SLINGSBY CASE UP TODAY. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. New York Times (1857-Current file); Dec 2, 1914; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2006) pg. 12

## SLINGSBY CASE UP TODAY.

Legitimacy Contest Likely to be One of Longest Suits on Record. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON. Dec. 1.—The Slingsby legiti-macy suit will come before the High Court tomorrow The hearing prom-ises to be one of the longest in the rec-ords of the English courts. Considera-bly over 100 witnesses have either been summoned or their evidence has been taken on commission. The American evidence, to obtain which a special comevidence, to obtain which a special comwhence, to obtain which a special con-mission was appointed, is of record length, amounting to over 1.000,000 words. It consists of evidence of wit-nesses in San Francisco and the neigh-borhood, and will be read before the court, which is prepared to sit three weeks before it concludes the case.

weeks before it concludes the case. The Slingsby sult involves an estate estimated to be worth more than \$500.000 and yielding an income of \$50,000, which was bequeathed by the Rev. Charles Slingsby of Yorkshire to the first male heir of his family. Lieut. Charles Slingsby of the British Navy claimed the estate for his son by his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Slingsby. It is asserted that the child in ques-tion is not the son of Lieut, and Mrs. Slingsby, but that it is a baby obtained by the wife in Victoria, B. C., and passed off on her husband as her own. Witnesses swore at a hearing in San Francisco that no baby was born to Mrs. Slingsby on the alleged date of the child's birth. On the other hand, Dr. Martin Regensburger. President of the California State Board of Health, testified that Mrs. Slingsby expected a child at the time the infant in question was said to have been born. Efforts to establish the child's birth record were made in San Francisco in January, 1913. PRESIDENT THANKS MIKADO

## PRESIDENT THANKS MIKADO

## For Gift of \$25,000 Toward Episcopal Hospital in Tokio.

The East and West News Bur-made public yesterday the follow cablegram from Tokio: The American Ambassador at Tol eau following

The American Ambassador at Tokio, Mr. Guthrie, has communicated to the Foreign Office that he has received a telegram from President Wilson, in-structing him to convey to the Japanese Emperor the deep thanks of the Presi-dent for the imperial gift made on Nov. 9 to the St. Luke's International Hospi-tal. The communication further states that "the President of the United States deems the gift a generous token of the sincere wish of the Japanese Em-peror for the success of the charitable enterprise undertaken by Americans, and that it further affords a renewed proof of the close friendship and cor-diality existing between the two coun-tries."

The donation referred to was \$25,000 toward the foundation of the hospital at Tokio, the institution to be conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal Church Mission. The imperial gift to a Christian Institution was without prece-dent in Tokio.

## APPEAL FOR AID FOR JEWS.

American Committee Teils of Suffering Due to the War.

fering Due to the The American Jewish Relief Com-mittee, called into being at a conference of more than 100 national Jewish organ-mbich was held at Temple or more than 100 national Jewish organ-izations which was held at Temple Emanu-El on Oct. 25 to consider the plight of more than 6,000,000 Jews who live within the war zone, has elected Louis Marshall Chairman, Cyrus L. Sulzberger Secretary, and Felix M. Warburg Treasurer, and has issued the following appeal: The American Jewish Pollog Committee

Louis Marshall Chairman, Cyrus L Sulzberger Sceretary, and Felix M Warburg Treasurer, and has issued the following appeal: The American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War appeals to you to aid, with the utmost generosity and self-sacrifice, the fund now being gathered to provide relief for the families of the Jew-ish people in various parts of Europe and Asla who have been deprived of their means of sustenance either through the killing or wounding of their bread win-ners, through the destruction of the towns in which they live, or through the result-ing economic distress. Our coreligionists, in common with their fellow-citizens of other creeds, are con-tributing with their usual liberality to the several national and international relief funds. Neither these contributions nor those for local charities should be lessened by reason of the necessity which impels us to make this special appeal to their generosity. The disaster, in which the whole world shares, falls with disproportionate weight upon the Jewish people, more than nine millions of whom live in the countries at war and over six millions of these in the actual war zone in Poland, Galica, and the whole Russian frontier. Throughout this section the horrors of war and the dev-astation due to conflict have come upon a population already so oppressed and im-poverished by persecution as to leave no reserve for this new calamity. Hunger, disease, destitution in its extremest form confront a Jewish population as numerous as that of Belgium. These exceptional circumstances have impelled the formation of the American Jewish Relief Committee, with a view to unite all sections of Jewry in the United States in this supreme effort in the great-est crisis that has faced the Jewish people in fodern times. Representatives from all parts of the United States and of every shade of opinion have participated in the deliberations which brought about the for-mation of this committee in the hope that unite all sections work enarged. It would not be wi

life has b urgent need In view 0

me has been paralyzed, is likewise in urgent need. In view of these considerations and the exceptional severity of the conditions, we appeal to the Jews of America to come without stint to the rescue of their af-flicted brethren. It is the purpose of this committee, should it be found that no re-lief funds are available in those districts, that this fund be applied to the relief of the most urgent distress, without regard to race or creed. At the time of the Russian Pogroms the Jews of this country contributed nearly \$1,500,000 for the relief of the victims. The present calamity is vasily greater and re-quires, accordingly, greater measure of relief.

duries, accordingly, greater measure of relief. In clties which have already established associate relief committees we ask you to make your donations and pledges to your local Treasurer, or, if you are a member of a national organization in co-operation with this committee, to the Treasurer of your organization, or to send your checks or pledges direct to the Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, Fellx M. Warburg, 53 William Street, New York. This appeal is signed by the Executiv Committee, made up of prominent citi-zens of all the larger cities in the coun-**try**.

Executive try.