

MARY BAKER EDDY DIES AT HER HOME

Physician Summoned After Death Asserts "Natural Causes" Were Responsible for Demise.

PNEUMONIA MORE DIRECT CAUSE

Noted Woman Passes Away at 10:45 Saturday Night.

END COMES IN QUIET

Continued Daily Afternoon Until Two Days Before Going.

FUNERAL WILL BE SIMPLE

Only Relatives, Members of Household and Officials of Church Are Expected to Attend the Services.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, is dead. Announcement of the passing away of the venerable leader, which occurred late last night at her home at Chestnut hill, was made at the morning service of the mother church in this city today.

"Natural causes" explains the death, according to Dr. George L. West, a district medical examiner who was summoned a few hours after Mrs. Eddy passed away. Later Dr. West added that the more immediate cause was probably pneumonia.

Accorded to Mr. Farlow, Mrs. Eddy Passed Away at 10:45 o'clock last night.

Indisposed for Nine Days.

"She had been indisposed for about nine days," said Mr. Farlow, "but had been up and dressed, and as late as Thursday transacted some business with one of the officials of the church. She took her daily afternoon drive until two days before her going."

"No physician was in attendance, but she had the assistance of the students who comprised her household."

"With her at the time of her departure were Mr. Calvin A. Fyfe, Mrs. Laura E. Sargent, Mrs. Ella S. Robinson, Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, her corresponding secretary, William R. Rathvon, and her secretary, Adam H. Hickey."

No Funeral Arrangements.

"No arrangements regarding the time or the place of her burial have been decided upon," Mr. Farlow says, "but it is expected that she will be buried in the cemetery of the church at some time in the near future."

"There having been no physicians in attendance, Dr. George L. West of Newton Center, medical examiner for the district, was called upon by the coroner, Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, after investigation, pronounced the death due to natural causes and issued the customary certificate."

"A telegram was sent to her son, George W. Glover of Lead, S. D., apprising him of his mother's demise, and requesting information as to his attendance and that of his family."

"There were few of the congregation at the morning services of the mother church today who knew of Mrs. Eddy's death. The service was as usual and the two readers, Judge Smith and Mrs. Leonard T. Powers, presented the sermon of the day."

Announcement at Church.

"The routine services, which close with a hymn, the reading of the 'scientific statement of belief,' and the benediction, was strictly followed at the mother church today, but just before the benediction Judge Smith changed the usual form by saying: 'I shall now read a part of the message by our revered leader and reprinted on page 123 of 'Miscellaneous Writings.'"

"My beloved students: You may be looking to see me in my accustomed place with you, but this you must no longer expect. When I retired from the field of labor as a departure, society, utility and finally, from the routine and from such material modes as society, and our societies' demand. Rumors are rumors, nothing more. I am still with you on the field of battle, taking forward marches, broader and deeper views, and with the hope the you will follow."

"All our thoughts should be given to the absolute demonstration of Christian Science. You can well afford to give me, since you have in my last revised edition of 'Science and Health,' your teacher and guide."

"Although these lines," said Judge Smith, "were written years ago, they are true today and will continue to be true. But it becomes my duty to announce that Mrs. Eddy passed from our sight last night at 10:45 o'clock at her home on Chestnut hill."

No Words of Sorrow.

"Only those who sat through the services with the knowledge of the momentous event of a few hours before heard the benediction. Then the greater part of the congregation left their seats in silence. There were no words of sorrow, although many a tear was shed. The strains of the recessional on the great organ were as joyous as ever."

"As the churchgoers scattered after the services, the question of future leadership was referred to with great reserve. Those who expressed a view said there would be no change in the methods of carrying on the work; that Mrs. Eddy's teachings and instruction would be implicitly followed and the church that she founded would continue to grow in the future as it had in the past."

