

FRICION IN THE WAR OFFICE

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GEN. WOOD AND GEN. AINSWORTH

At a conference over a bill reorganizing the Army Gen. Ainsworth is generally backed by the House Committee and Gen. Wood by staff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Open hostility between the "irrepressible conflict" between Gen. Wood and the War Department staff respectively by Major-General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, and Major-General Frederick Ainsworth, Adjutant-General, will be renewed to-morrow morning when the House Committee on Military Affairs begins consideration of the army reorganization bill. In this bill almost every suggestion of the General Staff in the way of reforms in the military establishment is met with a proposal exactly contrary to it.

Gen. Wood, who has been one of the parties named with the General Staff ever since the appointment of Gen. Wood as Chief of Staff, had been interested in the proposition of the present bill. Gen. Ainsworth is a Democrat and enjoys the support and friendship of Representative Hay. Gen. Wood, on the other hand, is vigorously backed by Secretary of War Wood, and the House is giving his full support to both of these.

Besides objecting to the main features of the Hay bill its opponents declare that it contains a provision which is in effect a sugar plum for Gen. Ainsworth. The bill provides for the merging of the Adjutant-General's Department into the General Staff. This has the approval of Gen. Wood and the staff officers under him. But, say the objectors to the Hay programme, it is provided that by the merger Gen. Ainsworth is to be retired with the rank of Lieutenant-General. When Chairman Hay presented his bill last spring Gen. Wood and Secretary Stimson objected to it because, they said, it provided for "too much rank on the retired list." The pay of a major-general is \$7,500 a year. The pay of a Lieutenant-General is \$11,000 a year, and under the retirement privilege of three-quarters pay Gen. Ainsworth would draw \$8,250 a year as a retired Lieutenant-General, or nearly \$2,000 more than he would if retired as a Major-General.

The Hay bill includes the restoration of clothing allowances, recently reduced at the suggestion of Gen. Wood; the prohibition of any changes of uniform except as authorized by Congress, and the lengthening of the term of enlistment from three to five years.

The three of clothing allowance, the changes of uniform, the extra pay for foreign service and the term of enlistment are all subjects close to the heart of Gen. Wood, on which he holds views exactly opposite to those of Representative Hay. The clothing allowance Gen. Wood has already cut down and he is now having the extra pay regulations readjusting the uniform system.

But the one idea toward the development of which Gen. Wood has worked is shortening the term of service with the colors, together with adding a term of one or two years to each man's enlistment, during which he shall be available in reserve for a call to arms.

Last spring before the Hay committee Gen. Ainsworth and Gen. Wood sharply contradicted each other in regard to the proposition for a five year enlistment. Each plainly indicated that he believed the other did not know what he was talking about in his respective view of the five year enlistment as against the short enlistment with a term of service in reserve.

The presentation of this new bill will be certain to accentuate the ill feeling between the General Staff and the Adjutant-General's department which has been manifested in petty ways with increasing frequency of late. It is understood that an order was already under consideration which would remove Gen. Ainsworth from Washington. It was proposed that Gen. Ainsworth be sent on a tour of inspection or assigned to command one of the three territorial divisions of the army, but this plan has been abandoned because War Department officials feared it would create more trouble than the present situation.

Last summer opponents of the Hay bill tested easily on the assurance that the House would refuse to take it up during the extra session. This year, however, Chairman Hay's plans are incorporated in the reorganization bill, and though they are new legislation under the Helms law the added provisions may properly be passed because they will be introduced as measures reducing expenditures. This will put the fight up to the nominally bipartisan Senate and means that the battle between the two factions in the War Department will be won or lost in the confidence on the bill.

RUSSIAN PASSPORT DEFIANCE

New Bill in the Duma Does Not Recognize Rights of American Jews.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The passport bill which has been laid before the Duma, does not contain anything bearing on the agitation in the United States for passport rights in Russia for American Jews.

The *Norve Vremja* in an editorial to day, ascribes the American agitation to bootlegging. It says the American demand for recognition of the passports of American Jews in Russia is purely economic and politically inspired. The paper expresses the belief that the Russian-American commercial treaty is doomed because of the agitation.

Russia, it says, is not indifferent to this, for although she would lose nothing pecuniarily by the abrogation of the treaty the logical development would be the exclusion from America of hundreds of thousands of Russian Jews who would deprive Russia of her detriment and America's advantage.

The Jews in the United States, the *Norve Vremja* declares, wish such exclusion and this is the real motive for the present agitation. They are driving the American politicians with a pitiless whip.

MOROS SURRENDER TO U. S.

600 to 300 Guns Near Jolo—Troops Still Pursuing Outlaws.

MANILA, Dec. 11.—The hostile Moros have themselves surrendered, surrendered today and turned in 600 to 300 guns. This ends the disturbance among the Moro tribes. The troops at Jolo and Zamboanga are still pursuing a few resistant outlaws.

OUR RECORD Saturday Sales December 9th \$410,759

We extend a word of appreciation for the substantial manner in which the public responded to our annual one day "TRADE EARLY" offer.

THE RECORD

\$410,769 retail sales in one day, an increase over the same day last year of 23%. Sales of one New York store, \$11,667. A single salesman sold \$2,300.

