

PUBLIC POLICY IS EDDY CASE ISSUE

Federal Court Decision on Legal Status of Christian Science Soon Due.

LAW QUESTION CLOUDED

Ruling is That Allegations as to Teaching and Practice Are Sufficient to Warrant Continuance of Inquiry.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 17.—(Special.)—The legal status of Christian Science and the question whether it is or is not contrary to public policy are to be argued and decided in the United States Circuit Court here early next year. The proceeding is an unusual one and counsel for both sides are hard at work preparing for trial.

The suit was started when a bill in equity was filed in the United States Court by Dr. E. J. Foster Eddy, Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, in which he set up the same claims against the disposition of the residue of the estate to the directors of the Boston Church for religious purposes as were put up by George W. Glover, Mrs. Eddy's son, in the state courts here.

Counsel for General Baker, executor of the will, set up a general demurrer in the Federal Court, and also introduced an interlocutory motion to stop Foster Eddy from going on with the case, by reason of a family settlement, to which he was party and in which he agreed not to contest any will which Mrs. Eddy might make.

The motion to remove the case from the court on this ground was denied by Judge Aldrich because the plaintiff alleges that the family settlement was procured through "deception."

The judge says that there are questions of fact to be determined and that Dr. Foster Eddy has a right to show these facts if he can. Judge Aldrich says further that the pleadings of the plaintiff raise the question whether Christian Science, to the furtherance of which the bulk of the estate is willed, is or is not against public policy. In reviewing this phase of the case the judge says:

"While not reciting all allegations in respect to teaching and practice presented by the bill, it is sufficient, for the purpose of showing that the question of public policy involved cannot be determined as a matter of law, to say that the plaintiff alleges that the practice and teachings of Christian Science are pernicious and hostile to organized society, and constitute a business which is forbidden and made void by public policy, by the laws of the land."

"It is, therefore, sufficient to see that there are allegations presenting questions which cannot be said favorably to the defendants as a matter of law upon demurrer. This results because the question of public policy in respect to Christian Science as presented on the face of the bill cannot be determined as a pure question of law."

"There is now pending in the state courts of New Hampshire a proceeding by another heir which puts in issue the construction of the New Hampshire estate limiting clause, and the question whether the religion of Christian Science contravenes the policy of the state, and such questions being questions of local law, the decision of the State Supreme Court would conclude the questions presented here. It is further suggested that this court may well consider before starting upon the main question whether it should not wait the decision on the demurrers in the Glover suit."

"We do not see free to accept that view. The effect of the decision will, it is believed, open up for trial many facts which these who are attacking the will and are not attacking the will have been long fighting for an opportunity to reveal."

SUPFRAGIST WHO SEES VOTES FOR WOMEN AS CURE FOR ROWDYISM IN AMERICAN CITIES.



MRS. HARRIET STANTON BLATCH.

STATE JOB HAVEN

Girl Who Started Shirtwaist Strike Safe From Boycott.

EXPERIENCE IS PATHETIC

Clara Lemlich, Who Says She Has Been Persecuted by Manufacturers for Two Years, Is Now Factory Inspector.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—(Special.)—The girl who started the famous shirtwaist strike by her rousing speech at Cooper Union has found a haven after two years of persecution by shirtwaist manufacturers, she says. Miss Clara Lemlich has been appointed a state factory inspector.

Miss Lemlich says that for her activities in the strike she has been turned out of position after position, until it was well nigh impossible for her to earn a living for herself and the parents and young brother dependent upon her. The state appointment comes as a God-send, she declares.

"I am not an agitator," said Miss Lemlich, bitterly, in discussing the alleged boycott against her, "even though some persons try to place me in that light. There were hundreds of girls at that time who felt the same as I did, and if I had not taken action someone else would have done so."

Several Positions Lost.

"In several factories, as soon as they learned I was 'that strike girl' as they called me, I lost my place. I would be out of work for weeks at a time."

"I started through the influence of one of the Women's Trade Union officers. I was there several weeks. When I asked the girls if he had any objection to my attending the convention of the Women's Trade Union League last July, he said he had none, but the next day he sent me a postal card telling me I was no longer needed. Since then I have had scarcely any work."

Her new work is to be the inspection of the shirtwaist shops under the state factory law.

Many Shops Unsanitary.

"There are 1400 shops where women are employed in New York City. In the better class factories, that is, where sanitary conditions are good and the state laws are obeyed, the girls are paid better wages, and are better treated. About the half the shops there is very little, if anything, good to be said. They treat their girls badly, and the sanitary conditions are awful."