"It was pointed out that, with the exception of a few routine matters, the actual direction of the church work was relinquished to a great degree by Mrs. Eddy some years previous to her death. Although she continued to keep in close touch with those to whom she had entrusted the work and had a clear understanding of how it was being performed. The notes, read at the morning service of the mother church, was repeated at the service."

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South Dakota Commission Fixes Hearings

Grain Dealers' Case Comes Up at Huron December 15—Other Cases at Aberdeen and Rapid City.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 4.—(Special.)—The State Railway commission at its last meeting fixed Huron as the place and December 15 as the date of hearing on the protest of the South Dakota Grain Dealers' association against any increase of grain rates in this state.

They set hearings at Lemmon, December 26, Aberdeen, December 21, and Rapid City, December 22, as dates and places of hearing on protests against the freight rates charged west of the Missouri river, the Minneapolis & St. Louis notified by the installation of an agent at Rapid City.

A connecting track was ordered in Vienna, between the Milwaukee and Great Northern roads.

A hearing was set for December 28 at Canova on complaint as to stock yards facilities.

An order was issued for a connecting track at Leavenworth, between the Milwaukee and Great Northern roads.

The Northwestern company agreed to locate an agent at Oral, in Fall River county, after May 1 next.

The limits of express free delivery at Aberdeen were ordered extended to include the Northern Normal school.

The American Express company has agreed to put in a downtown business office at Huron without further order from the commission.

The Dakota Central Telephone company asked permission to increase its rental charges at Waubay, Summit and Tyndall, on which applications hearings will be held at dates to be fixed.

The Rockham Telephone company was given permission to increase its rental charges.

SOUTH DAKOTA FAGIN ESCAPES

Man Who Used Boys to Aid Him in Stealing Stock Gets Away from Deputy Sheriff.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 4.—(Special.)—The man M. M. Edwards, who is wanted in Stanley county on a charge of "rustling" and who escaped from the Brule county deputy who had him in charge, is shown by the circumstances in the case to have been a regular Fagin in his work.

Two sons of Mrs. Nellie Merrifield, a homesteader, were the victims of a plot, for carrying on his work, the oldest boy being 12 and the other 13 years old. Edwards was teaching school some distance from the Merrifield home and one of the boys was stopping with the Edwards family and attending school. He first stole a cow and sent the boys north to sell the animal, they disposing of it for \$25 and turning over \$10 to Edwards.

Next, he took them to the ranch of Gilbert Dock and had the boys stand guard while he stole a mare and colt. He armed the boys and instructed them to shoot if anyone showed up. He sent the boys away with the animals, and the owner, discovering his loss, started to follow, but lost trace of the animals near Cottonwood, but later learned that they were in the possession of the Merrifield boys and secured Edwards, learning of this, made a quick getaway, leaving his wife with several small children on the homestead.

Stanley county officials are offering a reward of \$50 for the apprehension of Edwards, but, as it has been learned, the arrest of the boys that it is not his first experience, his capture is very uncertain.

DAKOTA WOMEN PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR SUFFRAGE

Mrs. John L. Pyle of Huron Will Take Charge of Work Before the Legislature.

HURON, S. D., Dec. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Under the leadership of Mrs. John L. Pyle of this city, chairman of the state executive committee, the women of Dakota inaugurate a campaign more thorough and earnest than the one that closed in November. Work will be carried on through county central committees.

Mrs. Johnson, retiring president, declared no rest will be taken until the women of South Dakota are enfranchised, and to this end a strong representation will be sent to Pierre during the legislative session.

BAT NELSON CHANGES HIS MIND

Pugilist Says He Has Abandoned the Idea of Going After Al.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Before leaving here for his O-Bar ranch in New Mexico, Battling Nelson declared he had abandoned his determination to insist on a first chance at Al. and will go after the second and third raters after the second and third raters to prove to himself and the public that he is as good as ever.

"I want to get the right kind of work and build myself up," said Nelson, outlining his plans. "After that I will take on a bout with someone that I ought to beat if I am 25 per cent of myself. If I can knock that sort of a fellow out quickly, I will know that I am rounding into form."

