

OPINION IS HANDED DOWN IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ACTION

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The supreme court today handed down its decision in the litigation concerning governing boards of the Christian Science church and its publications. It held that the directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston (the mother church) have the power to remove a member of the board of trustees of the Christian Science Publishing society.

It dismissed the bill brought by the trustees to prevent directors from interfering with the affairs of the society.

Hulen Exceptions Waived

The decision in other respects confirmed the report of Judge Frederick Dodge, who sat as master in the controversy, except that it made no ruling on the question whether John V. Dittmore, removed as a director by his fellow members, or Mrs. Annie M. Knott, elected to succeed him, was a director legally. The latter question was declared to be at issue in a separate suit. Exceptions to the master's report taken by Mrs.

Emilie B. Hulen of Brooklyn, N. Y., having been waived, were not considered by the court. The appeals of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Krauthoff of Washington were dismissed.

In its ruling as to the power of the directors to remove trustees, the court held that the removal of them by Lamont Rowlands, as trustee, was effectual.

In Supreme Court One Year

Today's finding came almost a year after the supreme court took the case for consideration, following extended arguments on the master's report. The suit was filed originally on March 25, 1919. Judge Dodge filed his report a year later.

The original suit was a petition by the trustees of the Christian Science Publishing society for an injunction to restrain the directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston from interfering in the management of the affairs of the publishing society or from engaging in a competing business. This resulted

from a vote of the directors to remove Lamont Rowlands of Providence, Miss., from the board of trustees.

Other Actions Brought

Five other actions were subsequently brought. John V. Dittmore, a director, whose fellow-directors had removed him, and sought to compel his reinstatement. Mrs. Emilie B. Hulen of Brooklyn, N. Y., asked leave to intervene in the trustees' suit as one of the original so-called first members of the church, but subsequently withdrew her petition. Daisy and Edwin A. Krauthoff asked the court to rule that the church manual was the supreme authority of the church. The trustees asked that individual members of the church be restrained from influencing other members to cancel subscriptions to Christian Science publications.

Attorney General Acts

Finally Attorney General J. Weston Allen of Massachusetts asked that the issues raised in all other suits be tried out in an information which he filed, asking that the court declare that in establishing the Christian Science church Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy created a public charitable trust, and that the directors were the governing body of the church and had power to declare vacancies in the trusteeships of the publishing society and to determine what literature should be published.

Frederic Dodge, a former judge of the United States circuit court, was appointed master to determine the facts at issue in the trustees' original suit and to interpret two deeds of trust made by Mrs. Eddy. He also heard the Dittmore case in part.

Removal Right Contested

In his report, filed in March, 1920, Mr. Dodge held that the directors had no legal right to remove Rowlands from the board of trustees or Dittmore from the board of directors. Concurrent action by the first members, he said, was required by one of Mrs. Eddy's trust deeds to make lawful the removal of a trustee. He held that Dittmore could be removed only by a court of equity as a director under the trust deed of 1892 and only for cause as a director under church-by-laws adopted later.

The master said he was unable to find that Mrs. Eddy intended all branches of Christian Science activities to be carried on under unified supervision of the constituted authorities of the church or that she intended to subject the trustees to supervision by any other constituted authority of the church. The trust deed of 1898, he said, seemed to him to contemplate "a publishing society in close alliance with but not under the rule of the church or its officers."

Many Suits Follow

He held, therefore, that Rowlands was "still a trustee" and that Dittmore continued to be a member of the board of directors, instead of Mrs. Annie M. Knott, whom the other directors had elected to succeed him.

Numerous collateral suits followed the publication of the master's report.

In the course of the final arguments before the court begun late in November, 1920, Mrs. Hulen withdrew from the litigation. The principal arguments were made by Charles E. Hughes, now secretary of state, on behalf of the trustees; by former Governor John L. Bates of Massachusetts for the directors; by William G. Thompson for Dittmore; by Edwin A. Krauthoff in his own behalf, and by Charles F. Choate, Jr., for Attorney General Allen. Arguments were completed on December 1, 1920, and the court took the matter under consideration.

The new ministry of President Alessandri of Chile is made up of his personal friends. Allie came in the United States.

PARLEY IS IN SHARP CLASH

British and Chinese Delegates Tangle on Far Eastern Questions

FRENCH ENTER DEBATE

Root Resolution Center of Sensation at Conference in Washington

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—(By The Associated Press)—The attempt to settle specific problems troubling the Far East led today to the first sharp clash of opinions in the arms conference.

A British view of the concrete application of the four general principles adopted at the conference, a challenge from the Chinese and the Chinese delegates were pointedly asked by the French to show by what authority they presumed to speak for all of China over protests of the south China government at Canton.

Japs Invite Examination

Strangely enough the Japanese, who had been the first to raise objections to the consideration of details of the Far East, came forward with a suggestion that they would not oppose an examination of their famous 21 demands treaty with China to ascertain whether it conflicts with the open door.

