Strictly in Advance.

Chatham Record.

MIDNIGHT ASSASSINATION Columbia, S. C., Merchant Is

Killed on His Way Home

BLOODY DEED NEAR SHANDON

c. B. Green, Suburban Merchant. Waylaid and Killed Saturday Night.

Columbia, S. C., Special. Charlie R Green, a suburban merchant, was waylaid and killed, and his assailani, Edgar Marshall, son of P. G. Marshall, was also killed in Shandon in sight of Green's home. Their dead bodies were not found for sev-

So far as eyewitnesses are concouncil, the tragedy is a mystery and only circumstances tell the tale. threen, with his clerk, left his store Epworth Orphanage about 11:30, and they walked two blocks together, when Green turned down block he was accosted and the posifion of the bodies and other circumstances indicate that Marshall attacked him with a heavy slag shot that Green fired at Marshall at close range and that Green was himself fired upon either by Marshall or a confederate of Marshall. Three shots penetrating Green's body, and two of them were fired as he was falling to his knees. Before being wounded he had doubtless given Marshall his death wound, the ball entering the flesh wounds on the face.

Missed at 2 O'Clcock. When Mr. Green had not come home by 2 o'clock Mrs. Green aroused a neighbor and a search was made. The two men were found in the they had fallen. Green's pistol, with four chambers fired, a 32calibre Smith & Wesson, was at his right hand. At Marshall's right was a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson, which had not been fired, and near his left

hand was a 41-calibre Colt's, of which five chambers had been fired. Under Marshall's body was found the regulation highwayman's slung shot, and his face was covered by a black cloth mask, while a woolen comforter enveloped his throat to complete the disguise. The young man was unknown in Shandon and was not identified for several hours until his father was sent for and recognized in the would-be robber his young son.

J. Alexander Dowie Dead.

Chicago, Special.-John Alexander Dowie died at 7.45 Saturday morning at Shiloh House, Zion City, There were present with him when he died only Judge D. N. Barnes and two personal attendants. It had been Dowie's custom, summer and winter, to hold religious services every Sunday afternoon in the parlor of Shiloh House, About 350 of his original followers remained faithful and attended these services. Dowie always were his apostolic robes and made a characteristic address. Five weeks ago these meetings ceased, and Dowie appeared no longer in public.

Three Killed in a Boat.

Sargent, Ky., Special. - Thacker Rice and Speed and Elijah Bailey, out warning, struck Rice on the head with an oar, and then a fight with pistols and knives followed. Ellsmore, himeslf badly wounded, finally reached shore with his companions, but they died soon after.

Stock Specialist an Embezzler.

Scranton, Pa., Special-J. T. Haviland, of 20 Broadway, New York, who says he is a stock specialist, was arrested here on a charge of embezziement. He is accused of embezzling \$22000, trusted to him by Scranton people for investment. He waived a hearing and was placed un-

President to Attend Opening.

Washington, Special.-It is probable that President Roosevelt will make the trip to Jamestown to attend the opening of the exposition there body of Horace Marvin, the 4-yearthat event he will leave Washington vin farm near the Deleware bay Mr. Odell moved the previous qu the afternoon of April 25 and steam down the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay, reaching Jamestown in the trip.

Should Pay Share of Taxation,

New Haven, Conn., Special .- A demand that public service corporations should pay their just share of l'ale presided.

Recent Decision of Attorney General Under Law Prohibiting State Paying Passage of Foreigners Has Already Caused Considerable Agitation on Island.

DOES NOT APPLY TO HAWAII

Washington, Special.-It was authoritively stated Friday that the recent opinion of the Attorney General ful under the recently enacted im- bills, of general and some of great migration law for a State to pay the importance to the people and the passage of intending immigrants or to assist immigration except by advertisement will not apply to the Island and Hawaii. In that country the decision has already caused considerable agitation under the auspices of the Territorial Immigration Society immigrants are being brought to the island from Europe and the Azores to take the place of Japanese laborers on the sugar plantations. This has been sanctioned by the United States government and a ship load of immigrants recently brought from the Azores islands have proved very satisfactory.