"If the public ain't satisfied, I will take on any one the people want me to. If I win then I have a right to go after Wiggan. If I lose, well, it's good night to the boxing game. I still think I can come back and that I will be able to convince my friends of this."

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Inherits Fortune, but Loves His Old Turnip Patch

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—John M. McCuskey of Ireland and Scotland arrived here today to take possession of the \$1,000,000 estates which his brother, James J. McCuskey, of this city, left him. John McCuskey was not at all excited about taking over \$1,000,000, even though he was found sifting turnips as a farm hand in Scotland by Andrew Wilson, the lawyer, who searched two islands for him.

When they told John about his fortune, he replied that he would have to go back to the turnip patch, which the lawyers interrupted.

Foebly John McCuskey has a very clear vision of what it will mean to relinquish the calm, quiet, healthy life of a Scottish

farm hand for the more feverish existence of a millionaire, weighted down with despised American dollars.

He is not going to marry. He is not going to buy the old home in Ireland. He is not going to remain here and become a multi-millionaire.

In fact, John McCuskey is a most disappointing new millionaire. He is 35 years old and has worked hard all his life. His only concession to his new financial station is the wearing of an emerald green velvet hat.

A slight man, a bit gray in hair and mustache, he gazed today at the city which gave him his wealth with a calm, disinterested eye.

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ENGLAND STARTS BATTLE OF VOTES

First Day's Balloting is Something of a Disappointment to the Unionists.

MADE GAIN OF ONLY SEVEN SEATS

Liberals Pull Through, Gathering in One Member.

HAD EXPECTED TO LOSE FIVE

Little Change is Noted in the Big Boroughs of Country.

VOTE IS CLOSE IN MANY PLACES

Already the Talk of a Recount is Being Heard in Localities Where the Majorities Were Small.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The first day's polling in the British parliamentary elections greatly disappointed the unionists. Returns from sixty-four constituencies show that they gained only seven seats, while the liberals gained three.

The unionists had confidently counted on making a net gain of twenty seats. The feature of the day's results that gave the liberals most cause for rejoicing is that instead of losing five seats in London, as they feared they would do, they gained one.

In Peckham a liberal is elected for the first time. There has been no change in the big boroughs.

The failure of Bonar Law, the abstinent platform speaker on the unionist side, to win Northwest Manchester is a sad blow to the hopes of his party.

It will greatly influence the contests for the remaining seats in Lancashire, which, evidently, is determined to have no dealing with the unionists as long as protection remains on their program.

Almeric Paet, who married Pauline Whitney of New York, succeeded in holding Cambridge for the conservatives. Irish Secretary Birrell retained East Bristol.

Two seats, West Bromwich and Gloucester, are held by the unionists by a bare majority of five and four votes, respectively. In each case there will doubtless be a recount.

On the whole, there is an extraordinary similarity in the majorities as compared with the election in January, although fewer persons voted.

Result of the Vote.

At the close of the polling the standing of the parties is: Government Coalition—Liberals, 51; Labor; Irish-nationalists, 5. Total, 63. Opposition—Unionists, 61.

The unionists gained seven seats, six from the liberals, Stafford county, Aston-Under-Tyne, Warrington, Darlington, King's Lynn and Grimsby, and one from the laborites (Wigan).

The liberals won four seats from the unionists, Manchester (southwest), Rochester and the Peckham division of Cambridge and Essex, and the net gain of the unionists is three seats.

The unionists reported the return of a majority of unionist free traders, of which there are many in Manchester, to the unionist party, but from the result of Mr. Law's attempt to capture the northwest division of the city the free traders seem to be keeping shy of the party whose chief plank they so greatly opposed.

In London the liberals held their own and a little more. Peckham, which left the party in a great bye-election in the controversy over the licensing law, has been reattached into the fold.

Helped to Win Peckham.

