at the time that he would now have a mother and a sister. He had been denied both through life. His mother died when he was a child, and he was shifted from one boarding house to another as conditions made it necessary. The colonel tried to do everything in the world for him, but a father cannot do as a mother can, and Roy drifted into bad company."

"About three years ago he took to drink. Then he became worse. He would go on these sprees that made a mad man of him every few days. Then he would be ashamed and promise his father with all sincerity that he would try to do better. But it would be the same story over and over again before long. His father sent him to the university, but he would run away. We sought to surround him with the home life that a boy should have and he was doing better when this had to happen."

Mrs. Kaighn said that liquor and cocaine was the cause of all the boy's troubles. She said he even used it at home and she could always tell when he was under the influence of the brain destroying narcotic.

"When he went out yesterday I thought he was under the influence of the drug," said Mrs. Kaighn. As stated in last evening's issue of this paper, Haynes was arrested a few days ago while intoxicated in a church on Second East. At that time he gave his name as "Roy Wilson." The name he gave to Desk Sergeant Livingston yesterday afternoon.

SIGNIFICANT REMARK.

As to the boy's movements yesterday morning, led up to the trouble only by the fact that he was in the university student named Smith, stated while on his way home last evening on the car that he and some other young men, who were well acquainted with Kaighn, saw him just before noon and that he said, "Well, good-bye boys."

"Where are you going?" he was asked.

"I am going away," he replied.

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"Straight up," was the abrupt response.

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corridor for a few minutes, and then, turning to the reporter, asked, "Say, how is Chief Hilton coming out—do you think Thompson can throw him out?"

He then began to talk about the jail—how clean it was kept and wanted to know if they had one in Ogden similar to this.

He was perfectly willing to talk about any other phase of the case than the motive.

"There is one thing which struck me being that," he said, and that was after I shot Haynes. I turned the gun around and some big fellow came towards me and I handed it to him. Say, you ought to have seen that guy jump. There was another fellow who jumped behind a chair. That seemed funny to me, and I can't get over it yet."

"Were you drinking alcohol yesterday?" he was asked.

"Yes, I was drinking every old thing. I don't know just exactly what I did drink."

Questioned as to his use of opium and cocaine, he said he used it, but he seldom visited a hop joint and did not use opium very heavily.

"How do you use the cocaine?" "Oh! I dilute it with alcohol, and I shoot it through my right arm."

Suddenly he broke out with: "I suppose there are all kinds of rumors floating around." "Then he asked bitterly: 'And I suppose I come in for a—of a lot of notoriety.'"

In answer to a question he said he did not remember seeing young George Smith yesterday morning.

"I was not with anybody," he said. "I was alone all morning."

As the reporter turned to leave the jail, the young man held out his hand and said: "Well, I hope that fellow pulls through all right."

Counsel has not been engaged to defend the youth and he said he didn't have the slightest idea who would handle his case. It is understood, however, that Judge William H. King, J. M. Hamilton and Attorney Goodwin have volunteered their services to Col. Kaighn.

The only visitors the young man had today were his father and step-mother.

HAYNES' CONDITION HOPEFUL.  
Came Through Operation All Right but Has Not Passed Critical Period.

Contrary to the general opinion yesterday afternoon Haynes is still alive and is in a cheerful mood. When asked today as to his condition, he said: "He stood the operation very well and is resting easily. But he hasn't passed the critical period yet and we don't know what moment something unexpected will develop. I can say this, however, if he is as well in forty-eight hours from now as he is at the present time we will have strong reasons to hope for his recovery. He is cheerful and happy at present, but doesn't realize how sick a man he is. A man with a bullet hole in his liver is necessarily in a precarious condition and he doesn't seem to realize it. Dr. Root and myself are watching him very closely and he is under the constant care of a specially trained nurse."

FATHER IS SILENT.  
Will Not Discuss the Affair on Account of Legal Reasons.

Colonel M. M. Kaighn, father of Roy Kaighn, stated this afternoon that the morning papers had quoted him, the boy and Miss Coates as saying some things they never gave utterance to, and he was sorry to hear of it. He is entirely beyond comprehension. He has traveled over this part of the country for at least thirty years. He is widely known among business men, hotel men, mail carriers, hackmen and boys. They all know him as "Bilby" Haynes, a good fellow.

"He is a good fellow and a family friend," said Colonel Kaighn after seeing his son at the police station. "He was the recognized son of a member of my household. I have not known him so long as some of my friends, but I esteem him highly. Only Sunday evening he had a long visit with us, all the family being present except Roy, who was upstairs in his room. What surprised me was to see him so well. I am entirely beyond comprehension."

