

## FINANCIAL REPORT

Estimates of Governmental Expenses For 1903.

### MANY LARGE APPROPRIATIONS.

A Recapitulation of the Estimates For the Various Departments of Government.

Washington, Special.—The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to Congress the estimates of the appropriations required for the government service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, as furnished by the heads of the several Executive Departments. The total appropriations asked for are \$589,189,112, which is \$21,639,576 less than the estimates for 1903, and \$33,050,014 less than the appropriations for that year. Following is a recapitulation of the estimates of departments, cents omitted:

Legislative, \$11,508,488; Executive, \$319,500; State Department, \$2,676,825; Treasury Department, \$171,313,326; War Department, \$130,986,605; Navy Department, \$84,725,708; Interior Department, \$163,018,616; Post-office Department, \$10,363,486; Department of Agriculture, \$5,660,150; Department of Labor, \$184,220; Department of Justice, \$7,713,900. Grand total, \$589,189,112.

Following are the principal items under the several Departments which show increases, or decreases, as compared with the appropriations for the year 1901: Legislative, salaries and expenses, increase, \$393,913; public printing, etc., increase, \$718,000; executive proper, salaries and expenses, increase, \$13,000; salaries and expenses civil service commission, increase, \$75,000; State Department, foreign intercourse, increase, \$211,000; Treasury Department, public works, increase, \$7,000,000; miscellaneous, \$3,000,000; District of Columbia, increase, \$2,700,000; permanent annual appropriations, decrease, \$3,600,000; War Department, military establishment, decrease, \$14,000,000; public works, decrease, \$1,688,000; Navy Department, naval establishment, increase, \$6,000,000; Interior Department, public works, decrease, \$273,000; miscellaneous, increase, \$1,650,000; permanent annual appropriations, increase, \$470,000; Postoffice Department, salaries and expenses, increase, \$15,000; Department of Agriculture, expenses, increase, \$462,000; Department of Justice, miscellaneous, increase, \$472,000.

### Street Car Men Strike.

Houston, Special.—The street car conductors and motormen of Houston walked out Monday morning and not a car has moved all day. Efforts made at a settlement during the day have been without avail. The question of rules submitted by the men is the keystone of the trouble. The men claim that they have been working 12 and 13 hours a day for less than \$2, and they demand \$2 for nine-hour work; they also demand recognition of the union and the adoption of certain rules. The company has offered a slight increase, but it is in the shape of a bonus and not a straight offset. Manager Payne announces that he will make an effort to run cars within a few days, whether he comes to an agreement or not. The 135 men out are very orderly and are being carefully coached to stay off the streets. Webster & Field, of Boston, control the Houston Company.

### The Blondin Trial.

Boston, Special.—J. Wilfred Blondin, French Canadian by birth and engineer by trade, faced the jury selected to hear the evidence and render a verdict on the charge of murder of his wife, Margaret, in April of last year. The trial began in the old court house, before Judges Braley and Stevens and in the presence of a crowd of people who filled the court room to its utmost capacity and overflowed the corridors. The jury being empaneled, the opening plea was made by Assistant District Attorney John D. McLaughlin, in which the government's case was outlined and a motion granted providing for a view of the several premises in this city and Chelmsford, Mass., wherein it is contended, Mrs. Blondin was murdered, her body mutilated and packed in a trunk and where the body was found under a brush heap and the head in a brook. The jury will be taken sight-seeing tomorrow.

## MEETING OF CONGRESS

Regular Meeting of Second Session Fifty-Seventh Congress.

### HOUSE.

First Day.—The second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress was convened at noon Monday. Long before the gavels fell in the two houses, large crowds thronged the doors of the visitor's galleries seeking admission. Early in the forenoon the corridors gave evidence of an approaching session. There were the usual scenes and incidents attending the opening of Congress. A bright, sunny day brought out a crowd to greet the law-makers, the women being conspicuous among the visitors. In the lobbies of the House members were exchanging greetings while on the Senate side there were similar exchanges. Large numbers of Representatives also journeyed to the Senate chamber to shake hands. To be seen in the corridors and lobbies, on both sides were many public officials who left the Departments to witness the opening. Notable among those who gathered at the capitol this morning were some of the members-elect, who will take seats next December, or earlier, should an extra session be called. Former Speaker Thomas B. Reed was among the visitors at the capitol. Prior to the hour for convening, he visited among members of the House where he once served so many years, then among members of the Senate. He was greeted on both sides by friends and former associates.

