THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1911.



low to propose marriage?" So spoke Rev. Earl Nafizeger, pas-tor of the Vincent Mathodist Episcopal Church, one of the richest congregations in Spokane, before a crowded

house tonight. "Woman has the right to vote in Washington," he continued, "but she Washington," he continued, "but she cannot play the political game success-fully when stooping to a degrading level. Professional women should choose between their profession and their home. They cannot successfully be mothers and also follow a business ute. their home. life.

"One of the curses of the present age is the modern fashionplates for women's dresses and headgear. The harem skirt is not meeting with ap-proval, but it would be foolish for women to reject it because it is a comfortable garment, more modest than the hobble skirt. The name alone is not savory. The modern turban, plain and with decoration is the most practical hat yet introduced."

TEES NEARING VICTORIA

Officers Have Fully Recovered From

Experience in Lifeboat.

VICTORIA, Dec. 3.-The disabled steamer Tees passed Cape Beal to-night inbound, in tow of the tug Nanoose and the steamer Salvor. Chief Officer Thompson, of the Tees, and his crew, Quartermaster Robinson and Seamen Gallagher, Boyd and Sparks have fully recovered from the privations en-dured adrift in a lifeboat attempting to reach Estevan

he Tees is expected here tomorrow afternoon

MRS. PATTERSON IS COMING

Woman Acquitted of Murder Will

Visit Relatives in Oregon.

SANDOVAL, III., Dec. 1 .- Gertrade Gilmon Patterson, who was acquited in Denver last week of having murdered her hushand, Charles Patterson, arrived at her old home here today to visit her parents. Henceforth she will use

maiden name, Gertrude Gibson. Intend to remain with my par-" she said, "for at least three the Afterwards, I probably shall visit relatives in Oregon.'

HAWLEY COMMENDS WORK (Continued from First Page.)

ource from which their business comes -the soil.

"The soil. "The greatest good that can be done to all these communities would be if they could get a popular crase of go-ing out with their commercial organiing out with their commercial organi-sations in special trains, the same as the Western Governors' special, study-ing conditions for themselves. As it is, in my judgment, the minds of the people are far belind the real devel-opment of the country. They take too much food of thought that a trust or comething also is abroking them them something else is phrahing them, than in the real cause of the luck of their interest to look out for the develop-ment of their own country, to their farthest neighbor in the West."

this extract: I send you word in hasta, not having liberty to write quietly to you here. To-morrow marning I go to Paris, but I am not sure that I shall have a moment to spare to tell you how much I think of you. I have been thinking a little about your lecture. I will tell you on your return what I believe it possible to say on the subject of various results of your discor-ety of radium. In spite of continual perse-cution to which I am subjected, and some discussions, nothing serious has happened that need worry you.

of Mme. Curie's letters to Langevin

Of Mrme, Curie's letters to Langevin there is this extract: An revolr, my dear Paul. I take your dear head in my two hands and caress fit senity with tender and maternal sentiment. She addis in a postcript: I will write you again from here. Take care of going to our place, and also at the Postoffice, where people often come in who know you. Next time I shall write to you under the same initials, M. P. L. adding No. 226 for safety. Another letter written by Mme, Curie to Langevin is in part as follows: Dear Faul: I spent last evening and night thinking of you and the time we had together. Its remembrance is delightful. Still I see your kind, tender eyes and your affectionate samile. I am longing for your sweet presence.

How sweet presence. How sweet would be the liberty to see each other as often as the diversity of our occupations allowed-to work, walk, and travel together when circumstances were

favorable! Hetween us is a very profound affinity which for its full development needs a felicitious course of syntia. In the past we have Had a presentment, but have only assakened to a full conselouaness of it by being brought in contact with each other: I in the mourning over the beautiful life which made for myself and which had so immeniable an ending; you with a feeling that, despite your good intention and efforts. the family life as ardently desired and so rich in fruitful joys has weefully falled you. Affection 1.5 Minutes.

Affection Is Strong.

Affection is Strong. The instinct which draw us together has been very strong, since it has helped us to overcome so maily painful impressions aris-ing from the totally different way in which each had understood and organized his and her private life. Now behold us bound to-sether by a deep affection which we must not allow to be destroyed. Is not the shaltering of a sincers and deep affection comparable to the death of a child whom one has cherished and seen grow up, and may it not in certain cases be even a greater misfortune than that? What could not be drawn from this instinctive feeling, so spontaneous withall is much in keeping with our reason; so com-patible with our intellectual need, for which it is an admirably adaged? To my part 1 think everything might be obtained—mutual labor, solid friendship, hogeful courage, and even children born of mutual low in the widest sense of the word. To me it semme sometimes that I must be stached to you by very strong cords to

To me it seems sometimes that I must be stiached to you by vary strong cords to make up my mind to preserve these cords at the fish of my position and my life when there are other so important duties to be discharged

when inere are observed. Think of that, dear Paul, when you feel overpowered by the fear of injuring your children. They will never risk as much as my poor little girls, who may be orphans any day, if we do not come to some settled resolution. I can only hops it will be a separation, as far as possible a peaceful one.

Wife Is Called Drag.

Wife is chiled Drag. Your wife is incapable of remaining quiet and allowing you your likerty. She will always try to be a drag on you, for all sorts of reasons-material interest, the wish to amuse herself, even idleness. You must not forget either that you have constantly be-fore you matters of discord relating to the education of your children, of the family life.

