

## READING OF THE MESSAGE

### Sections Relating to Suppression of Anarchy and Exclusion of Chinese Applauded

Washington, Dec. 3.—There was a very good attendance in the galleries of the House of Representatives today in connection with the reading of the first message of President Roosevelt. The members gathered early, chatting and discussing prospective legislation.

Speaker Henderson called the House to order. After the journal had been read and approved Mr. Cooper of Texas and Mr. Wood of California, who were present yesterday, appeared at the desk and were sworn in.

On motion of Mr. Payne, the floor of the majority, it was agreed that when the House adjourns today it be to meet Friday. The speaker announced the appointment of the Commission on Rules as follows: Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Mr. Robinson of Tennessee, and Mr. Underwood of Alabama. The only change in the committee was the substitution of Mr. Underwood for Mr. Bailey of Texas, who is now a member of the Senate.

Mr. Blanton of Pennsylvania, at the head of the committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that the committee, accompanied by a like committee of the Senate, had performed its duty and that the President had received their message with pleasure and satisfaction. He said he would at once communicate with the two houses in writing. Two minutes later Major Pruden, assistant secretary to the President, appeared at the entrance and announced a message from the President. The message was taken to the speaker's desk where Speaker Henderson broke the seal. "A message from the President of the United States," he said as he handed the document to the reading clerk and desired him to read it.

Ordinary presidential messages at the opening of Congress are listened to in a perfunctory fashion, but today throughout the reading the keenest interest was manifested. Hardly a member of his seat until the reading was completed. There was a slight murmur of applause when, on concluding the commendation for legislation to put down anarchy, the clerk read "No matter how much more urgently for the welfare of the country," the murmur of applause was read with a burst of applause when the clerk read "The American people are slow to wrath, but when their wrath is kindled it burns like a consuming fire."

Probably no other portion of the message attracted so much attention as that relating to trusts. No demonstration was evoked by the reading of this portion of the message, but the commendation for the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law drew applause from both sides of the House.

The reading of the message was concluded in the House at 2:25. Mr. Grosvenor then offered the following resolution, which was adopted without division:

"Resolved, that a committee of one member from each state represented in this House be appointed on the part of the House to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate to consider and report by what kind of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deepest sympathy of the nation in the tragic death of the late President William McKinley, and that so much of the message of the President as relates to this deplorable event be referred to such committee."

In pursuance of the terms of the resolution the speaker appointed a committee of one member from each state and territory. The House then, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

Speaker Henderson appointed the following committee to take action in accordance with Mr. Grosvenor's resolution regarding a mark of respect to the late President McKinley: Chas. H. Grosvenor (Ohio); Julius Hahn (California); E. Stevens Henry (Connecticut); L. Heister Bull (Delaware); V. Espana Warner (Illinois); Jas. F. Watson (Indiana); Robert G. Cousins (Iowa); Thomas L. Glenn (Idaho); Justin D. Bowersock (Kansas); Amos L. Allen (Maine); George A. Pears (Maryland); Wm. C. Lovering (Massachusetts); Wm. Alden Smith (Michigan); Page Morris (Minnesota); Caldwell E. Edwards (Montana); Elmer J. Burkett (Nebraska); Frank D. Currier (New Hampshire); Richard Wayne Parker (New Jersey); John H. Ketcham (New York); Thos. F. Marshall (North Dakota); Spencer Blackburn (North Carolina); Malcolm A. Moody (Oregon); Marlin E. Vinstead (Pennsylvania); Melville Bull (Rhode Island); Eben W. Martin (South Dakota); Geo. Sutherland (Utah); Kittie Haskins (Vermont); Wesley L. Jones (Washington); Alston G. Dayton (West Virginia); Herman B. Dahle (Wisconsin); Frank W. Mondell (Wyoming); Oscar W. Underwood (Alabama); Hugh A. Dinsmore (Arkansas); Robt. W. Davis (Florida); Wm. H. Fleming (Georgia); Jas. N. Kehoe (Kentucky); Adolph Meyer Louisiana; Chas. E. Hooker (Mississippi); Champ Clark (Missouri); W. Jasper Talbot (South Carolina); John A. Moberg (Tennessee); John L. Stappard (Texas); James Hay

(Virginia); John F. Shafroth (Colorado); Francis G. Newlands (Nevada).

### The Message Read in the Senate

Washington, Dec. 3.—In anticipation of the receipt of the first message of President Roosevelt members of the Senate today assembled early in the Senate chamber and in the cloak rooms adjoining. Many of the senators, particularly the close personal and political friends of the president, already were familiar with the principal features of the message, but the reading of the first important state paper of the president was marked by unusual interest.

