WHERE SHALL MRS. EDDY LIE?

SON OBJECTS TO PLANS OF THE CHURCH DIRECTORS.

Glover Wants Body Taken to New Hampshire, the Scene of Her Early Life, for Final Interment—Relatives View the Body and Inspect the Mansion.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—With the arrival here to-day of George W. Glover of Lead, S. D., the only son of Mary Baker G. Eddy, it became a serious question whether or not the body of the founder and former supreme head of the Christian Science Church would find its ultimate resting place in Mount Auburn cemetery, three miles outside of Boston, or in the vicinity of Concord, N. H., where Mrs. Eddy was born and where she spent so many years of her life.

It is known that George Glover arrived to find that the directors of the Mother Church, whom he opposed in the "Next Friends" suit of 1907 over the provision for Mrs. Eddy's heirs, had decided without conference with him that she should be buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Mrs. Eddy's son expressed himself as strongly opposed to this disposition of his mother's body and in favor of Tilton, N. H., which was Mrs. Eddy's former home, or her estate, Pleasant View, on the outskirts of Concord, as the spot for the final interment.

It became known late to-night that Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy of Waterbury, Vt., Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, who has come to Boston to attend the funeral to-morrow, is also opposed to the fiat of the church directors as to the location of the famous woman's grave.

While he was at first in favor of her interment in a specially prepared tomb beneath the floor of the Mother Church in Boston, upon consultation with George Glover this afternoon Dr. Eddy deferred to the son's views and joined with him in advocating Tilton or Concord as the place where the tomb of Mrs. Eddy should stand.

Since the directors of the Mother Church have planned that their leader's body should rest in a receiving vault at Mount Auburn Cemetery after the funeral services at the home in Newton to-morrow morning and no arrangements have been made by them for a final interment in this famous park of the dead Mr. Glover's and Dr. Foster Eddy's adverse desires concerning the ultimate resting place will not in any way disturb to-morrow's programme for the funeral. It simply leaves for arbitration the important question of the location of Mrs. Eddy's permanent abiding place.

News of this serious difference of opinion became current early this evening only after several of the directors of the Mother Church had stopped the Boston Twentieth Century Limited at the flag station of Allston, three miles away from the terminal station in Boston, and had received Mr. Glover, his son Georgie, and his daughter, Mary, in a fast travelling automobile, to whisk them off to the Brookline residence of a prominent member of the Christian Science Church in Boston.

Boston reporters, who had waited at the two city stations on the Boston and Albany line, over which the Twentieth Century Limited passes, had not counted on the power of Christian Science to stop this rigorously scheduled flyer at a way station, and for the better part of the afternoon they were importuning Alfred Farlow, the representative of the board of directors, to lift the veil of mystery which had been so tightly dropped over the whereabouts of Mrs. Eddy's son.

"I had not received a word from the directors of the Mother Church who have ordained the final arrangements for the funeral from the time they notified me that mother was dead on last Sunday until the present," was the way George Glover voiced his dissatisfaction this morning. "I have come here entirely in the dark to find that everything has been arranged beforehand. I know nothing but what I have read in the papers."

The deviation of Glover, his son and daughter from the fast flying train from Chicago, which strikes off the main New York Central line at Albany, was nothing if not perfectly managed. Through a one time head of the Christian Science Publication Committee in Philadelphia arrangements were made with the New York Central that the Twentieth Century should stop at Allston, a suburban station next beyond the Huntington avenue station in Back Bay. The fast train, which was on time to the minute despite the snowstorm, pulled up at Allston at a few minutes after 11:30 o'clock this morning and Glover, his children and J. C. Egan, the friend who had joined the party in Iowa and come on East with the Glovers, alighted on the station platform. The flier was on its way again with less than three minutes lost.

The man from Lead had received a communication from Archibald McLellan, the chairman of the directorate of the Mother Church, when the train reached Worcester, an hour's run out of Boston. This advised that he leave the train at Allston, where there would be friends to meet him. The conductor of the train had received his orders from further back on the line than Worcester. Everything was arranged even to the part of Mr. Farlow, who had advised the Boston reporters that they had better distribute themselves between the Huntington avenue and the South stations in awaiting the arrival of Glover, lest he might elude them.

