

REVOLUTIONISTS WIN

Depose Haytian President and Select New Leader.

ALEXIS TAKES REFUGE ON SHIP

Immense Crowd Hoot and Curse Fallen Ruler as He Goes Aboard French Training Ship.

Port au Prince, Dec. 3.—President Nord Alexis has been deposed and is now safe on board the French training ship Duguay Trouin, and Port au Prince is in the hands of the revolutionists. General Antoine Simon, leader of the insurgents, is marching up the peninsula with an army of 5,000, and a new president, General Legitime, has been proclaimed. At the last moment President Alexis yielded to the urging of those about him, and decided to take refuge aboard the French warship.

An immense crowd of men and women had assembled at the wharf, and the arrival of the presidential carriage, escorted by a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry under command of General Hippolyte, was the signal for tumult and riot. All along the route the people who lined the streets shouted, jeered and cursed at the fallen president, but when the landing stage was reached the mob lost all restraint. The scene was tragic and shameful. Infuriated women broke through the cordon of troops and shrieked the coarsest insults in the very face of the president, who strove bravely to appear undismayed.

General Canal is doing everything possible to maintain order. Infantry and cavalry patrol the streets and, although a panicky feeling remains, there is little danger to the foreigners.

Armed sailors from the two American cruisers and the French cruiser in the harbor were landed at 1:30 today.

BIGGY WANTED TO RESIGN.

Conflicting Reports of His Intentions Given Out.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—After 48 hours' search no trace of Chief of Police Biggy's body has been found. Rumors and surmises that the chief is in hiding are without foundation. The mayor and police commissioners intended to keep him in office, notwithstanding charges that he was incompetent.

That Chief Biggy offered his resignation to Police Commissioner Hugo D. Keil an hour before his death, and during the period of his visit to the commissioner's home at Belvedere, became known today. Keil admits that the missing official offered to surrender his position in the hope that the commissioners would be relieved of newspaper criticism, to which Biggy felt they had been subjected on his account, but Keil, according to his own explanation, refused to accept or consider the proposal, and advised the chief that the members of the board would not entertain the idea of his resigning under fire.

ADMIT CUTTING OUT SHARP.

Union Pacific Coal Men Confess Discrimination, Deny Conspiracy.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 3.—In the United States District court today, J. M. Moore, western sales agent for the Union Pacific Coal company, and a defendant in the case, admitted that he had cut off the coal supply of D. J. Sharp, a Salt Lake coal dealer, because Sharp insisted upon cutting the retail price of Wyoming coal 50 cents a ton.

Mr. Moore, who, with Everett Buckingham, traffic manager of the Oregon Short Line, and others, is charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade, denied the conspiracy and defended his action toward Mr. Sharp by saying that the dealer had violated the conditions under which the coal was sold to him, and that his actions tended to disarrange the tariff schedules of the coal company.

Range War in New Mexico.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 3.—Mounted police have been dispatched to Boaz, northeast of Roswell, N. M., by Governor Curry to settle a cattle war that has been raging there for the past few weeks. Cattle have been slaughtered and a bloody clash between the opposing forces is feared. Forty cattle were killed last week by settlers who claimed their crops were being damaged by the herds of the Littlefield company. The settlers also seized 60 head of cattle in payment for alleged damages.

New Ruler Crowned.

Pekin, Dec. 3.—The coronation of Pu Yi, emperor of China, took place today in the imperial palace, where, according to the traditions of the throne, he was given the new name of Hsuntang. The ceremonies lacked the brilliancy of former coronations, owing to the recent death of Emperor Kwang Hsu and the dowager empress. During the ceremony today the regular mourning colors, white and blue, gave place to red, the social color.

Fines Salt Company \$10,000.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 3.—Judge Knappen, in the United States District court, fined the Sterns Salt & Lumber company, of Ludington, \$10,000 today for having accepted rebates from the Pere Marquette railway.

COSGROVE CANNOT LIVE.

Condition of Washington's Governor-Elect Becomes More Serious.