Despite the cold and penetrating rain which fell throughout the morning the galleries of the Senate were well filled with interested spectators, many of them having a special interest in the message.

When the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been read a communication was received from the House informing the Senate that that body had been organized and was ready to proceed with public business.

Senators Haie and Morgan reported that they had waited upon the president in conjunction with a like committee of the House to inform him that Congress was prepared to receive any communication he might have to make. The president had said he would communicate with Congress at once in writing. Major O. L. Pruden, assistant secretary to the president, was then recognized and presented the message of the president the reading of which was begun at once by Henry M. Rose, chief clerk. Close attention was given to the reading of the message by all senators. Printed copies of the document were distributed among them, the majority of whom followed the reading from their seats.

The reading of the message consumed two hours and fifteen minutes, and when it had been completed Mr. Foraker was recognized to offer the following resolution, for which he asked immediate consideration:

"That a committee of eleven senators be appointed on the part of the Senate to join such committee as shall be appointed on the part of the House, to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deepest sympathy of the nation in the tragic death of the late President William McKinley, and that so much of the message of the President as relates to this deplorable event be referred to such committee."

The resolution was adopted, and then, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late president, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Foraker, at 2:28 adjourned.

### REMINDER OF THE MAINE CLAIMANTS ASK FOR A BIG PILE OF MONEY

New York, Dec. 3.—Among the claims presented to the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission are 120 filed in the name of sufferers through the blowing up of the battleship Maine. Butler and Harwood, lawyers of this city, represent sixty of the claimants, who ask for \$20,000 apiece.

### MILLS WILL CLOSE

McKeesport, Pa., Dec. 3.—The Carnegie Steel Company mills at Duquesne will shut down tomorrow evening owing to the railroad strike. The National Tube Company plants in this city will also close tomorrow night or Thursday. A great part of both concerns are already quiet. In McKeesport more than two thousand men are already idle, owing to the inability of the mills to secure supplies or to ship products. The town is perfectly quiet. The weather is intensely cold and the high wind whistling up the river makes picketing decidedly unpleasant work. Only a few of the strikers are out, but there are plenty of them within call in case any hasty action is decided on. The system of picketing is perfect and they report every half hour.

### Railroad Strike Makes Steel Workers Idle

New Orleans, Dec. 3.—Lexington reports the first case in Mississippi of a negro convicted and sentenced by a court of justice for criminal assault upon a white woman. In all previous cases of this kind the negro has been punished by Judge Lynch and summarily executed. Grant Dickens assaulted a Mrs. Rosamond, but escaped. He was captured and there was a strong demand for lynching, but the sheriff afforded the prisoner protection. No persons were allowed to be present at the trial but the lawyers and members of the press, as it was feared that there would be violence in case the court room was crowded. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and the negro was sentenced to be hanged December 23.

### Something New in Mississippi

Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 3.—Special. The preliminary hearing of James Wilcox, charged with the abduction of Nellie Cropsey on the night of November 20 resulted in the defendant being held for the grand jury in \$1,000 bail. Although more than twenty witnesses had been subpoenaed, only four were examined. The defendant, much to the disappointment of the great throng who crowded the court house, did not take the stand.

### Wilcox Held for Action of Grand Jury

Winston-Salem, Dec. 3.—Special.—Jim Nelson, alias W. H. Morrison, who was paroled from the penitentiary last May, was arrested today on the charge of sending an unsigned letter to V. M. Siewers, a merchant at Walkertown in which the writer demanded \$225 and threatened to blow up or burn Siewers' store and perhaps destroy his life if the money was not turned over. The letter says the writer has a club of three, but the officers who made the arrest do not believe that Nelson has any partners. The author of the letter demanded that the money be put in an envelope and placed under the steps of

### Love's Methodist Church, Walkertown, Last Night

Nelson was sent to the penitentiary from Stokes county for forgery. His wife has refused to live with him since he came home. The sheriff has letters written to her by Nelson while he was in the penitentiary and the writing corresponds to the latter sent to the Walkertown merchant. In one letter sent to his wife Nelson tells her that he has learned hypnotism and has been able to make people borrow money and do other things for him. The evidence against him makes a strong case of blackmail.

### Shot Three Times

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 3.—Special.—Beverly Huen, colored, was shot three times and perhaps fatally wounded this afternoon by J. F. Shannon, head lineman of the Bell Telephone Company. Huen had been drinking. Shannon undertook to admonish the negro about getting drunk. The negro finally started towards Shannon with his spurs. Shannon fired three times. The negro is not expected to live.