The opening of the Fifty-seventh Congress in the House was as usual a spectacular event. The galleries of the freshly decorated hall were packed to the doors with people prominent in society and politics and the flower show on the floor, although not as elaborate as usual, filled the chamber with perfume and added grace and beauty to the scene. The members were good natured and jovial and there was no outcropping of partisan feeling to mar the reassembling. Speaker Henderson received a cordial reception as he assumed the gavel, but beyond this there were no demonstrations. The proceedings were purely perfunctory. A prayer, the calling of the roll, the swearing in of members elected to fill vacancies created by death or resignation during the recess, the adoption of the customary resolutions to appoint a committee to wait upon the President to inform the Senate that the House was ready to transact business and the fixing of the daily hour of meeting, summarizes what was done. Then the death of the late Representative Chas. Russell of Connecticut, which occurred in the early fall, was announced by his successor, Mr. Brankegee; the usual resolution of regret was adopted and the House as a further mark of respect adjourned until tomorrow, when the President's message will be read. The session lasted less than an hour. The leaders on both sides were surrounded and greeted as they found their way to their desks, but there were no demonstrations. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, whose election as Speaker of the next House is already assured, was besieged by his colleagues with congratulations and could with difficulty force a way to his desk. Mr. Payne, of New York, the floor leader of the majority; Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania; Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, and other prominent members also held impromptu receptions. Among the new members sworn in was Carter Glass, of the sixth Virginia district, vice Peter J. Otey, deceased.

Immediately after the swearing in of these members, Mr. Taylor of Ohio, created a flurry by offering a resolution to investigate the election of Carter Glass, of the sixth Virginia district. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, challenged action upon the resolution, but as Mr. Taylor did not ask action upon it, but moved that it be referred to committee on elections No. 1, it was so referred without objection. The speaker appointed Messrs. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, and Richardson, of Tennessee, as the committee to wait upon the President, and the House adjourned.

### SENATE.

First Day.—The Senate was in session 12 minutes, the first day of the session, an adjournment until Tuesday being taken out of respect to the memory of the late Senator James McMillan, who died during the recess. Rarely has the historic chamber presented such an appearance as it did. Flowers were on the desks of Senators on the opening day, but the display was admittedly the most magnificent of any that heretofore have been seen. Many of the Senators were early on the floor and were kept busy exchanging greetings with old acquaintances.

The galleries were packed to suffocation and hundreds stood outside the

corridors anxious to gain admission. Among the interested spectators were several members of the diplomatic corps. Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, occupied a conspicuous place and exhibited much interest in the proceedings. The absence of Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, was particularly noticed. His place was taken by Rev. J. F. Prettyman, of Washington. No business was transacted beyond passing the customary resolutions that the Senate was ready to proceed to business and fixing the hour of convening the sessions at 12 o'clock. President pro tem. Frye appointed Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, as the committee to wait upon the President and the Senate adjourned.

### That Mormon Senator.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Special.—In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, President Joseph Smith, of the Mormon Church, defined the present position of the Church with respect to polygamy, also the ecclesiastical position of Apostle Reed Smoot, whose candidacy for the United States Senate has resulted in an active campaign against him by the Ministerial Alliance. "The Church does not desire to enter the controversy over this question," said President Smith, "but it is anxious that its own people as well as the people of the country should understand its position."

### Mr. Kyle's New Play.

Atlanta, Special.—Howard Kyle, reproduced at the Grand Opera House, a new play entitled, "Laughter and Lies" by Asa Steele, of Philadelphia. The play added to Mr. Kyle's achievements as a dramatic star. It is a companion piece to "Nathan Hale," in which Mr. Kyle has been heretofore very successful. "Laughter and Lies" is laid in the same Revolutionary period in which the famous American spy and martyr figured.

### Minor Mention.

A Brussels dispatch says that there is an unconfirmed rumor that the Belgian steamer Leopold has foundered in the North Sea and 23 persons have been drowned.

Huntsville, Ark., the county seat of Madison county, a town of 600 inhabitants, was almost totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The court house with most of the county records were burned. A total of four business houses were burned, among them being the Madison County Bank.