"It is almost certain ruin to a girl's health to work in such shops. These factories are located largely on the lower East Side. They are in old buildings, with low ceilings and dirty windows, dingy and badly ventilated. Ninety per cent of the girls who go to work in these shops suffer in less than a year's time from ruined eyesight and from diseases contracted there, the latter number being victims of tuberculosis."

The earnest little factory girl who has acquired the dignity of an inspector, clothed with state authority, declared the law should be made more rigid to meet new conditions.

"I do not intend to advocate any such legislative reforms as she explained, 'I simply intend to fill the duties my new position demands.'"

Taft to Annul Treaty

Senate finally dispose of the question tomorrow. If the Senate adopts a formal resolution of abrogation, it undoubtedly will be referred to the House, and little trouble is expected in obtaining an agreement to it.

President May Sway House.

Some of the House leaders said tonight that with President Taft threatening to take the matter into his own hands, it was essential that Congress should meet his view.

Mr. Taft is said to entertain the hope that if the treaty of 1822 is abrogated in a manner that will carry no offense, a new treaty with Russia, marking a great step forward from the old convention, will not be impossible. If abrogated in the terms of the Senate resolution, it was said, Mr. Taft takes the

SUFFRAGE LEADER SCORES ROWDYISM

College Students and "Less Educated" Boys in Wall Street Scolded.

PLAYGROUNDS ARE NEEDED

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch Angry at Mayor Gaylor for Instructing Police to Wink at Boys Playing in Streets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—(Special.)—Discussing "Rowdyism in American Cities" at the club rooms of the Women's Political Union, 46 East Twenty-ninth street, Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch deplored lawlessness of American college boys and that of the "less educated boys in Wall Street."

Mrs. Blatch pointed out particularly to her fellow suffragists the antics of students at Cornell which had come under observation, and Mrs. Pankhurst's experiences at Harvard.

Part of the so-called lawlessness was attributed by Mrs. Blatch to the "race assimilation process" going on in the city. Mrs. Blatch was considerably worked up over the subject. "There is nothing like it in all Europe," she said.

The speaker found some fault with the way New York's public schools are conducted, and scored Mayor Gaylor for instructing policemen to "wink" at playing ball in the streets. Mrs. Blatch was particularly aroused about this.

Football Hits Woman.

"Why, ladies, I was knocked down on the street by a football kicked by a 20-year-old boy," said Mrs. Blatch. "Think of it! True, the one who kicked the ball didn't hit me by design; but a 20-year-old man can tell where a ball will go! Not long ago a woman carrying a baby in the street was struck by a batted ball. The ball struck the baby's head. Every Monday we read in the papers of boys in the streets and in the elevated and subway cars."

"Now, what did we hear a few months ago when the boy who couldn't play ball in the street wrote to the Mayor? What was the Mayor's reply? It was one of driving emotion. He was so profoundly sympathetic for the boys, and so profoundly sorry that they had been stopped from playing ball in the streets, and he would tell the policemen to give a great big wink" at such doings hereafter.

"The speaker ladies," continued Mrs. Blatch, "I affirm that Mayor Gaylor's attitude helped to train those boys in the school of lawlessness. If Mayor Gaylor had been knocked down in the street, as I was, or if he had lost the sight of an eye from a batted baseball, as a woman that I know did, he might have had a different view of such a situation."

Gilbert Parker Brought Up.

"Gilbert Parker, the English novelist, has reluctantly said in an interview that, although we have a bitter industrial situation confronting us than England has, we are more 'morally' than she is. He said that the McNamara dynamiting, but he did not allude to that, but to that deed of chivalrous American men—that tarring and feathering act recently perpetrated out West."

Mrs. Blatch went on to say that American men and women—parents in the majority of cases—are guilty of "moral" in that they themselves glory in their attitude, which is one of wilful unconcern to matters of good government and private conduct. Then she went on to point out the superiority of English women to their American sisters in this respect, and ended in an eloquent plea for woman suffrage, which she said was the only solution of a National evil. American men, she said, are generally interested in things that interest women, and if they are interested in anything at all it is because of the women.

Before she sat down Mrs. Blatch pleaded for more playgrounds. They are needed, she said, for the elimination of rowdyism, she said. They ought to be on the roofs of public buildings, courthouses, churches and railroad stations, she insisted.

RUSSIAN PLEADS FOR JEWS

Semi-Official Paper Declares for Abolishment of Pale.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.—The Russian Foreign Office declares that M. Bahtintseff received from here no formal protest against the abrogation of the Russian-American treaty of 1832.