Mr. McLellan was waiting at Allston with his big automobile. With him were Adam H. Dickey, one of the directors and the former private secretary to Mrs. Eddy, and Calvin A. Frye, who had been Mrs. Eddy's right hand man during the years of her seclusion at Newton. The Glover party got into Mr. McLellan's machine and started at a rapid rate for Brookline, with Dickey and Frye following in a carriage.

The South Dakota heirs were taken immediately to the home of Mrs. John M. Longyear, an influential member of the First Church who lives at Beaver and Leicester streets in Brookline. Mrs. Longyear's name has been mentioned as that of the devoted member of the Mother Church who had offered three lots near Halcyon Lake in the Mount Auburn Cemetery to be a burial plot for Mrs. Eddy.

To one with whom Mr. Glover had been intimate on the train out of Chicago and to whom he had confided much of his mystification and displeasure over the silence the directors had preserved while making their arrangements for the disposition of Mrs. Eddy's remains the son had said: "The first place I want to go to when I arrive is to my mother's side."

That was for the first place to which he was taken. He arrived at Allston at 11:30 and he was in Mrs. Longyear's house within half an hour.

It was stage fated by Mr. McLellan that the visit to Mrs. Eddy's house in Newton where she lies awaiting burial had better be postponed until after luncheon.

Mr. Glover expressed a strong desire to see his foster brother, Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy, who had been asked to attend Mrs. Eddy's funeral and who was known to be staying at a Boston hotel. The two men had not met since the equity proceedings in Concord, N. H., three years ago.

Mrs. Longyear, hearing Mr. Glover's desire, went herself to the hotel in Washington street in the city and took Dr. Foster Eddy out to her house in the automobile. This was at 2 o'clock. Luncheon was served and then the Glover party, Dr. Foster Eddy and Mr. McLellan left in the late afternoon for the house of death in Newton.

A large gathering of Mrs. Eddy's personal household and of the representatives of the supreme body of the church government was there to receive Glover, his children and the adopted son. They were the silent man of secret mien, Calvin A. Frye; Adam Dickey and Mrs. Dickey, Mrs. Laura E. Sargent, who for the past cloaked years of Mrs. Eddy's retirement had been her companion on her rides through Brookline; Mr. and Mrs. Rathvon; the Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, who is a lecturer and devoted pupil—all of the little known and little revealed "personal household" of the sealed mansion where an old woman had lived and died. Then there were Mr. and Mrs. McLellan and John F. Dittemore, another of the church directors, and his wife.

There was the formality of introductions between Glover and his children and those of the party at the house whom they had not met before, after which the visitors were taken through the great hall and into a library on the main floor behind the state parlor. Glover, who is a taciturn man and whose life was spent mostly in a wilderness cabin before he was suddenly brought to face the receipt of a fortune in the settlement of the litigation of 1907, had little to say. Embarrassment followed.

Upon Mr. McLellan's suggestion the restiveness of the heavily bearded plainsman from Lead was put at rest by the suggestion that he be taken into the back parlor, where Mrs. Eddy's body lay. With no further word spoken McLellan led the way to the room. Glover, his son and daughter and Dr. Foster Eddy followed silently into the death chamber.

It was quite dark. They could but dimly see the shape of a rosewood casket with dark handles at the sides, standing on supports at the further end of the room. There was no flower, no shadow of potted palm. There were no funeral lights nor draperies of sombre color.

The directors and the members of the household stood aside to allow the son and his children to approach the casket. They did so. There they saw the bust and face of an old, old woman, clad in white robes with lace about the throat. The head was pillowed in white satin. The hands were folded, not about a Bible as one report had it yesterday.

"She looks much as she did when I last saw her," mumbled Glover when Dr. Foster Eddy whispered an inquiry. That was all he said. For many minutes he stood by the side of the casket and then he motioned to his children to withdraw from the room with him. They went out and sat in the hall outside the death chamber.

After a while Glover said that he wanted to enter the chamber where the body lay once more. His foster brother accompanied him. This time the grizzled face of the man from Lead twitched and the recollection of the many years of estrangement that had intervened while he was on the frontier in the Black Hills was whisked away. Older memories came in. The tears dropped down to Glover's beard.

To the foster son, who had not seen the face of Mrs. Eddy in ten years, there was little to suggest the woman who had taken him, an orphan, to be her own child many years ago. Dr. Foster Eddy could not bring himself to accept the change that age had put upon the face he saw.