Mere thanks fall short, however sincere they may be. We shall endeavor to pay our debt of gratitude by earnest efforts to deserve your continued patronage.

UNITED CIGAR STORES Largest retail cigar dealers because we serve the people best.

CASTRO ALIVE AGAIN

Threatening Venezuela From Colombian Frontier—Excitement at Caracas.

BOGOTÁ, Dec. 10.—The passengers on the steamship Guadalupe, which arrived here today from West Indian and South American ports, say Cipriano Castro, the former President of Venezuela, is now on the frontier of Colombia with many followers.

There was great excitement at Caracas and the Venezuelan Government was preparing to send 5,000 troops against Castro.

WATERLOO FOR LEPINE

Paris Prefect of Police Beaten for Senatorial Nomination, 62 to 7.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—At a caucus at St. Etienne today M. Lepine, the Paris Prefect of Police, was badly beaten for the nomination for Senator.

M. Morel, a deputy and a straight party man, was placed in nomination, receiving 62 votes to Lepine's 7.

GEORGE'S GIFT TO INDIA

Durban Soon Likely to Be Administrative Reform for the Empire.

DELHI, Dec. 10.—It is stated that the Viceroy, Lord Curzon, will announce on the occasion of the durbar next Tuesday will be administrative reform, which will affect the whole of British India.

This will give the visit of the Emperor of India unequalled importance.

THE WEATHER THIS WEEK

Warm Wave to Give Way to Seasonable Temperature by Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Weather Bureau today issued the following weekly bulletin.

The warm weather over the eastern half of the country will give way to seasonable temperature in this region by Tuesday or Wednesday. There are, however, no indications of unseasonably low temperature in any part of the country until next Thursday or Friday, when a change to considerably colder weather will overspread the northwestern States.

The weather will be generally fair during the coming week.

The temperatures that are now over the Mississippi Valley will move northeastward during Monday and Tuesday, and there are indications that another disturbance will appear in the southeastern States about Wednesday or Thursday and move thence up the Atlantic coast.

The weather in the Atlantic States will be generally above the freezing point and in most sections it will be higher than the average for the season.

In this city the day was fair and warmer, wind light southerly, average humidity, 69 per cent; barometer, corrected to mean sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.14; 3 P. M., 30.23.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

For eastern New York, increasing cloudiness and continued rain to day; rain by night, rain or snow and colder morning; brisk south and south west winds, becoming northerly to morning.

For New England, fair to day; rain by night or to-morrow; colder to-morrow in western portion; brisk southerly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness and continued warm to day; rain by night; colder and fair to-morrow; moderate southerly winds, becoming north westerly to-morrow.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, rain to day and colder at night; unsettled and colder; probably snow flurries to-morrow; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

Send contributions to ROBERT SHAW MENTEN, Treasurer, Room 211, 105 East 22nd Street, NEW YORK. HELP FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR. R. PULTON CUTTING, President.

U. S. COURT TO HEAR EDDY SUIT

MAY GO INTO THE LEGALITY OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Judge Aldrich Decides That Adopted Son of Sect's Founder Has Shown Cause for Action Will Not Wait for State Court's Decision—Glover May Join.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 10.—Judge Aldrich of the United States Circuit Court for the District of New Hampshire has made an important decision in the litigation pending against the executor of Mary Baker Eddy, which decision was given out by the clerk of the court last evening.

A bill in equity was filed some time ago 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 legality of the disposition of the residue of the estate to the directors of the Boston church for religious purposes as were set up by George W. Glover, Mrs. Eddy's son, in the State courts here.

Counsel for George W. 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 a party and in which he agreed not to contest any will which Mrs. Eddy might thereafter make.

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

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 as to whether Christian Science, to the furtherance of which the bulk of the estate is tied, is not against public policy. In reviewing this part of the case the Judge says:

"While not reciting all allegations in respect to teachings and practice presented by the bill under consideration it is sufficient, for the purpose of showing that the question of public policy involved cannot be determined as one of law, to recite that the plaintiff alleges that the practice and teachings of Christian Science are pernicious and hostile to organized society, constitute a business which is forbidden and made void by public policy and the laws of the land; that the business consists mainly in the practice of attempting to heal the sick and diseased by methods which are dependent for success upon the total extirpation and obliteration from the mind of the patient and of his relatives all knowledge of the human structure and system, of all physical and mental laws and of the evidence presented to the mind by the senses; that the system installs a fanatical belief in its own efficacy in the cure of all disease, which belief the patient must hold to, despite all the protests of the senses and of reason; that for the treatment of sick children and other sick and dependent persons who are unable to grasp and understand the system prescribes such belief in the parents as guardians; that the system teaches that those who are well should neglect all useful precautions against sickness and that those who are sick should forego all appropriate relief, that it teaches parents and others upon whom children and helpless persons are dependent to neglect the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and hygiene, and that they are taught to earn their livelihood by the practice of criminal negligence, sometimes amounting to manslaughter, upon sick and dependent people and children; that the system taught by the plaintiff is a method of law upon the neglect of the health and sacrifice the lives of these dependents; that the holders of the system are usually ignorant of the cause and cure of disease, of anatomy and physiology and