They are the same discordant subjects They are the same discordant subjects which have rendered your life unhappy since your marriage and to which I am a com-plete stranger. A settled regime on a foot-ing of mutual liberty, but with the appear-ance of courteous agreement fur the sake of the children, can never exist with you. I am more and more convinced that if a separation was arranged your wife would very soon grow tired of looking after the ohidren, whom she is incapable of manag-ing and who worty her. You would gradu-ually resume their management under such

tain an acceptable life and he able to take up your work again. As long as I know you are near her, my nights are atrocious. I cannot sleep. With the prestest difficulty I fall asleep at 2 or 3 o'clock and awake with a senation of fever. I cannot even work. Do your best to end this state of affairs. Never go near her unless she sends for you. Work late and je her grow weary of waiting. Do this my Paul, I implore you. Don't be vanguished by her crying and tears and tears. Think of the proverb that the crocedile circle because it has not eaten its prey. Your wife's tears are of the same mature. She understands that she has nothing to

nature. She understands that she has nothing to expect from you. When she has made has decision she will no longer be unhappy, as you will give her the means to live after har. "I hope to live as long as possible, and if I could get a life insurance to keep me to the age of my friend, the sage John Bigelow, whom I saw yester-daroad, but, as it is your wife who has spoken, it is but natural to make her bear the consequences. All the more so as she will speak again. The ironmaster feels that the threes

BRITISH PRESTIGE HURT

Appeal Made to American Principle of Fair Play - Russian

Troops Are on Move.

TEHERAN, Dec. 3 .- Ten thousand persons carrying banners with the inscription, "Death or independence," marched to the American Legation today and appealed to the Minister to urge the government to support the american principle of fair play and love of justice. The English Minister here is aroused against Sir Edward Grey, the Brilish Foreign Scoretary, and think that Mr. Shuster, the Treas-urer-General of Persia, outplayed him by revoking the appointment of Eng-lishmen, to which Sir Edward objected. The British correspondence here are

The British correspondents here are making it plain in their dispatches that they believe the British Foreign Minister is rulning the prestige of his own countrymen, which might be re-garded as "laughable if it were not tragic." The Persian Cabinet resigned today. A small body of Cossacks has ar-

rived here to protect the Russian Le-gaffon. Two hundred Cossacks have, reached Kasdin. The Russian troops at Resht have

disarmed the local Persian military and occupied the telegraph office. They are acting as if war had been declared. Two thousand additional Russian troops Resht. s have arrived 30 miles south of

Burns Cause Woman's Death.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Dec. 3 .- (Special.)--While Mrs. Mary Pete, an In-dian woman, was washing clothes at her home in Olequa yesterday, her gar-

ments became ignited from a gas stove and, although she tore them from her body and threw water on herself, she was so badly burned that she died a few hours later. Mrs. Pete was 80 years of age.

Coking coal \$5.75. Edlefsen's yard.

birthday last week. He said that he was so grateful for what he had already received that he would be "afraid to ask the Powers above for anything more. "I have not the impertinence to say

that I haven't got my share," he said, "for I know that I have a great deal more than my share, and when dear friends say they will remember me in their prayers I ask them, for Heaven's sake, not to ask anything more for me, for I really feel that I have more than

pay a handsome premium, and feel that it is money well spent." The ironmaster feels that the three

great questions before the American great questions before the American people ars the economic question em-bodied in the Aldrich monetary plan, the necessity of correcting the evils of monopoly, and international peace. "The main features of the Aldrich bill," he said, "are sound, and as far as there is nothing objectionable in

I see there is nothing objectionable in it, but the critics, who object to this and that and the other thing, should cease and allow the commission to submit a bill to Congress, where it can be changed if necessary after discussion. We cannot expect to have a perfect measure from the start. Experience, and experience alone, will reveal the slight changes needed, and these changes will be improvements because they will be founded upon experience. "Our sole object in regulating monop-oly is to protect the consumer from ex-tortion. That achieved, all other sub-sidiary results can be met as they arise. see there is nothing objectionable in

sidiary results can be met as they arise. Unless we can protect the consumer from extortion, there is no use in dis-turbing present conditions.

"In my optnion there is only one way of protecting the consumer, and that is through an industrial court, with power to investigate and fix a maximum price from time to time beyond which no con-cern, large or small, is permitted to go. They have successfully done this in the "As to the peace treatles, the last thing that we should do is to weaken the powers of the Senate. I do not be-The powers of the senate. I do not be-lieve that they are weakened in the present trenty as it stands, except that if the proposed commission was ap-pointed by the President it should be with the approval of the Senate. I was delighted to see that the President said he was quite willing to make the com-mission subject to the approval of the

mission subject to the approval of the Senate "I do not see any objection to the

proposed Root amendment, although I do not see that it is necessary, but if in the opinion of any considerable number of the Somators it is needed, by all means let the amendment, which conmeans let the amendment, which con-fines the treaty to international ques-tions, and does not impair our absolute control over internal questions, such as the Monroe Doctrine and questions of immigration and the old debts of the Confederate States, be passed. "The issues at stake are not worth morreling about and the north that

quarreling about, and the party that would stand responsible for defenting the treaty on this point will incur a heavy load of responsibility."

Work Stopped for Winter.

HUSUM, Wash., Doc. 3 .- (Special.)-Captain E. W. Spencer has discontinued work for this year on his 40-acre tract YOU CAN'T



The Century for 1912 will contain such an array of reading matter that no one whose taste is for what is good in art and letters can do without its welcome visits.

The Century is a magazine rather than a newspaper. It insists that its stories shall be interesting, but also that they shall be well written; that its pictures shall illustrate but also that they shall be works of art. Everything about The Century, even its mechanical construction, its printing and repro-

duction, has always dictated the standard for that sort of work in this country.

Before you make up your list of magazines for the coming year, get the prospectus of The Century and read it and realize what such a prospectus means when announced by The Century. Do not compare four dollars with the subscription price of a magazine that costs less, but compare The Century with any other magazine, and you will realize why it costs more and why it is worth more.



SIR EDWARD GREY'S PERSIAN MOVE THOUGHT BLUNDER.