After the second visit to the death chamber Dr. Foster Eddy, who is himself a member of the Christian Science faith, although he did appear against the directors in the Concord proceedings, asked those of the household standing near if his foster mother had suffered greatly before the end came. He was told that dissolution had come as peacefully as sleep.

At the suggestion of one of the household Glover and the rest of the visitors were shown through the house. They were taken from room to room, each filled with intimate mementos of the woman who had lived there in seclusion and surrounded by every safeguard of an almost inviolable isolation. Every room but the bedroom where Mrs. Eddy fought death unaided save by her prayers and the "assistance" of her pupils was visited in the round. That room, so it was explained, was still untidy.

During the two hours that the party spent in the house before being taken back to Mrs. Longyear's home there was not a word mentioned by any of the cicerones in authority about the funeral or the spot where Mrs. Eddy was to be interred. Glover asked no questions and no voluntary information was forthcoming.

It was ascertained this evening that from the time when Glover and his family stepped from the train until after the return from the Newton mansion the subject over which he had cogitated much and which now exercises him had not been broached.

Glover told his foster brother that all the way from Lead to Boston he had received the utmost kindness at the hands of members of the Christian Science Church. Train schedules had been arranged for him, various individuals had met him at transfer points and assisted him on his journey. But here in Boston, under the shadow of the directorate of the Mother Church, the plainsman from South Dakota feels that he is standing alone.

But the arrival of one individual in Boston early this afternoon may be taken to indicate that Glover is not entirely without friendly counsel. This person was William D. Chandler, who is editor of the *Monitor* in Concord, N. H., and the son of ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, who was chief counsel for Glover in the proceedings to force a settlement by Mrs. Eddy upon her heirs. Mr. Chandler said when asked about his mission here that he represented his father and that he had a message from his father which he wanted to deliver to Glover.

The Concord man had a hard time delivering that message. Finally he found Glover at Mrs. Longyear's house and he hurried out there to confer with Glover and the rest of the visitors were returning from the house of death among the trees at Newton. Chandler had a short talk with the South Dakota man in private and then returned to Concord.

There came down with him a lawyer, John W. Kelley. As a member of the counsel who had been associated with ex-Senator Chandler during the "next friends" proceedings and had been at the fighting front of the Glover interests in that incident, Kelley came to be well known by all the members of the Mother Church directorate. He would not reveal the nature of his business here to-day and he left on an early evening train for Portsmouth, N. H., his home.

Gen. Frank S. Streeter of Concord also came to Boston to-day. He said that he was going to attend the funeral to-morrow.

Gen. Streeter is the lawyer who drew up Mrs. Eddy's original will, arranged for all of the codicils and the changes necessitated by the settlement of the Concord suit and the one man more conversant with the details of Mrs. Eddy's estate than any with the possible exception of Archibald McLellan. The appearance of Gen. Streeter lends color to the report that to-morrow after the funeral services and the interment in the receiving vault at Mount Auburn Mrs. Eddy's will will be opened and read before the directors.

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PLEDGED TO THE EDDY CAUSE.

First Church Here Sends a Telegram to Christian Science Board.

At the regular Wednesday evening experience meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Ninety-sixth street and Central Park West, last night this telegram to the Christian Science board of directors was read by the First Reader, Virgil O. Strickler, and approved by a rising vote of the congregation:

DEAR BRETHREN: The fulfilment of the earthly mission of our revered leader, the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, moves us to pledge our unshaken loyalty to the truth she discovered and to the cause she founded.

The good she has done for us can only be acknowledged as we reconsecrate our lives to the service of humanity.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York city.
ARTHUR O. PROBST, Clerk.

The meeting was crowded and many experiences were told, in two of which only was any even indirect mention made of the death of Mrs. Eddy. There was nothing that hinted that the meeting was out of the ordinary except the two indirect allusions and when Mr. Strickler, before the singing of the hymn that closed the service, read the telegram. It was moved that the telegram be sent and seconded by a man in the gallery. No one from New York, it was said, will attend Mrs. Eddy's funeral to-day.

AFRAID OF HORSE DEVILS.

Mrs. Eddy Refused the Finest Pair of Carriage Animals in America.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy would not accept the finest pair of carriage horses in America. She said when she looked the pair over: "They are a pair of devils sent to kill me."