An Associated Press dispatch from Chicago says: W. K. Sinden, manager of Keith Bros., said:

"William H. Haynes has been in my employ for about eighteen years. He was one of our most exemplary and reliable employees. He is in the neighborhood of forty years old, unmarried and a man who is popular with everybody. I am at a loss to know how he could have had a quarrel with anybody which would have had such a result. His name formerly was in Bushnell, Ill., but he was there about twenty years ago. I believe his parents still reside there."

STRIKE GROWING MORE SERIOUS.  
Pittsburg, Nov. 27.—While there were no additions to the striking switchmen this morning the situation was more serious. P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and Valentine Fitzpatrick arrived in Pittsburg early today and are in consultation with W. G. Lee, first vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen. Developments that will probably follow this meeting, it is said, will be of more importance than this trouble.

It is reported that the Brotherhood is preparing a uniform scale for a general increase of wages for presentation to all the railroads entering this city and the consultation in progress will determine when this scale is to be presented.

W. G. Lee stated that the scale will be presented in due time but not likely before the settlement of the present trouble. "It would be folly," said he, "for us to put a gun to the faces of the officials now and ask for a raise in salary. After a certain time has elapsed we will make our demands known. I do not know what will succeed, the switchmen will meet but I do know that we will not let them, as we do not believe in sympathetic strikes."

Some of the striking switchmen from the Monongahela connecting road entered the Glenwood yards of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shortly after midnight and chased the switchmen who were working there. Officers are now on duty at that point and no further trouble is apprehended.

Reports received from the various railroads today indicate that so far the strike has not greatly interfered with traffic except on the Allegheny Valley road, which is almost completely tied up. According to the railroad officials not over 200 men are out, but the switchmen claim there are at least twice that number.

At Marshall's foundry, the Park Steel plant and Schoepfengr's management has conceded to the men the Chicago scale. They are private switchmen but went out in sympathy with the strikers.

The Marshall Foundry and Construction company closed down this morning owing to its failure to get coal from the Allegheny Valley road. Other plants will have to shut down this afternoon unless fuel can be brought in.

F. T. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen of North America, will arrive from Denver this evening and will take supreme charge of the strike. J. D. Hodges, vice grand master, will far side at a secret meeting of the strikers this afternoon at which steps will be taken for the bettering of the organization.

Lois Ida Bonine's Trial.  
Washington, Nov. 27.—When Lois Ida Bonine entered the court in which she is being tried for the murder of James S. Ayres yesterday she was handed three or four letters and was busily engaged for the next ten or fifteen minutes in reading them.

Johnson J. Hooper, a clerk in the census office, who was out the night of the 22nd killed last night that Ayres took three glasses of beer and that when he finally returned to

the Kennore hotel he was perfectly sober. He also testified that the entire party was sober, that all were in good spirits. John A. Tard, a Kennore hotel boarder, said that he had conversed with Ayres as he went to his room at 12:30, May 15, and he was not intoxicated.

Michael Kane, another member of the Ayres farewell party, also stated that Ayres was sober that night.

Dr. Martin W. Glazebrook, assistant coroner, who performed the autopsy on Ayres' body, described the three wounds. A colored chambermaid of the Kennore, who had charge of Ayres' room, was then called. She said she had never seen a pistol in the room. She said that Mrs. Bonine often came to Ayres' room when she was there to get a book.

Emma Brown, colored, who was a nurse in the Kennore, testified that about two weeks before the tragedy she had seen Mrs. Bonine and Ayres coming out of Ayres' room about 10 o'clock on a Sunday morning; that Ayres had on only his trousers and underwear and that Ayres walked to the bathroom and Mrs. Bonine toward her own apartments.

Mary Grayson, another domestic at the Kennore, testified that about March 20 last she was standing in Ayres' room when Mrs. Bonine came in and that Ayres ordered her out, telling her she did not go, but to stay away, as he did not want her there. Later Mrs. Bonine had told her that she was angry with her because he thought that she (Mrs. Bonine) had told people about the hotel that he was drinking, but that she had not done so.

TRAFFIC MOVES UNMOLESTED.  
Washington, Nov. 27.—Later in the day the state department received another dispatch from Consul General Gudger, showing that the difficulties in train service which he mentioned in his earlier messages had been overcome.

Mr. Gudger says: "Traffic moving unmolested." The Colombian minister to the United States, Dr. Martinez Silva, who went to Mexico City to attend the congress of American republics, has decided to return to Washington at once. A dispatch received at the Colombian legation today says he left Mexico City this morning. Some significance is attached to this action and it is assumed that the rather critical condition of affairs on the isthmus of Panama leads the Colombian government to desire his services at Washington.