### Philadelphia Raids Illegal.

Philadelphia, Special.—The raids of vice dens, last week, by the police, under instructions from headquarters, were shown to be improperly conducted when Judge Audenreid today discharged Louis Zimmerman and nine women captured in the wholesale swoop of disorderly houses. The discharges were on the ground that the arrests had been illegal. Counsel for the prisoners attacked the legality of the arrests, which, the evidence disclosed, were made upon warrants containing none of the names of the prisoners in custody.

### Shot Two.

Providence, R. I., Special.—Henry Crotchford, an itinerant negro banjo player, whose home is believed to be in Washington, shot and instantly killed Elsie Lewis, colored, probably fatally wounded Mabel Nixon, colored, and then fire a shot into his own brain, dying instantly. Crotchford was 23 years old. Jealousy is said to have been the motive for the tragedy.

### News Notes.

A Baltimore dispatch says: Wm. Wilkens, senior member of the bristle and hair factory of Wm. Wilkens & Sons, died Sunday night at his home in this city, aged 57 years. Mr. Wilkens had been in failing health nearly a year. The firm has a branch in New York and Chicago.

In New England and among the native-born inhabitants the percentage is still lower, 1 per cent. in Massachusetts, 1.5 in Connecticut, 2 per cent. in New Hampshire and 2.5 in Rhode Island.

Thirteen is never considered unlucky by the man who gets that number for the price of a dozen.

## CASE THROWN OUT.

First Trial Results in Victory For the New Virginia Constitution.

### ANOTHER APPEAL IS TO BE TAKEN

The Issue of Colored Suffrage is to Be Fought to a Finish—The Outcome Will Be Interesting.

Richmond, Special.—The argument in the suit of Mr. John S. Wise to invalidate the new Virginia constitution, was resumed in the United States Circuit Court, Saturday afternoon, before Judge Waddill. Attorney General Anderson spoke for the Commonwealth, addressing himself largely to the point raised by complainants that the State was barred from restricting the suffrage as it had done by the reconstruction acts. He was followed by James Hayes, colored, of counsel for the complainants, who made a strong plea for the rights of his race.

The court dismissed both suits, on the ground that it had no jurisdiction, the actions being against the State. An appeal will be taken. All the questions of the Chief Justice indicated that virtually every contention raised by complainants had been passed upon adversely by the Supreme Court.

The decree of the Circuit Court of the United States in the proceeding to test the Virginia constitution as announced by Chief Justice Fuller, is as follows:

"In the Circuit Court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia.

"William H. Jones et als. vs. No. 7159. In prohibition:

"Andrew J. Montague, Governor of Virginia, and others, constituting the board of State canvassers.

"Application for prohibition, prohibiting defendants from canvassing returns of the election held November 4, 1902, for Representatives in Congress or proceeding to act the same and for preliminary order suspending proceedings on the part of the State board of canvassers. The rule heretofore entered herein is discharged, and preliminary order denied. This for want of jurisdiction. The writ is not sought in aid of jurisdiction already acquired; nor does it appear that there is no other remedy.

"The proceeding, in effect, against the Commonwealth, which is not in any view an indispensable party, and cannot be made such; and the matter being political, cannot be disposed of in such a proceeding."

Judge Waddill, who sat with the Chief Justice, concurred in the decree, but delivered an opinion of his own, as follows:

"In the Circuit Court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia.

"Wm. H. Jones et als. vs. No. 7159. In prohibition:

"Andrew J. Montague, Governor of Virginia, and others, constituting the board of State canvassers.

"William S. Seiden, et als. vs. No. 538. In equity:

"Andrew J. Montague, Governor of Virginia, and others, constituting the board of State canvassers.

"Believing under the decisions of the courts of the United States, by which this court is, and should be governed, that neither of the actions now before the court can be maintained, I, for that reason, concur in the result arrived at by the Chief Justice, dismissing the same, and may, hereafter file a brief memorandum in writing, embodying my views.

"It is frankness, due, however, that I should say, that while I believe that this is the law, as settled by decisions, it does not entirely embody my personal views, as to what law ought to be, I can but believe that as to rights arising under and guaranteed to the citizen by the constitution and laws of the United States, injuriously affecting one hundred people, whether respecting their property to their personal or political rights, and particularly the two latter classes, that they ought to be given a day in court, afforded an opportunity for a full and speedy hearing; and to that end, that technicalities forms and ceremonies should in large measure be dispensed with, speedy justice afforded, and the rights of the respective parties litigant ascertained."