Paso Robles, Cal., Dec. 4.—Governor-elect Cosgrove's condition has become more serious. An operation has been performed by Drs. Dresser and Sawyer. Dr. Dresser says: "I don't think he can hold out two weeks longer." A specialist of Berkeley is here on the case and said: "Chronic disease is getting him. Even if he survives for some time, he will certainly not be able to return to his home state for inauguration as governor."

After a consultation the specialist said that he thought everything was being done for the governor and approved the course of treatment, and it was decided to continue the course as heretofore.

Paso Robles, Hot Springs, Cal., Dec. 4.—Governor-elect Cosgrove of Washington was reported late last night to be somewhat improved. Dr. F. G. Reinhardt, of the University of California, was in consultation yesterday with Dr. Dresser, the attending physician, regarding Mr. Cosgrove's condition and approved the course of treatment that is being administered to him. Dr. Dresser said shortly before midnight that the patient was resting well and that he had appeared to be somewhat stronger. The report that the Governor-elect had undergone an operation yesterday is unfounded.

TRY TO LOCATE MONEY.

Prosecution in Ruef Trial Trying to Prove Bribery.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—In the Ruef bribery trial yesterday the prosecution endeavored to show by the testimony of Adam Dahler, acting treasurer of the United Railroads, that the \$200,000 drawn by Tiley L. Ford from the mint was never turned over to the company. Mr. Dahler said that he retained all the gold coming in and deposited all currency and checks. He said that after the graft inquiry had begun in 1906, George E. Starr, the company's treasurer, went east with a number of vouchers and books to be exported.

George Wilcutt, secretary of the United Railroads, testified regarding the books in his charge. The proposed introduction of a letter which Wilcutt said he had at his office, and which is supposed to contain some reference to the \$200,000 drawn by Ford, led to a wordy clash between attorneys.

William M. Abbott, assistant counsel for the United Railroads, was called, but on advice of his counsel refused to testify on the ground that he was under indictment in connection with the trolley franchise matter. Judge Lawlor overruled the objections and compelled him to testify. He then related the incident of his trip to the mint with Ford, when the latter obtained one of the installments of the \$200,000 made payable to the order of Patrick Calhoun.

PILLAGERS' RULE CITY.

Troops Disperse Haytian Mob With Volley, Killing Twelve.

Port au Prince, Dec. 4.—For many hours during the night following the flight of Nord Alexis riot and pillage prevailed in Port au Prince. The populace, maddened by the spirit of revolt, turned from the skiff that carried the deposed president to the French training ship, Duguay Trouin, and gave full vent to its passions. It looted stores and residences, fought over the booty and was held in check only by an armed force hastily gathered together by General Poidevin, which fired a volley into the mob and drove the rioters from street to street and finally into seclusion. Twelve persons were killed and many wounded before order was restored.

So serious did the situation become that a committee of public safety, composed of the most prominent military leaders, was organized. Scores of citizens were placed under arms to assist the loyal troops in patrolling the city and comparative tranquillity now reigns.

The American, French and German ministers decided early in the morning that they could trust in the arrangements made by the committee to maintain order, but they jointly gave notice that, if trouble occurred again, they would land forces from the warships.

Want Large Warehouse.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 4.—Montana sheepmen, including the members of the state board of sheep commissioners, met here today in conference with representatives of the Chicago Association of Commerce respecting the building in that city of a wool warehouse to cost \$400,000. Very liberal terms have been offered and while no definite action was taken at this afternoon's meeting, the project is generally favorably received. The sheep commission announces that it has no important recommendations to make.

Sought Throughout Land.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—Theodore S. Lowe, formerly agent at a New York substation of the United States Express company, was arrested in a local cafe tonight on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by his former employers. He is accused of having appropriated \$450 of the company's funds three months ago. Officers throughout the country have sought him since. Lowe intimates that his people have money enough to settle the difficulty.

Fired by Incendiary.

Red Lodge, Mont., Dec. 4.—General Manager C. R. Claghorn, of the Northwestern Improvement company, who has made a thorough investigation of the cause which led to the great disaster on November 20, has come to the conclusion that the fire in step No. 2 was of incendiary origin, and today offered a reward of \$2,500 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty party.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STATE HOPES TO WIN SUIT.

Chances Good for Recovery of \$390,000 Civil War Expenses.

