

REVISION AND AT ONCE.

National Manufacturers Association Favors Tariff Reform and More Reciprocity at Once.

New York. — The National Association of Manufacturers of the United States went on record Wednesday as in favor of a revision of the tariff at the earliest opportunity and the negotiation of more reciprocity. The committee based its recommendations on a poll of the three thousand members of the association. Of the total number replying 55 per cent declared for immediate revision while 20 per cent expressed a "hands off" sentiment. Eight per cent believed that the time for revision had not arrived and the other 17 per cent expressed indifference.

The mass of resolutions adopted by the association on this the closing day of its convention, included indorsement of the open shop, industrial education, the improvement of the consular service, commendation of the national river and harbor congress and opposition to all illegal combinations. Of this President Van Cleave said:

"We shall endeavor to assist in educating the public in industrial righteousness. We shall be just as ready to oppose unlawful acts by combinations of capital as those of combinations of labor. We are opposed to all forms of industrial oppression. And, if anybody undertakes to compel any one to submit to such oppression we shall endeavor to assist the party so assailed. We shall in particular endeavor to sustain public officials who try to enforce the laws."

The association selected James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis president and F. H. Stillman of New York treasurer. The convention closed Wednesday night with a banquet.

RESENT PACKERS ACTION.

Live Stock Commissioner Firms Refuse to Sell Stock Subject to Post Mortem Inspection.

Kansas City, Mo. — The live stock commission merchants in Kansas City decided Thursday on a plan of opposition to the packers' post mortem inspection order. Armour, Morris & Co., Swift & Co., the National Packing company and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger notified the commission men recently that beginning Monday, May 27, they would refuse to purchase cows or heifers except subject to examination after killing, with the understanding that if condemned because of a diseased condition of the meat, the settlement for the carcasses was to be made on the packer's valuation. The order is to take effect in Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and St. Joseph.

The commission merchants here met at the stock yards exchange Thursday and adopted a resolution that they will sell no cows and heifers to the packers under the terms of the new order. A roll call of the commission firms doing business at the stock yards was read and every firm was represented. None voted against the resolution. In addition the live stock dealers have advised their customers to ship no fat cows or heifers for the first few days next week.

No "Vindication" Intended.

Washington. — An official statement was made at the Department of Justice Friday regarding the assignment of David P. Dyer, jr., to go to Europe and receive the surrender of Charles F. Grotfend, formerly paying teller of the Washington National bank, of St. Louis. It says that Dyer's designation for the work was made wholly without the knowledge of the president or the attorney general, and when it became evident from newspaper publications that an effort was being made to give the appointment the character of a "vindication" to young Dyer, the Department of Justice took steps to terminate his connection with the service.

To Control Farm Products.

St. Louis. — The details became known Wednesday of an organization that has been in progress of formation for several months, to control the price of farm products. The organization is known as the St. Louis equity exchange and its leading promoters are Rev. J. T. Tuohy, a Catholic priest, George W. Wickline and Owen Miller. Headquarters have been established in Indianapolis and there are unions in fourteen states.

Destructive Nebraska Storm.

Lincoln, Neb. — A severe electrical, wind and rain storm prevailed near the town of Davey, nine miles from Lincoln Friday evening. Charles Schlitzner, a farmer, was killed by lightning and his 7-year-old son was badly injured, possibly fatally. The rainfall amounted to a cloud-burst, the precipitation being placed at six inches. Cornfields and gardens were destroyed and the country bridges washed out.

WALKING THE PLANK.



MARY BAKER G. EDDY SUIT

Property of Christian Science Leader Subject of Contention.

It is Claimed by Her Son That She is Incompetent to Handle Her Estate.

Concord, N. H. — Following several skirmishes the first legal battle fought about the person of Mrs. Baker G. Eddy, leader of the Christian Science denomination, in connection with the suit in equity seeking an account of her property, was opened in the Merrimack county superior court here Thursday.

The original suit, brought by Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover of Lead, S. D., his daughter, Mary Baker Glover, and George W. Baker of Bangor, Me., a nephew of Mrs. Eddy, was brought in the name of the Christian Science Leader by her three relatives, acting as "next friends" and was directed against Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Eddy's secretary, and several other leaders of the Christian Science church. It asked for an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's property, which the "next friends" alleged was being misapplied by the defendants. Three trustees, Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan, and Josiah E. Fernald, were appointed by Mrs. Eddy and empowered by a trust deed executed by her to manage her property. The trustees then petitioned the court to be substituted for the "next friends" as plaintiffs in the suit in equity to secure an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's property. Following this the original plaintiffs petitioned the court to include the trustees as defendants in the original suit.

Thursday's hearing was upon the motion of the trustees that they be substituted for the "next friends" as plaintiffs in the suit against Frye and other defendants.

HORSES AND MULES IN DEMAND

Government Has Increased Difficulty in Securing Enough Animals For the Army.

