

FIRST WILL MADE BY MRS. EDDY LOST

Duplicate Document Is Executed in 1903, When Codicil Is Added.

GENERAL BAKER SILENT

He Declines to Say When and Where Papers Will Be Formally Opened. Opposition to Burial of Body in Boston Now Subsides.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Not to be expected is the endorsement, in Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy's handwriting, on the sealed envelope containing her will, which was executed in Concord, N. H., in 1901. She had made will before, but this was the first one of any scope. In 1902 she desired to add a codicil. Search was made for the 1901 will, but it could not be found.

Mrs. Eddy consulted her counsel, General Frank Street. He had kept a copy of the 1901 will, so it was duplicated and the same witnesses who had signed the missing will signed the 1903 edition of it. Now the 1901 will has been found and it will be necessary to file both in the Probate Court with an explanation of why two identical wills are submitted to the court.

Baker Is Silent. General Henry M. Baker, named as executor of her estate in Mrs. Eddy's will, is in this city tonight, but refuses to make any positive statements as to when he will file the will or whether he will file it in New Hampshire or Massachusetts. He says that his natural desire would be New Hampshire, his native state, but that the decision will rest upon certain facts which he cannot at this time disclose.

General Baker said that it was his understanding that George W. Glover, Mrs. Eddy's son, had practically withdrawn his disapproval of the plan to bury his mother in Massachusetts, rather than at Pleasant View, or in the city of Milton, N. H., where Mrs. Eddy's husband (Glover) is buried. He said that he had been directed to sell the Pleasant View estate within three months, that precluded any possibility of burying Mrs. Eddy there. He believed that Boston was the proper place and the very best site in the cemetery had been purchased.

Cemetery Has Big Fund. He said further that this cemetery had a fund of \$1,500,000 with which to perpetuate care, and he knew of no other cemetery in the country which had such a fund.

The will, General Baker said, would be proved in the long or "solemn form," which required citations and other formalities covering a month or more and that therefore the contents could not be known by the public at the shortest until about a month from now. Some of its provisions, especially the bequests will prove of interest, said General Baker.

RICHEST BABE GETS HOME

Ex-Senator Clark's Grandson Given Palace on Birthday.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—William Stewart Clark III, grandson of ex-Senator Clark, of Montana, was just being presented with a mansion by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr.

The millionaire baby and the probable heir to \$100,000,000 is eight years old, and this is the birthday gift of his parents. They decided that hotel life and the constant pointing out of the boy as one of the world's richest men-to-be, are not conducive to his welfare, so they purchased one of the finest homes in this city and will occupy it with him.

There his education will be privately carried on, with his mother as head instructor. He also has a French teacher and several others. He took up French a year ago and now talks like a Parisian, to the astonishment of callers at the McKean palace, the residence his parents bought for him.

Young Clark, whose grandfather settled upon him \$1,000,000 the day he was born, and today probably the richest babe in the world, says he wants to be a policeman. If he still thinks so when he grows up, he may be one, says his mother.

Her ambition is to have him become a simple-hearted, brave American gentleman, whatever calling he adopts.

"U" RECEIVES \$2,357,979

President Butler, of Columbia, Makes Known Year's Donations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—In the past year the Columbia University has received \$2,357,979 in gifts, according to the report of President Butler, made public today. Of this amount \$1,000,000 is to be devoted to general endowment; \$600,000 is for construction of new buildings, while the remainder was given for special funds or for immediate use. In the nine years of Dr. Butler's presidency, \$13,382,690.58 has been given to Columbia.

The money which John Stewart Kennedy bequeathed to Columbia, amounting to about \$1,000,000, is to be applied to general endowment. It is to constitute forever a separate and distinct fund to be known as the John Stewart Kennedy endowment fund. At present the university owns property amounting to \$4,271,774.25. Of this amount only \$1,313,343.88 is represented by property occupied by educational purposes, and the remainder of \$2,958,430.37 is held for investment.

The university's outstanding debt, as shown by Dr. Butler's report, is \$1,562,623. In operating the university for the present year about \$350,000 more will be required this year than was the case in 1909-10.

JONES TO ASSIST GLAVIS

Many Witnesses Summoned to Testify in Case at Goldendale.

WHITE SALMON, Wash., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—H. F. Jones, who was recently discharged from the Interior Department, is in White Salmon to assist in the defense of L. R. Glavis, who will be tried at Goldendale next week on a charge of burning slashings without a permit. The defendant may also have to answer to a charge of leaving his burn before the fire was out. Glavis has pleaded not guilty.

DEFEATED MINNESOTA REPRESENTATIVE BELIEVED SLATED FUTURE GOVERNOR OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE.



JAMES A. TAWNEY.

TROOPS ARE RUSHED

Battle Between Mexican Rebels and Soldiers Expected.

400 MEN ARE NOW ON WAY

Ambassador in Washington Insists Uprising Is Insignificant; That Chihuahua Is Only District Where There Is Trouble.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Dec. 11.—(Via El Paso, Tex.)—Four hundred reinforcements with two field pieces arrived here today on a special train.