A conference was held Friday at the Department of Commerce and Labor the President by Attorney General on the opinion recently submitted to Bonaparte on the South Carolina immigration case. It is not so clear, however, in the view of the officials of the Department of Comerce and Labor, that the Attorney General's opinion sustains the opinion of the Department that the immigrants landed at Charleston, S. right chest, and two others making C., last November are legally in this country. It is so clear, however, that, under the law, other immigrants whose passage to this country is paid by either States or individuals acting for States, may be landed in America before July 1 next, when street, lying with their feet together the provision of the new immigration law goes into effect.

Operatives to Be Deported.

was received here from Attorney General Bonaparte to whom Judge Boyd and Marshall Milliken appealed for advice as to what disposition should be made of the English people deport those who wish to return to it was in 1903. England. Several will return to England, but the greater number pre-Milliken will leave as soon as pospreviously returned to England.

Gets \$25,000 For a Guess.

St. Louis, Special-After two years of litigation a decision was rendered Friday by Judge McElhinnery, in the Circuit Court at Clayton, awarding to M. Logan Guthrie, of brothers, were killed in a desparate a contest to the person who entered fight in a boat crossing the Ken- the nearest guess to the total numtucky river, 20 miles below here. ber of paid admissions to the Wold's section was lost. With them was John Ellsmore. A fair. Guthrie guessed 12,804,616, dispute arose between Ellsmore and which was announced as the exact Rice, whereupon the Bailey brothers number of admissions. Several othtook sides with Rice. Ellsmore, with er claimants appeared and payment of the prize was help up, pending carried. settlement of the different claims. Guthrie instituted suit in 1905. Finally the other claimants dismissed the money to Guthrie.

Fires Bullet Into Brain.

Cleveland, O., Special.-Repulsed by the woman with whom he was madly in love, Henry De Burt, a prominent contractor, fired a bullet into his head while standing in the doorway of the woman's home, 1416 Prospect avenue, one of Cleveland's fashionable residence streets Friday der the care of two constables for a afternoon. De Burt was removed to hospial in a dying condition.

Marvin Child Kidnapped.

Dover, Del., Special.-After a seach, in which the fields, hay stacks and long grass were raked over, with the faint hope of discovering the on April 26 on the exposition yacht old child of Dr. Marvin, who dis-Mayflower or on the Dolphin. In appeared Menday last from the Marshores, no clues were discovered which would in any way lead to the whereabouts of the child. There is now the morning. President Tucker, of no longer any doubt in the minds of the exposition company, was at the the family or State detectives that that theory.

Decision Against McClellan.

New York. Special .- By a unanimous vote the appellate division of the burdens of taxation in municipal- the Supreme Court Friday decided ities was made by former Mayor J. against Mayor George McClellan, in considered on its third reading with for the Russian army. M. Head, of Nashville, Tenn., in an his legal fight to prevent the quo the Webb amendment. address at Woolsey Hall as guest of warranto proceedings for a recount of Mr. Aycock said with the Webb Yale University and before the As- the votes in the New York City elec- amendment there should be no ex-Sociatied Civies Societies. He spoke | tion of 1905. There was added to the emptions of counties from the bill, as is donned and doffed separately. The after the general subject of "Civic decision a recommendation that the the amendment provided for a vote American equipment also costs 20 Betterment." President Hadley of questions involved be passed up to the of the precinct or township on the cents less nor man.— Arms and the

TAR HEEL LAWMAKERS

What Our State Lawmakers are Doing Raleigh.

As the past week drew near to its close both branches of the Legislature seemed to realize how short the remainder of the session was, and dispatched business with a rush. Thursday was a strenuous day in in which he held that it is unlaw- the senate, and a multiplicity of interests of the state, were passed. The compulsory education bill was voted into law, after the adoption of amendments which left the question of voting compulsory attendance upon the schools which the school district or township as the unit instead of the county, as the original bill provided.