Washington. — Increased difficulty is being experienced in obtaining horses and mules for the army. Bids which have just been opened show that prices generally have increased. For the cavalry, 725 horses are to be bought at an average of \$175 each. The artillery corps is to buy nearly 350 for which \$211 is the average price. Army mules heavy enough to do draft work bring \$188 each and nearly 300 of these have been contracted for. Lead mules, somewhat lighter in weight, bring \$168, and pack mules, still lighter \$131. The quartermaster department say that army mules are bought practically by the pound. An experiment is being made at Fort Riley, Kan., in buying yearly a small number of pedigreed colts and putting them through a course of training for the cavalry service. This experiment has proved beneficial and 36 of the blooded horses have recently been purchased in different parts of the country.

Pat Crowe Acquitted.

Council Bluffs, Ia. — Pat Crowe Tuesday evening was acquitted by a jury in the district court of the charge of holding up two street cars in this city about two years ago and robbing their crews.

VICTORY FOR HADLEY.

Supreme Court Commissioner Recommends that Oil Trust Have Charters Revoked and Ousted.

Jefferson City, Mo. Judge Robert A. Anthony, appointed by the supreme court of Missouri, to take testimony in the suit instituted by Attorney General Hadley, against the Standard Oil company, the Waters-Pierce Oil company and the Republic Oil company, charging a conspiracy, Friday made his report to the court. His findings hold that the Standard, Waters-Pierce and Republic Oil companies entered into an agreement to control prices of oil. He recommends that their charters be revoked and that they be ousted from the state. In his report he holds that the supreme court has the authority to make the ruling of ouster.

The report says that in pursuance of the agreement the oil companies prevented competition among themselves and others in Missouri, securing control of 90 per cent of the oil business, depriving the people of free, full and wholesome competition; that the oil companies misled the public into the belief that they were separate and distinct corporations, when in fact the agreement made them one corporation.

The findings of the commissioner sustain in toto the contentions of Attorney General Hadley in the petition filed with the court two years ago.

More Frisco Indictments.

San Francisco. — The grand jury Friday evening returned bribery indictments as follows: Against President Patrick Calhoun of the United Railroads 14; against Assistant to the President Thornwell Mullally 14; against Attorneys Tiley L. Ford and W. M. Abbott of the legal department of the United Railroads, 14 each; against Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, 16; against Abraham Ruef 14; against President Louis Glass of Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company 2; against Theodore V. Halsey, formerly an agent of that corporation 1.

Trains Will Run Slower.

Chicago. — After discussing the question several weeks, the Western railroads have reached an agreement to lengthen the schedule of their through passenger trains. All the roads will put a new schedule into effect June 9 by which the minimum time of passenger trains between here and Kansas City will be 14 hours and 30 minutes. The average running time now of the fastest trains is 13 hours and 30 minutes.

Theodore Tilton Dying in Paris.

Paris, France — Theodore Tilton, the American editor and author, who has been ill in this city for several days past of pneumonia, was weaker Friday. He can no longer retain nourishment and therefore his chances of recovery are greatly lessened. In 1874 Mr. Tilton preferred serious charges against Henry Ward Beecher, who has been his pastor and intimate friend, and demanded civil damages in the sum of 100,000.

Serious Conflict Promised.

St. Petersburg. — Premier Stolypin's pronouncement on the agrarian question in the lower house of parliament Thursday, is generally looked upon as indicating the beginning of a serious conflict between parliament and the government.

SAW NEGRO SOLDIERS SHOOT

Editor of Newspaper at Brownsville, Tex., Describes the Raid.

He Saw One Man Killed and Was Himself Slightly Wounded—Positive They Were Soldiers.

Washington. — Paulino S. Preciado, editor of a Mexican newspaper in Brownsville, Tex., and an eye witness to the shooting of Frank Natous, the only man killed in the affray there, was on the stand Tuesday before the senate committee on military affairs. Dramatically telling his story in Spanish and having it interpreted for the committee, the testimony easily proved to be the most important offered during the present hearing.

When the shooting began Preciado was sitting in the court in the rear of Tillman's saloon. According to his story Mr. Crixwell, who conducts a saloon across the street from Tillman's place, rushed in excitedly and reported that the "negroes were out." The doors to Tillman's saloon were immediately closed and barred and Natous, the bartender, started across the court to bar the gate which connected the court with the alley. Preciado followed, but before he had emerged from the saloon into the edge of the court he saw five or six negro soldiers in uniform enter the gate. They fired several shots and Natous threw up his arms and exclaiming in Spanish, "Oh God," fell on his back. He was killed instantly. Another bullet grazed Preciado's hand and it bled profusely. Still another bullet passed through Preciado's coat and vest near the left breast pocket and broke his glasses which were in a case in the pocket.

The men immediately proceeded down the alley, shooting as they went. He swore positively that the men were negro soldiers.

Mrs. McKinley Stricken.

Canton, O. — After a consultation Thursday afternoon at the McKinley home Dr. E. O. Portman, the family physician of Mrs. McKinley and Dr. J. E. Eyman, superintendent of the Massillon state hospital, and a physician of wide reputation, a statement was issued that Mrs. McKinley could not long survive the attack of apoplexy from which she is suffering. The doctors say, however, that they think dissolution will not come for a day or two. Mrs. McKinley was in a comatose condition Thursday night and it is stated that there are no grounds for hope of a better turn.