The team she referred to had been selected by J. M. Osborne of Paris, Ky., a horseman of long experience, who had instructions to buy the best team of carriage horses in the United States.

Mrs. Eddy made the expression quoted in a letter to T. L. L. Temple of Texarkana, Ark., who had sent her the team as a gift.

The horses were bought in Lexington, and were the noted blue ribbon winners Tattersall and Eclipsall, sometimes called during their career of exhibitions as Tattersall and Mate.

They cost Mr. Temple $10,000 and Mr. Osborne spent a month in looking over teams in different parts of the country before finally closing the deal for them. Besides he accompanied the horses to the home of Mrs. Eddy, saw that they were properly housed and tried to persuade her to ride behind them, but did not succeed. The team remained in her stables only a few days, when she had them shipped back to the donor, and Mr. Temple is now using them to his carriage. He says that while they live he will never crave an automobile.

JUSTICE DAYTON DEAD.

Had Been Ill of Neurasthenia Since Last Spring—Courts Adjourn.

Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Dayton, who had been ill since spring of neurasthenia, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 13 Mount Morris Park West. Hope of his recovery was abandoned some days ago. His wife, his son Charles and daughter, Mrs. B. A. Fessenden, were at his bedside.

Out of the respect to Justice Dayton all the terms of the Supreme Court of New York county were adjourned for part of the day and resolutions were spread upon the court minutes.

Charles Willoughby Dayton was the son of Abraham C. Dayton, an author, and was born in Brooklyn in 1846. He was a descendant of Col. Andrew Adams, who was Speaker of the Continental Congress in 1779 and 1780 and later Chief Justice of Connecticut. He was educated in the city schools and entered the College of the City of New York, but left before graduation to study law in an office. He was graduated from the Columbia law school in 1868 and admitted to the bar in that year. In 1874 he married Laura, the daughter of Dr. John B. Newman.

Justice Dayton first entered politics in 1864, when he made speeches for McClellan. In 1881 he went to the Assembly and in 1884 was Presidential Elector and secretary of the New York Electoral College. He campaigned for Grover Cleveland in 1884, 1888 and 1892, and was appointed postmaster of New York city in 1893 by President Cleveland, serving until 1897. He was a delegate to the New York State constitutional convention in 1894 and to the national Democratic convention in 1904. He was elected to the Supreme Court in 1906.

Justice Dayton founded the Harlem Democratic Club in 1882 and was a life member. He was trustee of the Church of the Puritans and one of the incorporators of the Post-Graduate Medical School.

ISAAC STERN'S FUNERAL.

Temple Emanu-El Crowded With Friends of the Late Merchant.

The funeral of Isaac Stern took place at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning from Temple Emanu-El, Fifth avenue and Forty-third street. The service consisted of an organ prelude by Will C. MacFarlane, the temple organist; a prayer by Rabbi Joseph Silverman and a eulogy pronounced by Henry M. Leipziger and closed with Chopin's funeral march by the organist. Interment was made privately in the family vault in Cypress Hills.

The temple was banked with flowers and the pews were filled to their utmost capacity with the friends of Mr. Stern. The eighteen pallbearers were:

Samuel Untermyer, Emil Lorsch, Lee Arnstein, Jacob A. Schiff, John Sinclair, Ernst Thalman, W. A. Simonson, Philip J. Goodhart, Henry Sidenberg, Morris J. Hirsch, Kalman Haas, Dr. A. Jacobi, M. H. Moses, Dr. Willy Meyer, Dr. A. G. Gelster, James Montague, George Brown and Edward Driscoll.

Among those at the service were:

Frank A. Munsey, Judge Blanchard of the Supreme Court, Adolph Ochs, E. W. Bloomingdale, Edward Lauterbach, Patrick McGowan, John D. Crimmins, Isaac Seligman, Felix Warburg, Murray Guggenheim, Henry Rice and Cyrus Sulzberger and delegations representing the Aldine Club, the Second National Bank, the Mount Sinai Hospital, Mount Sinai Training School, Ladies Auxiliary Society of Mount Sinai Hospital, United Hebrew Charities, United Hebrew Asylum and the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews.

Obituary Notes.