The High school bill also passed the senate, carrying with it a modest appropriation for the establishment of the Eastern Carolina Training School, to be located in the Eastern town which offers the best inducements. Under this bill the County Board of Education may appropriate a sum for the maintenance of a high school, and does not make it compulsory, so that only those counties which are ready for the advance movement will take advantage of the

The Buxton-Preston immigration bill passed the senate and carries with it an annual appropriation of \$10,000 for five years, half of this amount to come from the state treasury, the remainder to be taken from the state department of agriculture. The bill creates an immigration bureau, whose efforts to secure immigrants shall be limited to the United States, Canada and nations of Celtic or Teutonic origin, except in the instance of a few Eastern counties, which will be permitted to secure im-

migrants from Northern Italy. The usual excitement which attends the senate debates on vital issues was observed during the discussion of Mr. Reid's substitute anti-Greensboro, Special .- A message trust bill, and the lobbies and galleries were not disappointed if they expected to hear something inter-

The Revenue Bill.

Consideration of the revenue bill was resumed. Mr. Webb proposed who have been kept in custody for an amendment to section 23 which nearly four months in order that struck out the last paragraph and they might appear as witnesses in inserting after the word "dollars" the case against the Charlotte mill in line 4 of the section the words, men, which ended so abruptly "If so, what was that excess." The Thursday evening. The Attorney amendment would do away with the General directed that all of the aliens income question blank, which the who desired to remain in this country | corporation commission has, during shall be allowed that privilege and the years 1905-'06 sent to tax payers that arrangements will be made to and restores the revenue act to what

The amendment was adopted. Mr. Webb also offered an amendment to fer to remain in America. Marshall section 55, to re-enact section 55 of the revenue act of 1905, on "state want to return any they will be committee having recommended the placed in the care of the immigra- adoption of that section. The amendtion officials there. There are 26 of ment was lost by a vote of 15 to 19. the English people here. Others are Mr. Buxton's amendment to sections at work in mills and several have 58, 70, 71, 79, 80, 81 and 82, adding thereto the words: "Provided nothing herein shall prevent any city or town from requiring license tax not to exceed \$25. annually," was adopt-

section 75, adding thereto a provis- of being congressman himself. ion merchants or dealers who sell eye-glasses the same as itinerant oc-Fulton, Mo., the prize of \$25,000 in culists was lost. The amendment of bill, declaring it was necessary for Mr. Webb to section 83 to strike out

Mr. Odell called the previous question, and the motion prevailed. The revenue bill was then put on

The Machinery Act.

The machinery act, to provide for the assessment of property and the their claims and the court awarded collection of taxes, was taken up on its final reading, amendments to section 91 and 92 were given by Mr. Webb striking out in the house amendment all relating to New Hanover and Cabarrus county, relating to sheriff's collecting taxes and receiving 5 per cent taxes, the house amendment allowing the sheriffs of those counties to receive one hundred per cent or more than the sheriffs of other counties receive for collecting excess taxes. The amendment was

adopted. Mr. Webb offered an amendment to section 92 by striking out subsection 3 and inserting "the commissions allowed by law." The amend-

ment was adopted. Mr. Bellamy offered an amendment to section 91 allowing the sheriff of New Hanover county to receive 5 per cent on all county and special taxes and the amendment was adopted.

tion, and the bill then passed its final

Corporation Commission's Powers The bill to enlarge the powers of White House to consult with the of- the child was kidnapped and every the North Carolina corporation comficials about the arrangements for move by the authorities will be on mission, being a substitute to the house and senate bills, was passed

> on its second and third readings and was sent to the house for concur-

rence in the senate substitute. Compulsory Education. The compulsory education bill, to provide for four months' school, was

Court of Appeals for a final ruling, question of compulsory education,

Mr. Hicks amendment, which killed section 3, this providing that boards of education in townships where 60 per cent of the children of school age are not attending school, and where 35 per cent of the enrolled scholars do not attend, may order compulsory education, had already

been adopted. There was a compromise on the bill, and it was re-referred to the committee on education, which will report a substitute to provide for an election in the school district or township only, and report the substitute bill.

Other Matters.