Endorsed Anti-Saloon League.

Columbus, Ohio. — Following two hours of exciting debate, which, at times became acrimonious, the Presbyterian general assembly Wednesday adopted without a dissenting vote resolutions declaring that the permanent committee on temperance should not embark upon or interfere in political work and endorsing the American Anti-Saloon League as a "safe, sane and effective organization in the advancement of temperance." The assembly pledged to the league the fullest co-operation "consistent with the constitution of the church."

Marshals Annoy Diplomats.

Washington. — Just what the state department can do to relieve members of the diplomatic corps, who possess automobiles from vexation when they make an excursion into Maryland, has become a question of importance, but regarding which no path of procedure seems open. Several diplomats have been halted by the town marshal at Glen Echo, a suburb of Washington, and escaped actual arrest only after elaborate explanations as to their identity and immunity.

Gates Inspects Tulsa Property.

Tulsa. — John W. Gates, the noted Wall street plunger and son, Charles L. Gates, and party of ten New Yorkers, were in Tulsa Friday night, en route to Beaumont, Texas, where the annual meeting of the Texas company takes place on May 28. Gates and party inspected the interests of the Texas company here Friday. The Texas company of which Gates is the principal owner is building a pipe line from Tulsa to the gulf. Gates denied all connections with the Standard Oil company.

Baptists United.

Norfolk, Va. — The Baptist convention of North America, with the Baptist hosts of North and South, East and West, united Wednesday in national assembly after their separation following disagreements on the negro and other ante-bellum questions more than half a century ago. Their first annual session convened at the Jamestown exposition Wednesday with between 4,000 and 5,000 delegates in attendance.

WENT IN A HURRY

MAN LITERALLY ROLLED OUT OF TROUBLE.

Old-Timer Tells of Tough Experience in a Western Texas Town Where the Country Was Wide Open.

The passing of gambling in Texas brought out reminiscences of the early days when the games were run wide open in many of the towns of the state. Jess Fry of San Antonio, who was in the front during the construction of the Southern Pacific through the western part of Texas, tells this story.

"In 1884 I was railroad and express agent at a new station, which was then the end of the line of the Southern Pacific. This experience of mine happened on a monthly pay day. Every workingman in camp had money. Most of them had the gambling fever, and leeches from all over the west were on hand to get their share of the dinero.

"On this particular day the most notorious of the professional gamblers in camp was Ike Winters, who had come over from Tombstone, Ariz. Along in the evening Winters and a few others started a poker game in a tent which was pitched just at the edge of a steep hill. When I got through with my duties as agent I went up to take a look at the game.

"I was invited to take a hand, and that being about the only way to pass away the time I sat in. The other players were sitting upon empty powder kegs and boxes, and I went to the commissary tent near by and got an empty flour barrel, which I used for a seat.

"The game progressed without incident for an hour or two, and then there occurred the biggest rumpus I was ever in. There were five or six players besides Winters. Among them was a half-breed Mexican who had come over from Mexico with a reputation as a killer.

"He was, like Winters, a professional gambler.

"The pot was a large one. The half-breed Mexican and Winters caught match hands. Both men claimed the pot. Each started to reach for it about the same instant, each drawing his gun with his right hand. They fired at each other simultaneously.

"That was only the beginning of the melee. The light was knocked out, and in the darkness the flash of pistols could be seen. I am old enough now to admit that I was scared.

"The first thought that occurred to me was that I must seek some place of safety. Why not crawl into the empty flour barrel? I got into the barrel all right, and was lying there trembling when one of the gamblers gave the barrel a kick to get it out of his way and sent it beneath the flap of the tent and away it went, rolling down that steep hill, with me inside of it.

"That hill was nearly half a mile long, and the barrel went tumbling down it, bumping over stones and crushing through the desert vegetation. Toward the end of the declivity it was going at a terrific speed.

"I suffered untold agony during that terrible ride. I could not get out. I was rolled over and over at the rate of a hundred times a second, it seemed to me. It happened that there were no nails protruding through the barrel. Had there been I would have been punctured full of holes.

The barrel finally came to a standstill and I crawled out. I was bruised all over, but managed to pull myself up the steep hill to the railroad station. I had escaped from the scene of the shooting, but I felt that I would probably have fared better had I remained there.

"The shooting affray resulted in the killing of Winters, the half-breed Mexican and another gambler."—N. Y. Sun.

Medicine of Bamboo Sap.

In India the sap of the female bamboo is used for medicinal purposes. "Tabasheer," or "banslochan," is sold in all Indian bazars, as it has been known from the earliest times as a medicinal agent. It is also known in Borneo and was an article of commerce, with early Arab traders of the east. Its properties are said to be strengthening, tonic and cooling. It has been analyzed and has been shown to consist almost entirely of silica, with traces of lime and potash. From its remarkable occurrence in the hollows of bamboos the eastern mind has long associated it with miraculous powers.

A Promise.

"Reginald, what is this I hear about your having been engaged in a fight with our new neighbor's little boy?"

"Yes'm, I was."

"Now, I wish you to promise that you will never quarrel with him again; will you make me that promise?"

"Yes'm; he kin lick me."—Houston Post