Tomorrow they will be sent to join General Navarro, who is within 20 miles of the insurgents. Both sides are maneuvering to bring about an engagement on advantageous ground.

General Navarro is said to have gained the first important point, as he is now in the open country. The insurgents had hoped to catch him in the mountains, where their knowledge of the country would be an invaluable asset.

The reinforcements, which arrived today, occupied a special train of seven coaches in the contingent were 20 artillerymen, whose horses followed in a special freight.

Troops, including 100 cavalrymen and 30 artillerymen, with rapid-fire guns, left the insurgents equal them in numbers. Hernandez declared that the discipline and organization of the Federal troops, together with their artillery, would give them victory.

Rancho is situated on a mesa and offers cover behind a stone fence a mile long. There are also 100 adobe houses that can be utilized by the troops if they are hard pressed.

There are many barbed wire fences in this vicinity, which will be a serious obstacle to advancing detachments.

INSURGENT VICTORIES DENIED

Mexican Ambassador Says Revolt Has Been Insignificant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Declaring that exaggerated accounts of the revolution in Mexico had magnified its importance in the minds of many Americans, Senor de la Barra, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, said today that the trouble had at no time approached any significance.

Normal conditions, he said, reign throughout the Republic, except in a portion of Chihuahua, where the government forces are pursuing 400 revolutionaries.

His statement, he added, was based on official advices from his Government, which had kept him advised of the progress of events, wherefore he could authoritatively say the lives and interests of natives and foreigners alike were secure.

The Ambassador said that several revolutionary successes had been reported and later denied, "which untrue statements have not only reflected upon the reputation of Mexico as a peace-loving country, but also have had their effect upon Americans living in Mexico and given rise to unrest and a spirit of suspicion as to the security of such interests."

He said the government of General Diaz was absolutely secure and that foreign interests were in no danger.

Continuing, the Ambassador said: "The revolutionaries are being dealt with in a lawful and orderly manner. The cases of all who are taken into custody because of their participation in the rebellion are in the hands of the Mexican courts."

The revolt has demonstrated three things. The strength of the government and the spirit of justice that guides the people, the loyalty of the army and the support by the people generally of a course of peace and order, showing their satisfaction with present conditions."

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WHY HE MAY BE CANAL GOVERNOR

Defeated Minnesota Representative Believed Taft's Choice of Official.

GOETHALS ONLY ENGINEER

Army Colonel Who Is Building Panama Waterway Has No Ambition to Be Governor of Zone, but Would Complete Enterprise.

BY GEORGE F. AUTHIER. ANCON, CANAL ZONE, Panama, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—If Col. George W. Goethals has his way about it the Panama Canal Zone after its completion will become the scene of a great business enterprise with Uncle Sam as the managing director.

In connection with the same idea, Colonel Goethals has a plan for the revision of a charter of a Government of the Canal Zone. That idea involves one man power with absolute governmental and business control of Government affairs on the Isthmus.

In connection with this idea it is rumored on the Canal that James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, may be the next Governor of the Canal Zone in place of the present Governor Thatcher, of Kentucky. Mr. Tawney has had charge of all the appropriations given the Canal Commission, and is credited here with having saved the Government millions of dollars by his careful pruning of the appropriations.

Mr. Tawney smiles at the rumor, but has not denied it. His term in Congress expires with the present session, and his retirement from Congress, due to his recent defeat in the primaries of the First Minnesota District, would leave him available for such a governmental position. It is regarded as significant that the gossip concerning his possible appointment started immediately after the visit of President Taft, and his conference with Colonel Goethals.

Colonel Goethals plan to inaugurate a big business enterprise on the Canal after its completion, is based on the assumption that the Panama Canal will be a number of years will not be a paying investment. Its initial cost of \$35,000,000 will necessitate a large return to pay a reasonable interest on the investment.

The proposed fortification plans will involve another large expenditure and the necessity of maintaining troops to man these fortifications will be still another item of expense. The maintenance and operation of the Canal will run into high figures.

Colonel Goethals' plans to utilize the plant the Government now operates on the Canal. The Panama railroad will continue as a Government property. The big machine shops of Gorgona, will be maintained, the waterway will be the clearing house for a large portion of the commerce of the world. Naval stations, and probably a drydock will be established at one or both entrances of the canal.

It is these conditions that Colonel Goethals purposes taking advantage of. His plan would involve a unique experiment on the part of the Government. In its ownership of the Panama railroad it has already established a precedent for the Government ownership of railroads. The way Colonel Goethals could be adopted it would be further committed to the policy of direct governmental interest in a business enterprise. This is the way Colonel Goethals explains his theory.

The commercial interests of the United States never demanded an expenditure of the money that is required to build the canal.

The voters of the Oregon people to the importance of the Isthmian canal waterway as a factor in the world's commerce, and general impression, but it is the fact, nevertheless.

General have the Government of the United States inaugurate a big commercial enterprise here; ships passing through this canal will need fuel and supplies; we have our machine shops, and we probably will have docks, and we will need oil and all other necessary supplies. This Government could make a profit on these articles and we would have the world's commerce as our customers. These profits would help defray the expense of the canal. We have the facilities here and we need not seek them.