The bill to protect the strawberry growing industry, by providing a tax of one cent a bushel on strawberries, to pay for an officer to inspect the fruit and look after cars, was opposed by Mr. Williams, of Duplin. He said the bill was gotten up by the truckers' association, which did not represent one-third of the strawberry

The object of the bill was to make a Democratic legislature endorse a tax by this association on which a Republican congress had declared was

unlawful. Mr. Laughinghouse advocates the bill, declaring that the Truckers' Association was a Ged-send to the farmers and truckers in Eastern North Carolina. Had it not been for this association the truckers would have lost \$300,000 by failure of the railroads to furnish cars year before last.

Mr. McCracken, of Columbus, strongly urged the passage of the bill and Dr. McNeill, of Cumberland, stated that unless the bill became a law, he feared the strawberry industry

would be killed. Mr. Morton explained the bill, saying it was badly needed, and was absolutely necessary for a continuance of the strawbery growing industry. Mr. Williams, further opposing the

bill, stated its only object was to give | every man voted for acquittal on the offices to men who had been put out | very first ballot. of business and had lost their by the passage of the Hepburn bill. Not one strawberry grower in fifteen had anything to do with the Truckers' Association, and this association was preparing to tax every grower to keep some of their promoters in office.

The following counties were excepted from the law: Pender, Scotland, Wayne, Robeson and Duplin and so amended the bill passed its final reding.

To increase the pay of clerks and employes of the house by allowing them mileage, and the pages ten cents a day in addition to their salary. To establish the Stonewall Jackson Training school. (This is an appro-

priation of \$7,500 for the substitute institution for a reformatory. It passed by an unanimous vote.) The bill to take Surry county from the Eighth congressional district and attach it to the Fifth district, came

up. Manning, of Durham, Royster, of Granville, of the fifth district, and sible for Baltimore with those who banks, private bankers," etc., the Harshaw, of the eighth district, opposed the bill. Mr. Doughton favored the bill, stating it was a plain proposition as to whether the eighth district should

have the probability of a Republican member of congress two years hence. He said he did not blame Mr. Harshaw for opposing the bill for he knew that if a clean, honorable man

like him was the next candidate for The amendment of Mr. Turner to congress, he stood a first class chance Mr. Hankins, of Davidson, and Mr. Dowd, of Mecklenburg, favored the the election of a Democratic con-

the word "banks" in line 27 of that gressman in the eighth district, and would not endanger Democratic success in the fifth district. The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 62 to 41. Objection its third reading as amended and being made to its third reading, a

motion to suspend the rules was adopted and the bill passed its final reading. The bill regulating the investment of the reserve fund of inusrance companies doing business in North Caro-

lina, being reported unfavorably by the committee, Mr. Lockhart, its author, brought it up on a minority re-After Mr. Lockhart had spoken a

few minutes in support of the bill, he agreed to have further consideration postponed and the bill was made a special order.

A joint resolution that the general assembly adjourned at 12 o'clock Monday, provoked much discussion. Mr. Justice, from the floor, called attention of the house to the many very important bills which had not been passed. He said that unless the senate moved faster than it was doing, and this house passed a resolution to adjourn Monday, the probability was that members would go home discredited by not having fulfilled their pledges to the party and to the people. Mr. Blount, and other members spoke on the same line, declaring that it was the duty of the members to stay here a month longer if it should be necessary to carry out Democratic pledges, or to enact laws necessary for the good of the state.

Mr. Clifford, the introducer of the resolution, withdrew it.

American Belt for Russian Army. The technical commission of the Eussian General Staff has recommended the adoption of an American military web cartridge belt and versack

This equipment, which is put on in one piece, is far lighter than the present Russian outfit, each piece of which Man.

"Unwritten Law" Frees Brothers

Who Defended Sister. Virginia Judge Says American Juries Will Not Punish Men Who Up-

hold Sanctity of Home.

Culpeper, Va .- James and Philip Strother were acquitted of the murder of William F. Bywaters, whom they shot to death as he was fleeing from the room of their sister the night of the day they had forced him to marry her.

The verdict was regarded as a practical application of the unwritten law. This was borne out by the comment of Judge Harrison, who said after the jury came in:

"Gentlemen, I am glad to hear you say that our women must be protected and that no punishment shall be meted to those who deal with a man who invades the home. I have no censure for your verdict. Go to your homes and I hope you will find them as you left them.