### Tariff for the Philippines

Washington, Dec. 3.—It is the opinion of the President and cabinet that Congress should enact legislation definitely authorizing tariff schedules for the Philippines analogous to the authority conferred in Porto Rico by the Foraker act, which the Supreme Court upheld.

### THE COTTON CROP

#### Government Estimate is Way Below Ten Million Bales

Washington, Dec. 3.—The statistician of the Department of Agriculture reports 9,674,000 bales, as the probable cotton production of the United States in 1901-1902. The area picked or to be picked is estimated at 26,802,239 acres, a reduction of 1,021,6 acres, 2.6 per cent from the acreage planted.

The total production of lint cotton is estimated at 4,529,954,000 pounds, an average of 169 pounds an acre picked or to be picked. The estimated production by states in pounds of lint cotton to the acre is as follows: Virginia 176, North Carolina 142, South Carolina 141, Georgia 167, Florida 117, Alabama 156, Mississippi 205, Louisiana 269, Texas 159, Arkansas 173, Tennessee 139, Missouri 198, Oklahoma 196, and Indian Territory 214.

In addition to the department's ordinary crop reporting agencies 15,000 ginners and 5,000 bankers and merchants have furnished valuable information concerning acreage and production. The ginners have also reported the amount of cotton ginned between August 15 and November 20 this year and last year, with the average gross weight per bale and the average weight of bagging and ties. This has enabled the statistician to ascertain the average net weight of bales for each separate state and for the entire cotton belt, and these weights have been used in determining the total number of bales produced. The average net weight for the entire cotton belt is 488.2 pounds, which is believed to be the lowest average in at least ten years. The large number of light bales being marketed and also some reduction in the proportion of line to seed cotton are subjects of frequent comment by correspondents of all classes.

### New Bern Votes Bonds

New Bern, N. C., Dec. 3.—Special.—The election held here today resulted in a majority for the bond issue of \$75,000. This will result in the city putting in its own electric plant for street lighting. The day was wet and made a smaller vote than otherwise. There was a new registration and there was a good deal of interest shown compared with the last election for the same purpose when the issue was voted down.

### Washington Notes

Washington, Dec. 3.—Special.—Postmasters appointed—D. L. Gurganus, at Ivanhoe, Sampson county, vice J. F. Lewis, removed; Alonzo J. Turner, at Tharon, Duplin county, vice Z. J. Quinn, removed.

### Maso's Friends Protest Against Palma Machine

Havana, Dec. 3.—The Maso coalition has sent a telegram to Secretary Root regarding the elections, a copy of which is printed here. It says that under the present circumstances interference by officials is inevitable. All the members of the central canvassing board which has charge of all electoral matters, are candidates for office, as are also the members of Senator Palma's executive campaign committee, one of whom is secretary of state and two others presidents of political groups supporting Senator Palma. Other high officials are also candidates. The officials, high and low, openly work for Senator Palma, who is said to have the support of the United States govern-

ment. The situation is delicate. The people are alarmed by the alleged attempt of the United States government to force a president upon them, and they ask for a fair and honest election. A delegation representing the Maso electoral coalition will leave shortly for Washington to submit proof of the above statements and to suggest a change that will insure fair elections.

It is now largely claimed that General Maso has a majority of the people with him, the strength of Senator Palma lying in the fact that his agents control the electoral machine which is exercising pressure on the mayors and school teachers.

The telegram is signed by Eusebio Hernandez.

### TWO LIVES LOST

#### Factory Property Damaged to the Extent of \$200,000

New York, Dec. 3.—Two lives were probably lost and more than \$200,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire at New Brighton, Staten Island, this morning. The flames broke out in the big plaster manufacturing plant of J. B. King & Co. a few minutes before 3 o'clock.

The men who are believed to have perished are Robert Swanton of New Brighton and a negro named Morrison. No trace of them has been found since the alarm for the fire was given.

The building, which was almost new and substantially constructed, cost \$35,000, the machinery it sheltered was valued at \$125,000, and a quantity of material used in the manufacture of plaster was roughly valued at \$40,000. The company fears that all its books and papers have been destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### Bloody Finger Print on the Window Sill

#### Testimony All Favorable to Mrs. Bonine—Witnesses Say Ayres Owned a Pistol

Washington, Dec. 3.—All the testimony today in the trial of Mrs. Bonine was in her favor. Her attorneys produced witnesses who testified positively to the possession by Ayres shortly previous to his death of a revolver similar to the one found in his room after his death. One witness testified to having seen the weapon in a drawer in the bureau in Ayres' room in the Kenmore.