Captain Norton, Dr. T. J. MacNamara and C. F. G. Masterman, junior members of the government, all hold their seats and helped to win Peckham. In addition, the liberals held Haggerston, which many believed Rupert Guinness would succeed in winning over to unionism.

Augustin Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, and C. E. Hobhouse, financial secretary to the treasury, maintained their own position in Bristol, but were unable to improve conditions for liberalism.

Two Canadians—Sir Gilbert Parker, an old member of the British Parliament, and W. M. Aitken, a younger man from the Dominion—take seats in Westminster to represent Gravesend and Aston-Under-Tyne, respectively.

Both are unionists, and Aitken, for a novice, accomplished the unusual. During the election he had to contend against the cry that he made his fortune in cornering cotton, having spent the greater part of his life in the southern United States, Cuba and Porto Rico.

Another unionist gain must be credited to Sir G. Douglas, who won back Grimsby, lost last January. Some of the stiffest fighting in the campaign took place in this constituency. Mr. Balfour personally took part in the speaking in behalf of the unionist candidate, while home secretary Churchill went down to help the liberal candidate.

Talk of a Recount.

Two seats, West Bromwich and Gloucester, are held by the unionists, by a bare majority of five and four votes respectively. In each case there will doubtless be a recount.

Many voters had moved to new districts.

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All Have Their Troubles



From the Washington Star.

APPOINTMENTS BY ALDRICH

Something About the Men Who Get the First Plums.

HUSENETER WON HIS POSITION

Chairman of the Republican Committee Gets Forward for Services During the Campaign

Just Closed.

In his early selection of a portion of the men who will occupy official positions in Nebraska for the coming two years Governor-elect Chester H. Aldrich has rewarded first of all some of the men who directly had charge of his campaign. His announcement Saturday at David City includes at the head of the list William HuseNETER for oil inspector, who was chairman of the republican state committee and had direct oversight of the recent contest in Nebraska. Mr. HuseNETER's home is at Lincoln, in Butler, the home county of the new executive, who chose him as campaign manager because he was a personal friend in whose direction he reposed full confidence. Mr. HuseNETER will fill the place vacated by Arthur Mullen, who is now filling for a few brief moments the position of attorney general, following the resignation of W. T. Thompson to assume a solicitorship at Washington. The oil inspectorship carries a salary over the \$2,000 mark, and there is a deputy for each congressional district.

Newspaper Men on List.

Of these deputies will S. Jay of Lincoln will test oil for the first congressional district. Mr. Jay is an old newspaper man, for many years on the business and editorial staffs of the Lincoln Journal and the Lincoln Evening News. Mr. Jay formerly lived in Dakota county. More recently he has been on the editorial staff of the News.

The selection of Charles A. Randall of Newman Grove to be chief deputy fire commissioner will give a position to one of Madison county's ex-senators. Senator Randall is a banker and served in the senate when the new governor was in that body.

The secretary of the fire commission is Miss Mamie Muldoon of Omaha, who now holds that place.

C. B. Mansell, present head of the Kearney Industrial school, has been assured of his reappointment. Mr. Mansell was formerly editor of the St. Paul chronograph, but he has achieved prominence as Nebraska chairman of the populist state committee, which place he now holds.

In this connection, it will not be forgotten, the populists, or at least that portion which followed the advice of Mr. Mansell in adhering to the cause of county option, were directed to the support of Mr. Aldrich and against his opponent in the last election.

Partner for Private Secretary.

Governor Aldrich's secretary will be L. E. Fisher of Omaha city, a member of the law firm of Aldrich & Fisher of David City. In the campaign Mr. Fisher conducted one of the purchases at Lincoln, having the direction of speakers.

The record clerk in the governor's office is C. C. Hagedorn, who has been in this position since the incumbency of Governor Mickey. He is from Ohio county and has the details of the office so thoroughly in hand that each incoming executive has appreciated the fact with an appointment.