Your verdict, gentlemen, has followed the precedents of American juries generally, so far as they have come under my observation. Law books may lay down correct doctrine. but American juries will not punish a man who kills another if that other. by aggravating and base treachery invides the sancity of his home circle and destroys its peace.

You have listened to this evidence with scrupulous care. You have been assisted by able and eloquent representatives of the commonwealth and defense to reach a righteous verdict. I know you to be men of high character and high purpose and the verdied is in accordance with the dictates of your conscience. This is all the Court could wish, and with it the Court is satisfied."

A poll of the jury showed that The jury was out

James Strother burst into tears when the foreman announced the verdict. His wife also wept. Lawyers Moore and Lee, for the

defense, sprang to the jury box, and shook the hands of every juryman. Judge Harrison could not keep order in the courtroom. A roar of applause greeted the verdict, and the hand clapping lasted more than a minute. Evidently the verdict re-

ceived general approval. "It is just what we expected," said Philip Strother, his brother James concurring. "We kenw that we had not done wrong," they stated, "but we had to

wait a long time to know that the jury believed it Judge Harrison was deeply affected'as he expressed his thanks and

approval to the jury. The story of Mrs. Violc. Bywaters. ridow of the murdered man, did much to exculpate her brothers. Bywaters, a handsome, dashing, foxhunting Virginian, was her cousin. He took her to Washington, where she nearly succumbed from the ef-

fects of three operations. Her brothers, becoming cognizant of her plight, demanded an accounting from Bywaters. He promised to

marry Miss Strother. The ceremony was performed while the girl was dangerously ill in bed. Under the Virginia law a marriage is void if the bride and the bridegroom do not remain in each

other's company, Bywaters taunted the Strothers and a bitter quarrel ensued. He insisted upon leaving the house, and they declared he should not. Their of the window of his wife's room to a porch, evidently intending to flee.

They shot him, and he died instantly. Within an hour after the verdict telegrams of congratulation began to come so fast that the newspaper men were forced to file a continuous story in order to hold the wires. The telgrams seemed to come from every-

John L. Jeffries, senior counsel for the Strother brothers, said: "It means that the traditions of the past in our State are adhered to and that no man who in good faith defends the women of his family, even to the taking of life therounder, need fear condemnation from our juries."

SUGAR CO. SUED FOR \$30,000,000.

Alleged That It Pat a Rival Concern Out of Business.

New York City .- A complaint in an action for \$30,000,000, with costs and attorneys' fees, was filed in the United States Circuit Court here against the American Sugar Refining Company by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, of Philadelphia. The latter is the company in which Frank K. Hipple, president of the Real Estate Trust Company, of Philadelphia, held 26,000 shares of stock (the controlling interest), and which in turn he had placed in the hands of Adolph Segal, the Philadelphia

promoter. Hipple killed himself when his en terprises went to smash about a year ago and the trust company of which he was president went into the hands

Conspiracy to ruin a rival concern is alleged in the complaint and the \$30,000,000 is three times the amount of damages alleged.

Green Stuff Scarce.

The season has been so cold in the South that hardly any green stuff is being forwarded from there. Germany Announces African Peace, Herr Dernburg announced in the

Reichstag that the German Government expected to declare peace established in Southwest Africa on March 31, and to adopt the conscript system in the colony.

Honduras Gained Victory.

Advices from Hondurgs confirm the enorts of a Nicaraguan defeat ac Namasiquo, and say that the Hondurans were victorious in an action at Tuguare,

THE STROTHERS ACQUITTED FLAGS WERE WAVED WHEN CONGRESS ENDED

NO. 31.

Unusual Scenes at the Adjournment of the Two Houses.

SHIP SUBSIDY IS DEFEATED

Railway Employes' Bill Passes-Appropriations Aggregate \$920,-000,000-Surplus of \$20,000,-000 Instead of a Deficit.