Although the action of the French in questioning the credentials of the Chinese a momentary flurry in the meeting of the nine delegations the divergence of opinion between the Chinese and British over application of the four principles of the Root resolution attracted widest attention because of its possible effect on future negotiations. Should the British view prevail, declared the Chinese, it would mean an internationalization of Chinese economic resources.

Chinese Answer Challenge

The French objection was interpreted when the Chinese presented a plan by which China would regain tariff autonomy by a gradual change from foreign control. The Chinese replied to the challenge that they were representing the only government in China recognized by the powers and were attempting to help the negotiations by furnishing whatever information they could.

The difference of view between the British and Chinese developed when a British spokesman complained to newspapermen that his government regarded the four accepted principles as meaning acceptance by China of a financial consortium, pooling of the operation of railroad concessions held by the powers and continued supervision of China's customs. The Root resolution, according to the British viewpoint, was adopted with acceptance by China of these principles in view by the signatory powers.

Quick Retort Made

The Chinese quickly sent out word that they had agreed to no such program. While Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to the United States, declined to enter into a detailed discussion of the interpretation in the absence of an official statement containing them. The Chinese delegation declared forth an expression by the delegates of the British view and that China placed no such interpretation on them. The consortium, Dr. Sze said, had not been mentioned.

According to the Chinese view, the Root resolutions apply to the open door as embodied in the policy defined by John Hay, waiving of special rights and privileges, unhampered political and economic development of China and assurance of her territorial, political and administrative integrity.

Political Control Feared

The British view, if accepted, Chinese assert, would be tantamount to international fiscal control which would only be a short step to political control.

Notwithstanding these cross currents, the committee considering the Far Eastern situation, with special reference at the moment to China's financial affairs, made progress toward a solution of her customs by the appointment of a sub-committee.

Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese ambassador to Great Britain and a delegate, presented China's proposal for restoration of her tariff autonomy by three stages.

Koo Makes Proposal

He asked that from January 1, China be permitted to levy a maximum duty of 12-1-2 per cent which he said had been stipulated

in treaties with the United States, Great Britain and Japan to give immediate relief.

Recognizing that it appeared hardly possible to establish a new customs regime at once, Dr. Koo said China would impose a maximum rate with full freedom within that maximum including the right of differentiation among the different classes of commodities. Finally, full autonomy, he said, should be restored to China after a certain period to be agreed upon.

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SCHOOL REPORTS ARE PUBLISHED

Silverton Few Pupils Short of Becoming District of First Class

Silverton, which is striving to become a school district of the first class with 1,000 or more pupils, has not quite reached that honor, according to the November 4 report, filed with the county superintendent of schools. On the second monthly report, Silverton had enrolled 398 boys and 408 girls, a total of 816. The school next spring will graduate 12 boys and 23 girls.

Sublimity, on the report of November 4, had enrolled 34 boys and 44 girls, a total of 98. The Jefferson school has two boys and two girls who will graduate next spring. The enrollment is 108 boys and 102 girls, a total of 210.

Aurora will graduate two boys and three girls. The enrollment is 51 boys and 42 girls. Hubbard has one boy and three girls in its senior class. The total enrollment is 109 boys and 212 girls.

Stayton in its high school enrolls nine boys and 11 girls in the senior class, to graduate next year. The total enrollment is 141 boys and 130 girls.

North Howell school had on November 4, an enrollment of 47 boys and 26 girls. Butteville had 34 boys and 23 girls. The Liberty school enrolled 43 boys and 51 girls and the Mehama school, 21 boys and 15 girls.

At Turner, the enrollment was 55 boys and 55 girls. Mt. Angel has 179 boys and 160 girls and will graduate 27 next spring.

Woodburn reports a graduating class of 44. The total enrollment is 137 boys and 150 girls. Mill City has one boy in its graduating class and if he sticks will have the honor of standing at the head of his class. The total enrollment is 39 boys and 39 girls.

When it comes to schools with rather small attendance, the Abiqua Heights district near Scotts Mills ranks first. It has just two pupils in attendance, both boys. The teacher is Miss Gladys Taylor and her salary is \$100 a month.

The Hall district near Woodburn has an attendance of three boys and four girls. The Harmony district has three boys and three girls and the teacher, Miss Ethel M. Hastie draws \$100 a month.

The Oak Glen district near Stayton has four boys and three girls. The Summit district near Turner has enrolled four boys and two girls. The Oakdale district with three boys and two girls enrolled, pays its teacher, Miss Maysel Montgomery, \$100 a month.

The Hall's Camp school, joint district near Detroit, has a total enrollment of two, equally divided between boy and girl. The teacher Miss Corral Howell is paid \$45 per pupil, total \$90 per month.

SHERIDAN NOTES

SHERIDAN, Or., Nov. 22.—The inspector of the Woman's Relief corps made her annual visit to the local corps Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Martha Sargeant, mother of Dr. Sargeant is very ill at her home here.