James DeLahanty of Clay Center, now warden of the state prison, for nine years was deputy warden of the penitentiary, and only a year ago gave way to the selection of Governor Shallenberger.

For chief deputy labor commissioner an Omaha man has been picked in the person of Louis V. Gray, who has been prominently connected with organized labor in this city for many years. He is the editor of the Labor Advocate and had the support of the Central Labor union for the position.

Child, Supposed Dead, Cries for Mother and Burial is Prevented

Three-Year-Old Girl Sits Upright in Winding Sheet When Undertaker Touches Her.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Just as the undertaker put his hands to lift the body of the 3-year-old Lillian Vian today to prepare her for burial, the child sat bolt upright in her winding sheet, opened her eyes and cried: "Mamma! I want my mamma, I'm cold."

A doctor was brought and said he believed the child's recovery would be permanent. The little girl had been ill for five days with convulsions. This afternoon she stiffened, her eyes glazed and none of the familiar tests showed any signs of life.

SHERIFF SHOTS SERGEANT

Pulaski County, Ill., Official Spirited Away from Mob Which Form to Avenue Dead Man.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 4.—Night Sergeant of Police William French was shot and killed at police headquarters tonight by Sheriff A. B. Bankston of Pulaski county. Bankston lives at Mound City and recently was arrested here by French, who retained Bankston's revolver.

Bankston went to the police headquarters today and asked French about the pistol. French started to walk away and the sheriff fired three bullets into the policeman and placed in the county jail.

Bankston went to the jail by which he departed spirits resist earth. It is the key by which the door of memory is unlocked. It brings to us images of the beautiful, the good and the true. It starts as well as stops the tear. Its mission is to purify and ennoble. It is the cord which extends from our hearts to the shore beyond.

CLARK OPPOSES AUTOMOBILE

Street Car Good Enough for House Member from State of Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Both Champ Clark and Vice President Sherman were White House callers yesterday. The prospective speaker was asked about his position in regard to the government appropriation for an automobile for the speaker and the vice-president. Mr. Clark opposed it last year.

"My position," said Mr. Clark, "is the same as last year."

"What would you do, then, ride in a street car?"

"Well," said Mr. Sherman, when he heard what Mr. Clark had said, "I guess I'd better get in training now." And he started walking away at a rapid pace.

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MEYER SUGGESTS NAVAL REFORMS

Secretary Recommends Abolishment of Eight Stations as of Little Practical Value.

MAINTENANCE COST VERY HEAVY

Expenditure of Million and Half in Five Years.

COMPARISON WITH GREAT BRITAIN

United States Has Twice as Many Yards Now.

MARE ISLAND IS ACCESSIBLE

No Battleship Injured in Action Could Be Taken to Station—Previous Big Expenditures Compel Retention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The results of a careful, personal investigation by Secretary George von L. Meyer of many of the navy yards and naval stations are apparent in certain sweeping recommendations for the abolition of some of these and the development of others, as set out in the secretary's annual report just made public.

Secretary Meyer recommends giving up and disposing of the naval yards at New Orleans, Pensacola, San Juan, Port Royal, New London, Sackett's Harbor, Cuba, and Cavite. He finds that the average yearly cost of maintaining these stations for the last five years has been \$1,672,615, while very little useful work has been performed there.

In making these recommendations the secretary says the following: "Directly along the progressive plans, which have been adopted in our great commercial and manufacturing consolidations in this country, that is of dismantling unnecessary and antiquated plants and discontinuing their existence where it has been demonstrated that it is unprofitable to continue them at a cost not commensurate with their product."

The secretary discusses the strong points and shortcomings of the various yards at length and incidentally he points out that the United States has twice as many navy yards as Great Britain with a navy at least double the size of ours. Touching the New Orleans yard, it is said that its position, 100 miles up the Mississippi river, is such that in time of war no large vessels should be sent there on account of the danger of the passes being blocked. The Pensacola navy yard is condemned as impossible of fortification and as strategically unnecessary.

Guantanamo and Key West.