The Colombian conference with Mr. Herrera in conference with the state department officials today. He had a dispatch from Gen. Alban, the government commander on the isthmus, saying:

"The rebels, after having been defeated at Emperador, returned to San Pablo and I am closely pursuing them. This agrees with Captain Perry's advice that the Colombian government should not take any military measures as he may adopt may not lead to diplomatic complications. With this end in view, it is understood that Consul General Gudger at Panama will give considerable latitude in determining questions which will involve both military and diplomatic phases."

COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA.  
New York, Nov. 27.—According to the Bogota, Colombia, correspondent of the Herald the Colombian government has issued a decree declaring that diplomatic relations with Venezuela have ceased, and that the Colombian legation in Caracas has been withdrawn. Senor Concha, minister of war, says the government has 80,000 men armed for action.

FIGHTING AT SAN PABLO.  
Washington, Nov. 27.—Secy. Long today received the following cablegram from Capt. Perry of the Iowa:

Panama, Nov. 27. "Secretary of the Navy, Washington. 'Stubborn fighting between contending forces yesterday near San Pablo. Delayed trains requiring prudence and patience. There probably will be fighting today near Gatun. I have secured assurances that firing shall cease while trains are passing. Forty wounded Colombians brought in trains last night. All cared for by Dr. Kindeleberger.'"

(Signed.) A cablegram received at the state department today from United States Consul-General Gudger at Panama says: "There was a good deal of fighting yesterday along the line in which the government forces were generally successful. Trains delayed."

FIRE ON PORTO BELLO.  
Colon, Colombia, Nov. 27.—An American named Murphy, residing in an open boat bound for Magdalena on a mining excursion. Besides himself there were three Chinese and a Colombian negro in the boat, which was commanded by the colored man. When they were passing Porto Bello, a boat containing soldiers from the Pinzon then at anchor off Porto Bello, captured Murphy and his companions. After they had been made prisoners and while on their way to the gunboat, the General Pinzon fired many shots at Porto Bello.

On arriving on board the gunboat, Murphy learned that no less than 50 shots had been fired at Porto Bello. He also says that from the summit one or two of the largest houses of the place could be plainly seen to have been wrecked. Men from the General Pinzon who went ashore at Porto Bello said the town was evacuated. Murphy was hauled over to the officers of the United States gunboat Marietta when the Pinzon returned to Colon.

It was persistently rumored this morning that the government troops had been driven back over the Barbacoa bridge. But the rumor turned out to be incorrect. The facts in the case are as follows:

In a skirmish at Buena Vista last night the government troops lost ground somewhat and retreated to Tabernilla, losing 6,000 cartridges. The government forces now occupy Tabernilla, which is on the Colon side of Barbacoa.

Gen. Salamanca, with 250 men, commanded the liberal forces at Barbacoa bridge. Good authorities say that 20 men should have been able to prevent the government troops from crossing the bridge. Salamanca's conduct is everywhere described. He seems to have sheltered himself and to have supervised nothing personally, besides the reckless waste of ammunition which caused the eventual retreat of the liberals who lost less than a dozen men yesterday. Gen. Domingo Diaz and Lasso have been unable as yet to arrive here with their troops.

SHERIFF STORRS HEARS FROM HILO

Deputy U. S. Marshal Andrews Writes That He is Confident He Has the Pelican Point Murderer.

[Special to the "News"]

Provo, Nov. 27.—Sheriff Storrs this afternoon received a letter from L. A. Andrews, deputy United States marshal at Hilo, about 200 miles from Honolulu, stating that he had received Storrs' letter requesting a photograph of the suspect who was arrested at Hilo and who is taken to be George Wright, the man charged with being the Pelican Point murderer. Andrews states that he has written to the sheriff at Honolulu to send the photographs to Storrs and they will likely reach the latter in a few days.

The letter contains an interesting account of the suspect's romantic career in the islands. Andrews states that the man first went to Honolulu under the name of Lennen, where he engaged in the practice of law, George Wright was

at one time a lawyer. When he made his appearance in Honolulu he had an attractive girl with him, whom he subsequently married. He began at once to borrow money and later commenced to issue checks, which were no good. Being hard pressed he abandoned his wife and stowed himself away on an Australian steamer. He was apprehended on the ship and arraigned in court on the charge of "gross cheat."

He is now safely in prison awaiting the development of the case of evidence that is tightening about his neck.