Dispatches from Washington announcing that tentative efforts to reach an agreement on the passport question were going on were published here yesterday morning and appeared in the newspapers last night and this morning, unaccompanied by comment of any nature.

With respect to those negotiations, the Foreign Office has nothing to say, considering that the responsibility for the reports, which are of a divergent nature, rests on those who sent them.

The semi-official *Rossia* prints a signed article by the editors, who declares against restrictive laws and in favor of the abolition of the pale.

"Pro-government Russians," he says, "cannot confine themselves to attacks upon, and blind hatred for, the Jews, nor senselessly repeat the saying, 'The Jews will ruin Russia.' The Jews have not ruined Polish or Little Russian cities, and they will not ruin Russian ones."

"The solution of the question, which is the most important now facing the Government, cannot be deferred eternally. We cannot leave millions of people to rot in their own juices. The pale is a low economic state, dreadful in its unsanitary condition. If Russia has too many Jews, she must assist in their emigration, but the possibility of emigration is restricted by measures adopted by the British and American governments and would be further diminished by the abrogation of the treaty of 1832."

JEWELS RUDELY STOLEN

THIEVES TEAR GEMS FROM WOMAN'S EARS AND FINGERS.

Couple Attacked on Returning Home From Party, Husband Being Seriously Injured.

OGDEN, Utah, Dec. 17.—Robbers took possession of the residence of G. W. Culver while the family was at a party last night. On the return of the Culvers, Mr. Culver and his wife were attacked and earrings valued at \$1000 were torn from the woman's ears. Other jewelry and the contents of her purse, valued at \$250, were stolen. Mr. Culver was injured seriously.

"Where's the old woman?" demanded one of the two robbers, as Mr. Culver entered his home. He did not wait for a reply, but dragged Mrs. Culver into the house, knocked her to the floor with his revolver and tore the jewels from her ears and fingers, striking her with his fist when she screamed with pain.

Mr. Culver received a blow over the head. The robbers wore masks. They escaped and there is no clew to work upon.

ARMED ARABS MENACING

Noted Desert Fighters Join Turks at Azizia, After Long March.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Temps correspondent with the Turks telegraphed from Azizia under date of December 15 that thousands of well-armed Arabs have been concentrating there in the past two days.

A body of noted Arab fighters arrived at Azizia on that date, after a 45 days' march.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN.

Dainty, delicious little German cakes, made fresh, sold by us, are good for children—grown-ups, too. They carry the old-fashioned flavor, with the old-fashioned wholesomeness. Any of our branches. Royal Bakery & Confectionery.

"BLUE SKY" LAW FAVORED

Secretary Olcott Says Fake Stock Companies Practice in State.

DALEMAN, Or., Dec. 17.—(Special.)—Declaring that it may be necessary for Oregon to prescribe some such measure as "The Blue Sky Act" as inaugurated in Kansas to protect the public against "fake" concerns, Secretary of State Olcott today called attention to the fact that stock of an Oregon mining company which failed in 1906 is still being offered for sale in the East.

"This office is receiving inquiries from Ohio regarding the Alameda Mining Company, the stock of which, it seems, is being offered for sale in the East," said Mr. Olcott. "This is a fair sample of the inquiries received regarding this class of corporations. I hope that the Legislature will pass some kind of a corporation law that will protect investors."

"Under the Kansas laws a corporation is required, before offering for sale in that state any stock, bonds or securities, to file with the Bank Commissioner a statement in complete detail in the form prescribed by him, giving an itemized exhibit of its financial condition, assets, liabilities, description of property owned, the plan upon which it proposed to do business, a copy of its charter, bylaws, and of all contracts that it proposes to make with its contributors."

"The Kansas law may be sharp medicine, but it is necessary to indicate that it has cured the disease for which it was compounded."

NURSE THREW UP HER HANDS

From a letter from Mrs. Bessie Anderson, 104 Georgia street, Vancouver, B. C., we condense the following:

"Your kind letter to hand this A. M. and contents noted with much pleasure. At the same time the credit is due to the clergymen and not to me for the recovery of Mr. H. I certainly was pleased to hear that he is doing so well. When I went to see him I found him much discouraged and almost ready to give up. I told him that if I could get well and strong after having been apparently so much worse, surely was hope for him, for I never will believe anyone could be any lower than I was when I got well. I enjoy myself like a girl of twenty. Isn't it marvelous? My old nurse called a few weeks ago. She had not seen me for six months, and when I answered the door, took one look at me and was so glad that she held her hands up in wonder."