Mrs. Phil Bewley and mother, Mrs. Waters, spent Saturday in McMinnville.

Henry Smith was a business visitor in Portland Friday.

Letor Potter, who has been ill for some time, is improving slowly.

Mrs. M. A. Clark left Saturday for Houston, Tex., where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. George Schlabo.

Mrs. J. W. Phillips and little daughter, Jane, of Denver, have arrived in Sheridan to spend the winter with her son, Harold Phillips.

The ladies auxiliary to the American legion will hold a rummage and cooked food sale on Saturday, December 3, at the Karstens store.

Albert Jacobson's mother of Portland will spend the winter in Sheridan.

Another thing, possibly this K. K. stuff is merely from a publicity agent trying to boost the sale of nightgown material.

CAR OWNERS VERY TARDY

Congestion in Application for Licenses Certain First of Year

CONDITION IS UNUSUAL

Less Than 70 Percent of Number of Year Ago Have Sent in Requests

About the first of the year there is sure to be a congestion of work in the motor vehicle registration department of the secretary of state's office. The reason is the tardiness with which motor vehicle owners are applying for and receiving their license plates, according to a statement issued by the secretary of state yesterday, which shows that although 1921 shows an increase of 15 per cent in the number of vehicles owned as compared with 1920, the number of owners who have up to this time paid their license is less than 70 per cent of the number who had applied at the corresponding time last year.

"During the entire year 1920, there were 103,790 motor car licenses," says the statement. To date, 1921 licenses have been issued for 118,000 cars. Up to this time last year applications for 7,500 licenses were received, while to date only 5,000 applications for 1922 licenses have been filed with the secretary of state. This, in the face of a 15 per cent increase in licensed cars in the year 1921 over the number licensed in 1920.

"The average license fee for 1922, based on the number of applications received to date, is \$25.15. Up to the same time last year, based on the number of applications received in the department, the average fee paid was \$29.20. Registrations prior to the year 1922 were upon the basis of the horse power rating, while for passenger cars for the year 1922 they are upon the weight of the car. This is an average increase of nearly 20 per cent over the 1921 license fee.

Motor vehicle owners are urged to forward their applications for 1922 licenses to the state department as early as possible in order to insure delivery of the license plates to them by January 1. While the condition in Oregon around the renewal period is no different from that existing in the other states, every effort is made

by the licensing departments to place the licenses in the hands of the motor vehicle owners as promptly as possible.

Louise—What do you suppose Mr. de Smythe has all those letters added at the end of his name for? I didn't know he had ever got any college degrees?

Clara—What letters are they?

Louise—They are "A.R., A.O., B.B.S., and N.R." Can you imagine what they stand for?

Clara—Oh yes. He's a member of the Veterans of the Operating Table, and those letters stand for

"Appendix Removed," "Tonsils Out," "Backbone Straightened," and "Nose Rebuilt."

If everybody would imitate sweet cider and go to work this would be a much happier world.

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Salem, Oregon

THANKSGIVING DINNER

Thursday, November 24, 1921
5 to 8 p.m.



Toke Points on Half Shell or Canape ala Trionon

Mock Turtle Aux Quenelles
Consomme De Steal

Stuffed Celery Heart Mixed Olives

Fresh Lobster ala Nerburg en caise
Pomnee Sauffle Sliced Cucumber

Small Baucheese ala Perigoux
Thanksgiving Sherbert

Roast Oregon Turkey Chestnut Dressing Cranberry Sauce
Domestic Goose Dressing Prince Jam
Prime Rib of Beef Yorkshire Pudding

Whipped Cream Potatoes Sweet Potato Victoria
Baked Hubbard Squash Brussel Sprouts Buerr

Salade ala Marion

Hot Mince Pie Fresh Mince Pie

Palmer House Ice Cream
Nabisco Wafer

English Plum Pudding Hard and Hot Sauce

Mixed Nuts Cluster Raisins
Camembert Cheese Bent Water Crackers

Demi Tasse

\$1.50 Per Plate



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ITCHING ECZEMA DRIED RIGHT UP WITH SULPHUR

Any breaking out of the skin, even fiery, itching eczema can be quickly overcome by applying a little Mentho-Sulphur, says a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, this sulphur preparation instantly brings ease from skin irritation, soothes and heals the eczema right up and leaves the skin clear and smooth.

It seldom fails to relieve the torment and disfigurement. Sufferers from skin trouble should get a little jar of Mentho-Sulphur from any good druggist and use it like cold cream.—Adv.

OREGON

Continuous Show Today
Today—Tomorrow—Saturday

James Oliver
Curwood's
"God's Country and the Law"

Here is what you have been waiting for—another JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD picture filled with thrilling adventure and red-blooded action. It is one of his inimitable tales of the North woods—of primitive men and beautiful women... It is the call of the North! And everybody answers it.

"A Nick O'Time Hero"
For Laughing Purposes Only

Coming Sunday—
Agnes Ayres and Rudolph Valentino
In
"The Sheik"