J. Willard Brown, department commander of the Massachusetts Department, G. A. R., died suddenly of heart trouble at his home in Stoneham yesterday afternoon, aged 71. For about forty years Mr. Brown taught in the public schools of Boston and neighboring towns and wrote a history of the United States Signal Corps, in which organization he served four years. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1858 and was principal of the Abington High School when he war began. He enlisted in the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment and afterward joined the Signal Corps, and was chief officer of the Powder River Valley Indian expedition in Wyoming and Montana. He was master of the Emerson High School when he retired last June. In April of this year Mr. Brown was elected commander of the Massachusetts Department of the G. A. R. He is survived by his wife, three daughters and two sons, one of the latter being Prof. Carroll N. Brown of the Greek department of the College of the City of New York.

George E. Read, a Congressional medal of honor seaman of the civil war, died at the Soldiers' Home at Bristol, R. I., yesterday, aged 73 years. He became an inmate of the home about two years ago. He was a charter member of Terrazas Post, No. 8, G. A. R., at Riverside, R. I., where his funeral will take place. Read was a seaman on the cruiser Kearsarge at the time of its battle with the Alabama off the coast of France in the closing days of the war. To him belonged the honor of first discovering the Confederate vessel as she slowly drifted out from her anchorage under the cliffs of Cherbourg to prepare for the battle. Read ran to the officer of the deck and gave the word, and immediately the Union cruiser was prepared for action. For his promptness in notifying the officer of the deck he got the medal.

The Rev. George Wolfe Shinn, D. D., died at the home of his son-in-law, George C. Stevens, Summit, N. J., yesterday afternoon in his seventy-first year. He was rector emeritus of Grace Church, Newton, Mass., but had been living with his daughter for the last few years. Dr. Shinn was graduated in 1863 from the Divinity School in Philadelphia, where he was born, and he became assistant to the rector at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church in that city. He was afterward rector of the Church of Our Saviour, of Trinity Church in Shamokin, Pa., and of St. Luke's in Troy, N. Y. In this city he was head master of St. Paul's school, and in 1875 he went to Newton, Mass. He wrote several books on religious subjects.

Judge William Wright Beard of the Supreme Court of Tennessee and former Chief Justice of that body, died suddenly yesterday in Memphis. Organic heart trouble is given as the cause of his death. Judge Beard was serving his third term on the State Supreme bench and had refused reelection as Chief Justice, desiring that office to go to his friend Justice Shields. He was the only Confederate veteran on that bench.

Thomas Ostrom, one of the best known business men in East Randolph, N. Y., and who was for a number of years a director in the Randolph National Bank, died suddenly yesterday. He was 72 years old, and served through the civil war as a member of the Seventy-second New York Regiment. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

Monroe Kenyon, a prominent resident of Salamanca, died at his home in that village yesterday. He served through the civil war in the Fifty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was present at Appomattox when Gen. Lee surrendered.

EXTRA SPANISH EXPENDITURES

Government Asks for $1,000,000; Cortes Heated—Pushing Padlock Bill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—There has been a very heated discussion over the action of the Government in presenting to the Chamber of Deputies for its approval a bill for extra expenditures of 5,000,000 pesetas, or about $1,000,000, which had been disapproved by the Council of State.

The Government will avail itself of all legal means to have the Padlock bill to exclude religious orders passed before Christmas.

The Minister of Finance has asked the chamber for an appropriation to establish a Spanish hospital at Tangier.

TO DEBATE FERRER'S DEATH.

Fierce Scenes Expected in the Spanish Cortes During Next Week.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—The discussion demanded by the Republicans of the trial and sentence of Ferrer, founder of the Modern School of Barcelona, who was executed at the fortress of Montjuich last year, will take place in the Chamber of Deputies next week.

Fierce sessions are expected. The garrison will be strengthened to insure order.

KILLED HIMSELF IN COURT.

Greek Inspector of Antiquities Was Accused of University Graft.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ATHENS, Dec. 7.—Vizandinos, the inspector of antiquities, when arraigned to-day on the charge of trafficking in university diplomas committed suicide in court by putting a revolver bullet through his head.

Before falling dead he struck the Judge, injuring him seriously.

THE RESTIVE REICHSTAG.

German Government Again Beaten on a Labor Question—Vote 192 to 111.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The Government was again defeated in the Reichstag to-day.

By a vote of 192 to 111 the House insisted upon the eligibility of trade union secretaries for election to the proposed labor chambers for specified industries.

Norton's Gift to Posthumous Hospital.