The State board of canvassers met immediately after the adjournment of the United States Court, this afternoon, and awarded certificates to 10 Congressmen recently elected, including Campbell Sloop, Republican, in the ninth district, whose majority was found on final canvass of the vote to be 218. A certificate was also issued to Carter Glass, elected in the sixth district, to fill the unexpired term of the late Peter J. Otey.

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

### An International Warehouse.

In an interview at New Orleans Col. Jerome Hill of Memphis announced that a company capitalized at \$3,000,000 is to be organized to build and operate at New Orleans an international warehouse. Colonel Hill said that it is proposed to make the company so strong that its warehouse receipts will be negotiable as collateral in the banks of this country and Europe. He said that the plan would permit cotton to be stored at New Orleans instead of sending it to Liverpool or other foreign ports for distribution to the marts of the world. He added:

"The progress of our country has enabled New York to become one of the first moneyed centers of the world; Chicago dictates the price of grain and provisions that feed man; Pittsburg dictates the price of iron and coal that move man, and this move is to make New Orleans the greatest cotton market and distributor of that product that clothes man. We will then have what goes to make all of commerce, to wit, what moves, what feeds and what clothes mankind. This is commerce, the balance is but the outside show."—Manufacturer's Record.

### Textile Notes.

The Baldwin Manufacturing Co. will establish a textile mill at Baldwin, four miles from Elkton, Md., the latter being the postoffice address. Site has been purchased, and a stone building 80x100 feet will be erected to accommodate the machinery. About forty people will be employed in the complete plant. The character of the product has not been stated as yet, but presumably it will be a cotton-cloth mill, as the company has previously been engaged in weaving in Cecil county.

Norfolk (Va.) Yarn Mills, reported incorporated several weeks ago, has leased and will operate the plant owned by the Lambert's Point Knitting Mills, heretofore operated by the Norfolk Manufacturing & Spinning Co., will manufacture wool-spun cotton yarns. The company intends to add some machinery, and is in the market for Davis & Furber cards and mules; second-hand 48-inch cards in good condition will suit.

The Blue Ridge Hosiery Mills of Landrum, S. C., held a meeting of stockholders during the week in order to consider enlarging the plant. It was decided that capital stock be increased from \$20,000 to \$40,000 in order to double the capacity, and immediate arrangements will be made to effect the betterments. Plant at present has thirty knitting machines in position, and manufactures cotton seamless hosiery.

Messrs. E. F. Adams, F. B. Norris, C. J. Barnard, George Dashner, I. A. Baker, G. B. Norris and H. E. Jones of Celeste, Texas, have incorporated the Ferrin Cotton Mills, with capital stock of \$75,000. Their purpose is stated to be the manufacture of cotton yarns and cloth, etc. No details as to plant have been announced.

Hucomuga Cotton Mills of Greensboro, N. C., have been put in operation with fifty looms weaving. The full 144 looms are expected to be in operation within another week. It was recently announced that Caesar Cone and associates had purchased this plant.

R. L. Christie of Colona, Md., hopes to organize his fiber-working company, mentioned last week, by December 1. A plant for manufacturing suit cases, trunks, satchels and carrying cases from vulcanized fiber is proposed.

Messrs. J. P. Thurman, J. L. Kennedy, J. L. Fogg, J. F. Taylor and C. O. Summers have incorporated the Gem Knitting Mills, with capital stock of \$30,000. They have secured the plant of the Hansböh-Crawley Company.

E. A. Smyth of Pelzer, S. C., states that there is no foundation for the report mentioned last week, that he and R. A. Lewis of Belton, S. C., will build a cotton mill at Stantonville, S. C.

T. L. Gwyn of Elk Creek, Va., contemplates establishing a knitting mill, and is obtaining estimates on cost of a small plant, for producing 84-needle hosiery.

Geo. L. Neville, 602 Crawford street, Portsmouth, Va., wants to buy 10,000 pounds of cotton waste.

### Lumber Notes.

Messrs. Schumacher & Boyce of Cincinnati, Ohio, will soon be in the market for several carloads of yellow-pine lumber.

The Gray Lumber Co., which owns and operates two large saw-mills at Pineblow, on the Brunswick & Western Railroad, is having constructed a third mill at that place. The new mill will be used exclusively to saw boards and will have a large output.