Witnesses testified that Mrs. Bonine was impartial in her kindness to the sick and devoted in her efforts for their comfort.

The first witness called was Ralph W. Early, a newspaper man. He was in Ayres' room in the Kenmore the morning the body was discovered and noticed the bloody imprint of a thumb and forefinger on the base of the window shade facing north Capital street. "I should judge," said he, "by the imprints that they were made by the hand of a woman, being rather small for a man's hand." Mr. Early judged that the finger prints were of a left hand.

Hal Smith, of the Baltimore Sun, followed Mr. Early. He had been in the room at the same time with Mr. Early, and discovered the marks on the curtain which he covered with his left hand and found they fitted to this thumb and finger. "My fingers," said the witness, "were of course, much larger than the imprints."

"The curtain had evidently been pulled to slide up, and in doing this the string had slipped through the fingers; had it not Mr. Smith?" asked Mr. Taggart. The witness said such was the case.

Frank F. Rutter, employed at the government printing office, and who comes from the same congressional district as Ayres, was called. He said he was boarding at the Kenmore May 15 and was a close friend of Ayres, frequently visiting his room after office hours. Ayres was always glad to have people visit his room, the witness said. He did not know of Ayres playing cards. In answer to a question, he said Ayres spoke to him in February of getting a room elsewhere together, but failing, determined to take a larger room in the Kenmore. Mr. Warfield wanted too much for the larger room, however, the witness added.

"Did you know that Mrs. Bonine was

### BURIED TREASURE

#### A Virginia Romance with a Long Delayed Sequel

Richmond, Va., Dec. 3.—A story which passes the bounds of romance was revealed here this afternoon by Judge Berryman Green, of Danville, a member of the constitutional convention. During the civil war, forty years ago, the directors of a bank at Danville turned the proceeds into gold and each took \$5,000. After the conflict was over all the money was returned with the exception of a sum entrusted to a director named Waddill. He stated that the money had been forcibly taken from him by a federal soldier. The story was not believed and suit was brought to recover the money. Judge Green was Waddill's counsel and the case was decided in his favor. The community, however, regarded Waddill and his wife with suspicion until their deaths some years ago. Shortly after the reorganization of the bank all its assets were purchased by the late Mayor W. T. Sutherland of Danville, whose daughter, wife of Col. Francis L. Smith, a member of the constitutional convention from Danville, fell heir to his possessions.

### BLASPHEMER TO THE LAST

#### Desperate Attempt of a Murderer to Escape the Scaffold

Mt. Holly, N. J., Dec. 3.—Charles Braun, the murderer of a Westinghouse engineer, an aged farmer, was hanged here today after he had knocked down the clergyman who was praying for him in his cell and assaulted two of his keepers in an attempt to escape from the Burlington county jail.

The murderer managed to get as far as the jail yard in his break for freedom, but was recaptured under the scaffold which had been built for his execution. He was hanged finally with lions on his wrists and ankles as a precaution against a second attempt to get away. Rev. J. C. Dinzler, the minister whom he had assaulted an hour before, stood with him on the scaffold praying when the drop fell.

The clergyman entered Braun's cell just before 9 o'clock this morning, leaving the cell door ajar. Mr. Dinzler is about seventy years of age, with more white hair and beard, the kind of a man who would drive ten miles in a hard storm to say a word of comfort to a thief and a murderer about to be hanged. He placed his hand on Braun's shoulder and told him to think of his own soul. The fellow showed no interest till the preacher began to pray. Then, according to the preacher, he said "Won't you kneel down and close your eyes the way my father prayed?"

"That reference to a father's prayer," said Mr. Dinzler, "almost made me feel that the man's soul was touched. It was in truth a horrible blasphemy. I knelt on the cell floor and, as it happened, near the head of his cot. 'Not here,' he said, putting me by the shoulder and pointing to the other side of the cell, 'but here.' I humored him because I was dealing with a man about to die. I had a piece of lead-pipe concealed at the head of the bed. I prayed five minutes and then uttered the Lord's prayer. He asked me to repeat the prayer and I began again. Although my eyes were shut I was conscious of everything he was doing. I knew that he had stopped his praying for a second at the head of his bed. I heard him rumbling with the blanket, and then I was pushed over violently against the cell wall. I was not hurt, but before I could recover from my astonishment the man was out of the cell running down the corridor and toward the door."

### Gen. Alger is Sick

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 3.—Gen. R. A. Alger, Ex-Secretary of War, is confined to his home by Bright's disease. Last summer he traveled abroad, hoping to secure relief from his ailment. He is today attended by several doctors. His friends insist that his indisposition will only be temporary.

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