Justice Scudder in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday declared null and void a clause in the will of Henry P. Norton, who died in 1900, leaving twenty-seven acres of land for any legally established hospital in Southampton, L. I., within five years of the making of the will. The hospital, it is alleged, was established a short time prior to the expiration of the time, so as to fulfill the conditions of the will. The property will now go to Chauncey W. Norton, the sole heir.

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DIAZ TROOPS TAKE A TOWN

INSURRECTOS LAUGH AT THE BATTLE OF SAN ANDRES.

Uprising in Chihuahua, Mex., Is Largely Against State Tyranny of the Terrazas—No Politics in Azcona Arrest, Says Creel—Troops Rushed North.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 7.—An official report has been received that Federal troops under the command of Gen. Navarro have captured San Andres, a small town near Chihuahua, held by the rebels. Only a few rebels were found there and they scattered immediately to the hills. None was captured. The town was taken almost without firing a shot.

The troops also captured San Isabel, finding only women and children there.

Two more regiments of cavalry left for Chihuahua yesterday. At present more than 4,000 Government troops are in that section. Mexico City is left comparatively unprotected. There are no cavalry, but a few pieces of artillery and about 3,000 infantry, besides the police, here.

Minister Creel says regarding the arrest of Azcona that it has no political significance, but the general opinion here is different. It is believed the charge on which extradition is asked is simply a pretext to bring him here, when he will be tried on the charge of sedition. He is considered to be Madero's principal adviser.

A returned traveller from the north says the rebellion in Chihuahua is not wholly against Diaz. It is also largely against the Chihuahua State government. Terrazas, father-in-law of Creel and immensely rich, owns practically the whole State. Naturally, as political boss, he appoints all the State officers. His son has just been named Governor by the Legislature and this is not considered a peaceful move.

Added to complaints against the central Government are private complaints against the State which assist the Madero movement. It is officially announced to-day that all persons arrested on the charge of sedition in any part of the republic will be tried in Mexico city. It is expected that it will take many months to try all the prisoners, who number more than a thousand. One Judge has taken charge of all the cases. The prisoners are now held strictly incommunicado. It is extremely difficult to find lawyers to take their cases in Mexico city central plateau.

A small outbreak has been reported to-day at Chilpancingo in the State of Durango.

Finance Minister Limantour in his report to Congress asked yesterday for an increased appropriation of 1,000,000 pesos (about $500,000) for the support of the army.

Enrique Creel, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has leave of absence to visit Chihuahua. The date of his departure is not known. It is said he is going to look after private interests and also to give all assistance possible to the Government troops against the rebels. During his absence Sub-Secretary Victoriano Salado Alvarez will have charge of the Foreign Department.

It is understood here that if the revolutionists gain further successes in the north they will have a chance of being recognized as belligerents by the Washington Government. Señor Creel will, it is said, take action to prevent this.

Vice-President Ramon Corral left yesterday to return to Tehuacan on account of his health. It is not know how long he will remain there.

It is thought that a battle is now going on at Guerrero. The Government troops who left Chihuahua recently discovered when they arrived at Santa Isabel that rebels had been holding Santo Tomás. They fled on hearing of the approach of the Government troops, who then proceeded and united with other troops at Casahuarich and proceeded toward Guerrero. The latter town has been strongly fortified by the rebels. It is expected that if the Government troops attack the place there will be a bloody battle, as the rebels are prepared to make their first strong stand there.

The Church has taken its stand with the Government in the present trouble. The Bishops in all the dioceses are advising the people not to take up arms, but to continue peaceful. They attack Madero and the sedition movement.

MONTERREY, Mexico, Dec. 7.—Trustworthy advices have been received here that Francisco I. Madero is at the head of a small body of revolutionists that is operating in the isolated region west of Cuatro Cienegas, State of Coahuila. Gen. Geronimo Trevino's large ranch is in that section, and the latter has sent a force of troops to round up Madero's band and capture the leader if possible.

Notwithstanding his age, 82 years, Gen. Trevino has been in the field ever since the uprisings in his military zone began. He is personally familiar with almost every square mile of the frontier territory and has a knowledge of all the enemies of the Government.

In the early part of Diaz's career as President he and Gen. Trevino had a falling out and they were bitter personal enemies for several years; but this difference was healed long ago, and ever since Trevino has been a loyal supporter of the Diaz régime.