We recall vividly Mrs. Anderson's case. Her doctor, physicians had given her up. She had had convulsions and was bedridden with one of the hardest cases of Bright's Disease ever reported to us. At what seemed the very last moment the treatment was changed to Fultons' Renal Compound. Her recovery was very slow, but about the sixth month she was able to get up and walk. Her recovery was so wonderful that she reports that scores of people called on her and wrote her about it.

The Mr. H. that she refers to was also in the last stages of Bright's Disease. She told him about her own case and he, too, changed the treatment and is now out of the hospital and recently passed through this city on his way south for the winter.

How can physicians and patients overlook these results when failure is certain under the orthodox treatment?

MRS. SPARLING IS HELD

PRAYER VISIONS TOLD AFTER ARREST FOR SON'S DEATH.

Woman Declares She Saw Apparition in Which Dr. R. A. MacGregor Was Driven Over Precipice.

BAD AXE, Mich., Dec. 17.—Mrs. Carrie E. Sparling, wife of the late John Wesley Sparling and mother of Cyril, Albert and Peter Sparling, all of whom are dead, has been arrested charged with the death of her son, Cyril.

Mrs. Sparling was at the home of a relative when the warrant was served, and she was taken to jail.

"I am resigned to go to jail contentedly and prayerfully," she said. She told of "visions" in which she said she saw Dr. Robert A. MacGregor, of Chicago, robed in white and indicating his innocence, being driven over a precipice by a multitude.

Dr. MacGregor was held to the Circuit Court yesterday, charged with the murder of Cyril Sparling. Miss Margaret Gibbs, the nurse who attended the youth, waived preliminary examination, and was bound over on a charge of accessory after the fact. Prosecutor Boomhower is quoted in an interview as saying that the case against the nurse will be annulled after she has given the prosecution a full statement of the case.

FALL FROM ROOF KILLS

John B. Fleming, Well-Known Mining Engineer, Is Dead.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 17.—(Special.)—John B. Fleming, ex-president of the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers, and one of the best known metallurgical engineers in the country, builder of the Nevada Consolidated Mine at Goldfield, and numerous mills in California, Nevada, Utah and Colorado, fell from the roof of the Hotel Golden, in this city, today and sustained injuries which resulted in his death tonight.

Fleming occupied a room which overlooked the roof of the hotel and after drinking his morning beverage sat on the roof from the window at his room. Upon returning he is supposed to have mistaken the opening leading to his window and plunged headlong from the roof into the open court.

He fell 40 feet and after he was removed to the Sisters' Hospital it was found he had fractured his left wrist and that amputation might be necessary. His hip was also broken and he sustained internal injuries.

INDIANS ARE STARVING

Reds Fought With Madero Instead of Raising Crops.

JUAREZ, Mex., Dec. 17.—The condition of the Indians in the mountains west of the City of Chihuahua is said to be deplorable. As a result of the revolution, these Indians, who were active in the revolutionary cause, made no crops and are now on the verge of actual starvation. They also suffer severely from the rigorous winter.

A delegation of 300 of the tribe is now in the City of Chihuahua making a second appeal to the Governor for immediate aid. Unless it is given quickly, it is feared many of the tribe will perish. The Governor has promised assistance.

"FAKE" FILMS VEX ITALY

Ambassador Appeals for Prohibition of Massacre Pictures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Italy, through her Ambassador here, has appealed to the State Department to stop the exhibition in the United States of motion pictures alleged to portray the massacre of Arabs and Turks in Tripoli by Italian soldiers.

The Ambassador insisted the pictures were "faked" and should not be shown on American soil. The State Department informed the ambassador that it would do what it could to stop the production of the pictures.

Miss Ruby Champagne Married.

ROSEBURG, Or., Dec. 17.—(Special.)—Leaving Kate Groves, wife of the press of going to Portland to look after business, Arnon Wynn, of the

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A Holiday Bazaar
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309 Morrison Street, Opposite Postoffice.

Wynn Hardware Company, of Cottage Grove, arrived here last night and this morning was married to Miss Ruby Champagne. The wedding was a quiet affair. The bride is one of Roseburg's best-known young women and has resided here almost since birth.
Two Die of Scarlet Fever.
VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 17.—(Special.)—But two victims have been claimed by a slight epidemic of scarlet fever in Clark County. The children who died lived outside of the city. About 15 cases have been reported to Dr. R. G. Black, County and City Health Officer. Two houses have been quarantined for diphtheria, there being five cases, two in one family and three in the other.

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