ESTIMATE OF WHAT	
CONGRESS HAS	SPENT.
Agriculture	\$9,500,000
Army	78,500,000
Diplomatic and Consular	3 000 000
District of Columbia	10,500,000
Fortification	7,000,000
Indian	9,209,000
Legislative	32,100,000
Military Academy	2,000,000
Navy	19,000,000
Pensions	146,000,000
Postoffice	212 000 000
Rivers and Harbors direct	37,000,000
Sundry Civil	119,500,000
Deficiencies	12,500,000
Miscellaneous	1,000,000
Permanent annual	149,000,000

Washington, D. C .-- If any Congress in the history of the Government ever had a more picturesque wind-up that the Fifty-ninth, it is not remembered by the legislative veterans, or by the oldest inhabitants of Washington. There always have been happy speeches and songs. and other things, which have come to be taken as a matter of course, but on this occasion, just as the members of the House rose in their places to sing, under the leadership of Representative Watson, of Indiana, the Republican whip, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," every man pulled a good-sized American flag from under his desk, unfurled it, and waved it over his head. And as very few of the 386 Representatives in Congress were absent, the result was picturesque and beautiful.

Total.....\$920,000,000

As a result of strenuous work, business was in pretty good shape. Consequently there was plenty of time for the usual formalities and unusual informalities of the closing hours of the session and of the Congress. In the lobby of the House there was on view a massive mahogany chest containing an elaborate silver table service of over 300 pieces, the parting gift of the memhers of the House in the Fifty-ninth Congress to "The Sage of Athens, the Ohio political wheelhorse," General Grosvenor.

The Senate, in the closing hours of the Fifty-ninth Congress, was the centre of interest for hundreds of persons, who filled every available inch of space in the galleries and everflowed all the corridors. attendance of Senators on the floor represented about two-thirds the membership of the upper House. President Roosevelt's arrival at the Senate wing was indicated when the sergeant-at-arms summoned the Vice-President from the rostrum, as the hands of the clock touched eleven. At the same time, the President's daughter, Mrs. Longworth, came into the President's pew in the re-

Many Representatives came over from the House to look after pet measures. They, too, sought Spooner, to tell him how sorrow they were that he is to quit public life. The occasion was not without its pathetic features. For example, Senator Berry, the one-legged Confeder-ate who, for twenty years, has represtory was that Bywaters dashed out | sented Arkansas, was kept busy telling his associates "Goodby." yields to Jeff Davis. Others who were enjoying their last hours of legislative experience were Mr. Millard, the Omaha banker; Mr. Dryden, of New Jersey; Mr. Allee, of Delaware, and Mr. Mulkey, the Oregon bachelor who enjoyed the novel dis-

tinction of a month's service. On the Democratic side the outgoing Senators, besides Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, were Mr. Dubois, of Idaho: Mr. Patterson, the Denver editor, who gives way to Mr. Guggenheim, of the smelter trust, and Mr. Mrs. Eddy might leave; Carmack, from Tennessee, who yields his seat to Fiddling Bob Tay-

At 12.05 o'clock the committee appointed to wait on the President life. reported that the President had no further communications to make to the Senate. Then Mr. Blackburn, the Democratic leader, made a little speech complimentary to Vice-President Fairbanks and offered a resolution thanking the Vice-President for the impartial and fair manner in which he had presided over the upper house. Senator Frye, president pro tem., took the chair and declared the resolution carried unanimously. A minute after he dil so the tall form of Mr. Fairbanks ascended the Leman, of the Christian Science rostrum. In measured terms he de- Monthly, said that \$1,000,000 was a livered a brief speech and then de- fair estimate of Mrs. Eddy's property. clared the Senate adjourned.

In the upper house Senator Allison and in the lower Representative 'serted that the famous founder had Tawney, of Minnesota, as chairmen less than \$300,000. of the respective committees on appropriations, made financial announcements concerning the final session. It was shown that, instead of facing a deficit in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year of 1908, as once seemed imminent, there would be a surplus of \$20,000,000 at that time. The total appropriations at the present session of Congress aggregated apparently \$919,-948,679,63,

New Brunswick's Governor Dead, Lieutenant-Governor Jabes Bunting Snowball, the chief executive of the province, dropped dead at St. John, N. B., while on his way to church

High Priced Wool.

cents. Unwashed delaine is quoted at twenty-nine cents to thirty cents.

MRS. EDDY'S SIDE STATED

Her Attorney Tells How She Views Proceedings to Get Money.