SHAFTER, Tex., Dec. 7.—Arrivals here to-day from Presidio Del Norte confirm the reports of fighting at Ojinaga, a small town on the Mexico side of the Rio Grande, between a band of revolutionists and a force of Federal troops which arrived in that section yesterday after a long forced march from the end of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad. The engagement resulted in the insurgents being routed, but no report reached the American side of the river as to the number of casualties.

EL PASO, Dec. 7.—News from the disturbed region of Chihuanua, Mexico, is that the insurgents are falling back into the mountains as the regular troops advance in the hope of drawing the troops into the rough country before fighting. Machine guns have been sent from Mexico city to Chihuahua for the regular army, and these are to be sent out against the rebels, who have only rifles and in some instances are short of ammunition.

Americans from that region generally agree that the insurgents are strong and that there must of necessity be some hard fighting in a few days, as the troops are invading the hotbed of the rebels. F. H. Martin of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived this morning from Minaca, a station on the Northwestern.

"From what I have seen I believe they have about 2,000 men in arms," said Mr. Martin. "I have talked with many of the revolutionist officers who have visited the Pearson lumber camp. Americans have had no trouble since the revolt except from some of our men quitting work. Just as soon as there is a rifle without a man somebody quits.

"There are plenty of men; all they need is more rifles, and just as soon as there is a battle there will probably be more rifles. Mexicans returning from the States are piling in and asking for arms. They are being drilled and they put up a good appearance. They talk about that 'battle' at San Andres. It was a joke. When the troop train pulled in just twenty-two insurrectos opened fire and the troops beat it. I know there were only twenty-two men who attacked the train.

"Few of the Americans down there seem to think those 800 troops now marching against the insurrectos will have much of a show. They must pass through rough country. It seems that the insurrectos are going to let them march till they are tired out and far in the interior. Then you will hear of a battle."

Peruvian Insurgents Flee.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 7.—The band of insurgents led by Ferro, who were operating in northern Peru, have fled the country and taken refuge in Bolivia.

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Belt Pin,	$3.00	Scarf Pin,	$2.50
Hat Pin,	3.50	Sleeve Buttons,	5.50
Brooch,	7.00	Ring (Cabochon),	10.00
Collar Pin Set,	8.00	Flat Pencil,	10.00
Ring (Engraved),	9.50	Tuxedo Set,	12.50
Bangle Bracelet,	10.50	Charm Fob,	14.00
Veil Pin,	11.00	Ball Charm,	20.00
Necklace (7 Topaz),	14.00	Scarf Pin (with Diamond),	27.50
Chain Bracelet,	18.00	Link Sleeve Buttons,	32.50
Sautoire,	25.00	Waistcoat Button Set,	33.75
Guard Chain,	35.00	Ring (hand carved),	48.00
LaValliere (with Diamonds),	60.00	Waistcoat Buttons (6), (Diamond center),	50.00

Topaz Necklace, 30 Gem Stones, $225.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

300 MEN DEFEAT 5,000.

French Soldiers Win Fierce Battle in the Sudan—Sultan of Massalit Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—An official note issued to-day gives details of the fighting in French West Africa between the combined forces of three Sultans and a body of 300 French troops. The note says that Lieut.-Col. Moll with a force of 500 men entered Dridgele, the capital of Massalit, on Nov. 3. On Nov. 9 the Sultans of Massalit, Doudmourch and Wadai with a combined force of 5,000 men made a furious attack on the small French column. The tribesmen were driven off after hard fighting. They left 600 dead on the field, including the Sultan of Massalit. The Sultan of Doudmourch was wounded.

The French also suffered severely. Lieut.-Col. Moll, a Lieutenant, two adjutants, three sergeants and twenty privates were killed, while twelve others are missing, and one officer, three non-commissioned officers and fifty-nine privates were wounded.

Lieut. Maillard, who has taken command of the French column, telegraphs that all is quiet at Abecher, where he is strongly intrenched. The place, he says, is still well garrisoned.

The Government has ordered reenforcements sent, but it will be six weeks before they can reach the scene.

TURKS TO GET HAMID'S CASH.

German Court Orders Imperial Bank to Give Up Deposed Sultan's Millions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LEIPSIC, Dec. 7.—The Imperial Supreme Court here has quashed the attempt of the German Imperial Bank to retain possession of the deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid's deposit of $4,500,000.