The secretary thinks that the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts can best be defended by an effective naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, where the emergency docking and repairs facilities should be provided at an expense of about \$30,000 or \$50,000. This would involve the transfer to Guantanamo of the New Orleans floating dock and machine tools from the West yard and from Pensacola. Key West alone of the Gulf naval stations should be maintained, not as a first class station but for the supply and quick repair of small gun boats and torpedo craft operating in the Caribbean sea. The secretary predicts that in time of war the cities of the Gulf coast will be from their natural security, the chief source of supplies and material and the probable point from which our troops will embark either for the Isthmus of Panama for further transit, or for service in the Caribbean, as may be required.

Because the Portsmouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk yards have accessible dry docks, of which we have too few, it is found impossible to give up the station. Port Royal has dry dock unapproachable for battleships or even cruisers, and the Charleston dock is likewise useless, as the channel fills at the rate of from three to four feet a year.

On the Pacific coast Secretary Meyer finds the Bremerton yard at a disadvantage through its lack of railroad communication, and its distance from any large supply base. But its further development is regarded as necessary in view of the fact that the fleet at some time after the opening of the Panama canal may be based in the Pacific ocean.

Mare Island of Little Value.

The Mare Island navy yard is very severely criticized for its inaccessibility, both on account of its great distance from San Francisco and the shallowness of the channel. The muddy water of the San Pablo bay is also said to work havoc with the condensers of the warships. No battleship injured in action could be taken to Mare Island, even for temporary repairs, nor could the yard be reached by a number of the heavy battleships or heavy cruisers, even when uninjured. But as \$14,000,000 already has been spent on this yard, the secretary thinks that in order to avoid a total loss it would be wise to utilize it for such vessels as can reach it and also for manufacturing and repair work for the larger vessels as can readily be sent to the navy yard and returned to the vessels lying in San Francisco bay. Looking to the future, he says that it will be necessary to establish a docking and repair station for battleships on San Francisco bay in some locality yet to be selected, and meanwhile the fleet must depend upon Puget sound, although there should be more than one yard available if the battleship fleet is to be based in the Pacific ocean.

Pearl Harbor Will be Made the Principal Insular Defense Base in the Pacific Ocean.

Olongapo, in the Philippines, is to be a small repair station and the station at Cavite is to be discarded, its boats being transported to Olongapo.

Wants Two Battleships.

Following the established policy in the matter of annual naval construction, the secretary recommends the authorization of two battleships, one collier, one gunboat, two submarines and one submarine tender. He strongly deprecates any break in the established policy because of its evil effect on the shipyards of the country, upon whose maintenance the navy must depend in time of war. The small cruisers and gunboats are becoming useless through age and while the department desires to minimize expenditures on such vessels of slight military value, a certain number are absolutely necessary for police duty, escort and other work incidental to times of peace.

Twenty years is about the effective life

Figure of Brigham Young on Battleship's Silver

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—That the figure on the design for the silver service for the new battleship, Utah, is that of Brigham Young, the Mormon apostle, is the assertion made in Protests of people of Utah that are pouring into Washington.

It is charged that the design for the service was made by a Mormon artist and that the committee, a majority of whom were Mormons, accepted the creation in a secret meeting.

The Utah is the newest and one of the most powerful dreadnoughts of the American fleet. The people, who are protesting, assert it will be a national shame to have the figure of a man who for years prac-

ticed polygamy in open defiance of federal laws on each piece of the service of this mighty battleship. The protests are coming from many people of the state who contributed to the fund for the service.

The design shows the side of a building resembling the Mormon temple to the left, a clump of trees resembling a park to the right, and in the place in the center, a monument surmounted by the figure of a man apparently 50 years old, dressed as a Mormon.

The pose of the head is erect with the left hand outstretched, while the right, hanging by the side, holds in the hand a scroll. The hair is thin above the forehead, and the face is adorned with whiskers that reach to the top button of the vest.

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