Marshal Andrews in his letter reiterates the statement that he is confident that the man now in jail is the much wanted Pelican Point murderer, and in view of the facts that the writer of the letter is an officer of experience, his description of the man fits that of Wright, and Lennen's mode of operating was similar to that of Wright. Sheriff Storrs is inclined to the opinion that the man has been run down a week and is in consequence anxiously awaiting the arrival of the photographs.

POSTAL SERVICE GETS RIGHT OF WAY.  
Judge Morse Enters Final Judgment in Condemnation Suit Brought By Telegraph Company Against O. S. L.—But One More Link Required to Complete the Line.

Judge Morse today entered final judgment in the condemnation suit brought by the Postal Telegraph Cable company of Utah against the Oregon Short Line Railroad company, for a right of way along the Short Line tracks on which to construct, maintain and operate a telegraph line from Salt Lake City to Cannon Station on the Idaho state line. The matter of opening a through east and west communication across the continent has proved a tedious process, but Judge Powers, who is local counsel for the Postal company, says the work is approaching completion.

The next link in the chain will be the condemnation of a right-of-way from Ogden to the Wyoming state line. This will be passed on by Judge Rolapp on December 1st. The only other link required to complete the east and west chain is the condemnation of a right-of-way from the Montana state line to Butte. This part of the litigation will come before the United States circuit court at Butte in February next.

WAR DECLARED UPON BICYCLISTS

This afternoon Judge C. B. Diehl declared war upon all violators of the bicycle ordinance. "This is the last time that mercy will be extended to any person found guilty of violating this ordinance. For some time there has not been many cases of this kind, but with the advertising you will get in the papers will serve as a warning to all that they must obey the law."

Thus spoke the court to four defendants this afternoon and those who heard him knew he meant just what he said.

J. M. Dunn, was the first. He didn't know there was a law. The court discharged him.

Clarence Wright, who said he was a stranger here, and only got three dollars and was discharged. E. S. Watson, the mortician, was the next, and he did not fare so well. He was arrested by Officer Davies on Second South. It was about 8 o'clock, and after depositing \$5 for his appearance in court, he went on his way. About 10:30 Officer Davies found him again violating the law on Fourth South. Davies said he did, and Watson said he didn't, and the court hesitated. Finally he concluded to believe the officer and Watson was assessed \$5. J. C. Malt, admitted he drove his bicycle on Second South, but swore he did not know there was a law. He was discharged.

SPECIAL TRAIN LOAD OF SUGAR.  
One million pounds of beet sugar, manufactured by the Utah Sugar company will be shipped from Lehi tonight for this city. The shipment will be made in a special train of twenty cars, each carrying 500 bags of 100 pounds each. This is the largest single shipment ever made by a Utah sugar company.

VICTIMS OF DETROIT DISASTER.  
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 27.—At noon today the men who are searching the ruins of Penberthy Injector company's plant which was wrecked yesterday by a boiler explosion, still had before them a pile of debris about 60 to 80 feet which had not been hauled over and inspected. It is expected that in this heap of wreckage some of the eleven employees not at present accounted for will be located. The corrected list of death numbers 23. Following are the names:

Louis A. Henning, aged 33, married. Patrick Malloy, married. Charles Marvin, aged 24. Jacob Koebel. Charles A. Leyda, aged 24. A. E. Miller, aged 29. A. E. Hoffman, aged 23. Ed Burch, aged 28. Eugene Burman, aged 14. Stephen Kris, aged 14. Barney Mitke. George Schoener. Christopher Waldmann. Robert Greer. Joseph E. Coffey, aged 17. John Frey. George Downs. Adolph Knapp. Joseph Kosack. Walter Irie. Richard Bryan. John Schabbe.

Afternoon Mining Call.  
Rising Prices the Feature at the Mining Exchange.

The afternoon call on the mining exchange was quite active, the following sales being made on the rising prices:

Ajax, 3,600 at 77-75; Carisi, 6,500 at 77-75; Daily-West 50 at \$40-\$40.05; Lower Mammoth 200 at \$20-\$21.10; May Day 3,100 at 94-94; Nevada 2,500 at 88; Star Con, 1,100 at 25-29; Uncle Sam 3,100 at 77-75.

VISITED THE LAKE.  
The Utah Lake and Jordan Dam commission visited the lake yesterday. A measurement taken by A. F. Doremus at the monument on Small Island showed the lake to be 23 feet below compromise level. There is considerable water running into the lake from the Provo river and other sources. It is stated that great care must be taken in the storage of the water or the supply next year will be limited.