The Turkish Government presented to the bank some time ago Abdul Hamid's order to pay the money to them, but the bank refused to honor it because it did not bear the ex-Sultan's secret seal. The Government contended that the seal had been lost in the confusion attending the revolution. The bank made a counter plea that Abdul Hamid's signature had been extorted by force.

The lower court ruled in the bank's favor, but the appeal court reversed this decision. The Supreme Court has now decided that there is no evidence to show that the signature was in any way extorted.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE BURNED.

Important Establishment at Garches, Near Paris, Is Destroyed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The important branch of the Pasteur Institute at Garches, near Paris, has been destroyed by fire.

This branch of the Pasteur Institute was located in the Château Villeneuse-l'Etang.

Go to Europe for Christmas

Special attractions everywhere at that time—and there's home-coming from all parts, of friends to the old folks. It will be a trip filled with happy memories. To be in time, book now for one of the Christmas sailings of the

North German Lloyd

England France Germany — The floating "world of comfort," the express steamship "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," sails Dec. 13, for London, Paris, Bremen. The "Friedrich der Grosse," sails Dec. 8, direct to Bremen.

Spain Italy Algiers Riviera — Arriving in time for the holidays at all Mediterranean ports, the fast twin-screw steamship "Prinzess Irene," sails Dec. 10.

OELRICHS & COMPANY, Gen. Agts., 5 B'way. Tel. Rector 2700 New York City

PASSION PLAY PAID.

$2,625 Out of $324,100 Net Profits Given to the Poor of Oberammergau.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The gross takings of the Passion Play at Oberammergau this season were $426,150, and the net proceeds $324,100, of which $108,750 is kept by the village treasury for commercial purposes.

The sum of $2,625 was given to the poor. The remainder was divided among the players proportionally with their respective rôles.

Squadron Leaves Gravesend for Brest.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

GRAVESEND, Dec. 7.—The third division of the American Atlantic fleet under command of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock sailed from here to-day for Brest, France.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Winter Thoughts

Sack Suits—
In fancy tweeds and cheviots, full of woolen warmth, $18 to $50.

Winter Overcoats that will make you comfortable on the coldest days—
Handsome plain black Overcoats for day or evening wear.
Fancy mixture Overcoats for knock-about wear.
Winter Overcoats ..... $18 to $75

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

DIED.

BARBERIE.—On Tuesday, December 6, 1910, Annie M. Barberie of 711 West 180th st. Funeral services at Intercession Chapel (Trinity Parish), Broadway and 155th st., on Thursday, December 8, at 4:30 P. M. Montreal and St. Johns, Canada, papers please copy.

BROCKWAY.—On Monday, December 5, 1910, at the Park Avenue Hotel, Horace H. Brockway, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the New Masonic Hall, 24th st., near 6th av., on Thursday, December 8, 1910, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

GARR.—On Monday morning, December 5, at the Plaza, George Frederic Garr, son of the late George Garr and Eliza P. Kernochan. Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church, Madison av. and 71st st., on Thursday, December 8, at 11 o'clock.

HALL.—On December 6, William Hall, aged 79 years. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL, BUILDING.)

LAKE.—Suddenly, on December 6, 1910, Mary Augusta Lake, beloved mother of Louis N. Lake, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 157 West 84th st., Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

PATTERSON.—On Tuesday evening, December 6, 1910, at her residence, 142 East 76th st., Manhattan, Catherine L. Patterson, beloved wife of Andrew J. Patterson. Funeral from the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th st. and Park av., at 9 A. M., December 9, 1910. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush.

SHAFFER.—Very suddenly, on Tuesday morning, December 6, Margaret Hyde Perkins, wife of Newton M. Shaffer, M. D. Funeral from her late residence, 28 East 38th st., New York, on Thursday morning, December 8, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

SHINN.—On Wednesday, December 7, 1910, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George C. Stevens, Summit, N. J., the Rev. George Wolfe Shinn, D. D., in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Newton, Mass.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 W. 23d St. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

Correct Dress for Men
ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes
WINTER OVERCOATS
Assortments that embrace every desirable fabric and styling of garment, $18 to $60—whatever the price you can be assured that the style and quality are correct.
DOUBLE BREASTED STORM-COATS, $22 TO $60.
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