Enemies Back of Suit, Belief of the Founder of Christian Science-Church Fands \$12,000,000.

Concord, N. II.-Christian Scientists were startled by a statement coming from personal counsel for Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy in which it was declared that the suit instituted against the managers of her property by her son, George W. Glover, and other relatives is an act of

persecution. The impression was also given that Glover is inspired in the proceedings by enemies of Christian Science, who have a large amount of

wealth behind them. Another surprising declaration was that just before the suit was filed by Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, a member of the Board of Lectureship of the Christian Science Church, was sent to find Glover, and that he carried with him a sum estimated at between \$100,600 and \$250,000, which was to have been given to Glover provided he agreed to drop his proceedings. Before he was found word that the suit had been filed was received and the offer was withdrawn. Here is the statement in behalf of Mrs. Eddy, which was given out by

Frank S. Streeter, her attorney: "Early Saturday morning I sent to Mrs. Eddy a copy of the bill in equity as published, but not yet served upon any of the defendants so far as I am informed. I have since had a long personal conference with her, at which this proceeding and matters connected therewith were fully discussed. In common with her friends, she believes that the initiative in these proceedings was not taken by her son or other relatives, but by others, who, in a markedly unusual manner and by unique methods, are undertaking under the guise of court proceedings, to continue the persecution begun

some time ago. "From my conference with her at this time and on other recent occasions, I am able to speak definitely and positively. Her clearness of mind and resolution of purpose have been in no respect impaired by her advanced years. Her capacity to think clearly and to deal accurately and justly with important business ly demonstrated than in her conferences and acts within the last two weeks and in numerous business letters in her own handwriting which I have received from her during that

"The amount of Mrs. Eddy's property has been grossly multiplied by rumor and unfounded reports. She is not possessed of large wealth, as the term is used. Mrs. Eddy receives no income from the church nor from the publication society connected with the church. Her sole income for many years has been from the copyrights on her own books, and the amount from this source has

been grossly overestimated. "Mrs, Eddy's business affairs have been managed by herself with the aid of Mr. Frye, her devoted and loyal servant, and under the oversight and personal audit of another gentleman. whose name has not been mentioned. but who stands for all that is honorable and of good repute in financial

circles in Concord, "Accurate accounts of all her property and investments as well as of her annual income and expenditures have been carefully kept and frequently audited."

Details in regard to the \$250,000 offer show that it was intended that this sum should be invested as a trust fund, the income to be paid to Mr. Glover during his life, and after his decease in equal shares to his four children-three sons and one daughter. In consideration of this gift Glover and his heirs were asked to agree to three stipulations:

further demands upon Mrs. Eddy of any kind: Second, that they would make no objection to the probate of any will Third, that they would take no

First, That they would make no

steps to test the legality of any gift, deed or conveyance Mrs. Eddy might make or might have made during her Boston .- Alfred Farlow, the recognized spokesman of the Christian

Science Church, said that Stephen A.

Chase, of Fall River, treasurer of the

Christian Science Church, unbonded has custody of between \$12,000,000 and \$13,000,000 church funds. When questioned concerning Mrs. Eddy's wealth various leaders in the Christian Science Church gave out estimates. Alfred Farlow said her estate was about \$150,000. Editor Mc-Fred N. Ladd, treasurer of the Loan and Trust Savings Bank, of Concord,

Harriman Makes Promises. E. H. Harriman, in Washington, D. C., promised members of the Interstate Commerce Commission to aid in enforcing the Rate law.

and Mrs. Eddy's personal auditor, as-

Governor Swettenham Resigns. Governor Swettenham has resigned his post at Jamaica, and will leave the island.

CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

Pittsburg Councilman Gets Jall Sentence in Tube City Case. Pittsburg, Pa .- W. A. Martin, a

Common Councilman of this city, convicted of soliciting a bribe in connection with the proposed granting of a franchise to the Tube City Railroad rine unwashed Ohio and Pennsyl- | Company, was sentenced by addge vania ficeces are in some inquiry at | Evans, of the Criminal Court, to pay twenty-six cents to twenty-seven | fine of \$500 and undergo three years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.