Referring to his one-man idea of government in the Canal Zone after the completion of the Canal, Colonel Goethals said:

"I am not speaking for myself. I would not care to remain after the completion of the Canal, because I would not want to spend all my life in the Isthmus. But it is the only sensible form of government for an institution that is largely attended by a great number of big business enterprise with several different heads necessitating conferences and submissions of plans before they were carried out."

NEW CHURCH DENOUNCED

DEAN HICKS, AT SPOKANE, USES HARSH WORDS FROM PULPIT.

Non-Sectarian Tabernacle Termed "Ecclesiastical Bastard" and Commercial Body "Asinine."

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Characterizing the proposed new downtown non-sectarian tabernacle as an "ecclesiastical bastard," referring to the Chamber of Commerce as "a noisy and little child," for endorsing the proposed tabernacle, and expressing the hope that never again will the Chamber be guilty of such a "asinine" act, the Rev. W. J. Hicks, dean of All-Saints' Cathedral, Episcopal, today delivered an address that was startling.

Dean Hicks has been dean of All-Saints since September. This, the oldest and most fashionable Episcopal Church in the city, a house of worship that is largely attended, has seldom heard language more burning than that of Sunday morning.

The sermon also scorched the thought of an independent church such as that proposed by the friends of the new organization. The Rev. W. J. Hicks, one of the most popular Congregational ministers ever served in this city, has been asked to be minister in the new church and probably will accept.

Dean Hicks said of the Chamber of Commerce action: "It casts reflection and even insult at the men who fill the pulpits of the churches and proposes in addition to set before the people of this city, as the ideal organization, an institution which in the eyes of all regular and denominational churches, cannot be considered other than an ecclesiastical bastard."

BRITISH INTEREST WANES

Both Sides in Election Confident of Gaining Final Advantage.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—It is now said that the Government will return with substantially the same majority it had before the dissolution of Parliament and the future course of the election has less interest than the question of what will happen when Parliament meets.

Both sides appeared equally confident of gaining a few more seats this week. Up to the present 294 seats out of 579 have been filled, the standing of the parties being as follows: Liberals, 153; Laborites, 32; Nationalists, 58; Independent Nationalists, 7. Total, 250.

Opposition Unionists, 22.

The relative positions of the two parties is exactly the same in the new Parliament as in the old, each having gained 21 seats from the other.

FEAR FELT FOR 80

Disaster Follows Disaster in Canadian Colliery.

42 BODIES RECOVERED

Fresh Cave-In Blocks Passage and Entire Relief Party May Be Entombed—No Word Comes to Surface in Many Hours.

DR. CATO WAS SURPRISED

G. A. Hatch, of Dawson City, Yukon Territory, Canada, passed through this city on his way to his old home in Portland, Me. He was in the Good Samaritan Hospital in Dawson under the care of Dr. Cato, who told Hatch's wife that he would probably not leave it alive. He was so low with diabetes that he was believed death was inevitable. A friend of Hatch by the name of E. S. Strait, an auctioneer of Dawson, heard about his plight and called on him. Strait told Hatch that five years ago he was in the same fix and had heard of a thing in California called Filton's Diabetic Compound and had sent for it and recovered. To insure his health Strait kept it on hand to take occasionally and told Hatch that he would loan him two bottles until more could be had from San Francisco.

To the surprise of Dr. Cato, the nurses and Hatch's friends he made a recovery. To show his gratitude he called at our office on his way through to tell us about it and declare his friendship.

Instead of being in his grave as the hospital authorities expected, four months later finds him enjoying a Summer trip to his old home in Portland, Me.

Rescuers are reported daily from all over the country and far-away Dawson City now makes its report as above.

There are few important cities in the United States that have not had one or more recoveries in cases of Bright's Disease or Diabetes under Filton's Compound.

The light is spreading and in a few years medical works will be out of date that declare these diseases incurable.

Filton's Renal Compound is the one used in kidney disease. Diabetics will ask for the Diabetic Compound. We desire to advise with us, as we are not yielding by the third bottle.

KNIGHTS AGENTS STACY-ADAMS SHOES

BURNING STUMP WARMS

Squaw Finds Comfortable Home Where Char-Fire Smoulders.

DISTANT MURDER CHARGED

Man Attending Rebekah Convention Arrested in Chehalis.

FRANK, Alberta, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Recruiting parties worked all day at the Canada Collieries mine at Bellevue, where an explosion killed more than 80 men Thursday night, but were hindered by a fresh cave-in which blocked the passage.

The latest casualty list gives the number of dead as 42, including five members of a rescue party.

At 7 o'clock tonight 80 men had been in the mine for several hours without relief from them. As the mine passages run for miles, it is feared they may have been entombed.

The J. K. Gill Co.

Direct Your Attention

To Their

Sixth (6th) Floor

Xmas Star Bargain Room

Full Particulars

In Yesterday's Papers

GILL'S GIFT CERTIFICATES SOLVE THE PROBLEM

THE J. K. GILL CO. THIRD AND ALDER STREETS

BOOKSELLERS The Ideal Gift Store STATIONERS

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