Salem.—Attorney-General Crawford has received a letter from the law firm of Ralston & Siddons, of Washington, D. C., informing him that the case of the State of Oregon against the United States court of claims on November 27 and that the state's chance of winning the suit is good. The state's claim is for approximately \$390,000 on account of expenditures made by this state during the civil war in enlisting and maintaining volunteer troops for the service of the United States.

The state has a contract with the Washington attorneys by which the state agrees to pay them as their fee 10 per cent of all the money collected by them and turned into the treasury. The balance of the amount collected is to be turned into the irrevocable school fund.

NYSSA FAVORS PROJECT.

Dry Land Owners Anxious for Work to Begin on Water System.

Ontario.—Probably the best and most enthusiastic meeting to foster favorable feeling for the Malheur irrigation project was held at Nyssa last week. Mayor Boydell had charge of the meeting and Mr. Griffith, secretary of the Boise-Payette Waterusers' association, and several others spoke, showing the advantages of government irrigation and drainage.

The object of the meeting was to get the co-operation of dry land owners and men who own water rights in asking the government to go to work at once. Resolutions to this effect were drawn up and signed by all present. There were probably 150 dry land owners and waterusers in attendance.

The government engineer showed that the object of irrigation is not alone to put water on the land, but to drain the water off after it has fulfilled its purpose, and to reclaim the alkali land. The government representatives are ready to go to work as soon as the people show that they want the Malheur project bad enough to support it in the right way. The Nyssa meeting emphasizes that the people are beginning to realize the importance of government irrigation. After the meeting the people of Nyssa gave a banquet in honor of those present from outside points.

Cannot Give Jobs to Secure Votes.

Salem.—Although many, if not all the candidates for president of the senate or speaker of the house may not be aware of the fact, yet their campaigns for election come within the regulations of the corrupt practices act adopted by the people last June. Section 10 of the act specifically provides that the term "public office" shall apply to the presiding officer of either branch of the legislature. Such candidates would not, however, be bound by section 8 of the act, limiting campaign expenditures, for that section applies only to the candidate "who has received the nomination to a public office."

Pendleton Wants Library.

Pendleton.—The women of Pendleton have taken upon themselves the task of saving the city's public library from abandonment. At a recent mass meeting a plan of campaign was outlined and a big public reception, the first step, will be held soon. It is desired to have Miss Marvin, state librarian, present, and the date will be arranged to suit her convenience. The library will be housed in the new city hall and will be in charge of a competent librarian. It is also proposed to raise funds sufficient to make valuable additions in the way of books and periodicals so that it will be more efficient.

Votes New Water System.

La Grande.—The city of La Grande will have a new water system that will convey high mountain water 18 miles to this city with a 1,300 ft. of pressure, as the result of the adoption of the new city charter at a special election. The vote cast was exceedingly small, but the majority in favor of the new charter large. Construction of the water system will begin at once, and will be finished by next summer, at a cost of \$160,000.

Cools Bay Road Revives.

Roseburg.—The project of a railroad from Roseburg to Cools bay was revived again when M. M. Johnson, assistant secretary of the Equitable Savings & Loan association, and treasurer of the Columbia Life & Trust company, of Portland, arrived in this city and immediately set about looking to the possibilities of an electric line between the two places. Mr. Jackson will go to Cools bay in furtherance of this project.

Sheepman Meets at Baker.

Baker City.—The largest attendance that the Baker-Union-Grant counties Woolgrowers' association has had since its organization was the session held here last week. The meeting was devoted to a general discussion of topics that are of vital interest to the sheepmen.

Takes Chickens to Japan.

Eugene.—K. Kaknada, a Japanese, who has been porter at the Hotel Gross for several years, has started to Japan with 14 coops of the finest bred chickens to be found in Lane county. He is going to introduce these American birds in Japan and raise poultry there.

ADVERTISE OREGON FIR.

Lumber Manufacturers to Carry On Vigorous Campaign in East.

Portland.—The Oregon & Washington Lumber Manufacturers' association, at its last monthly meeting, took up the matter of extensively advertising Oregon fir for interior finish in the Eastern markets.

It has been discovered that the beautiful surface of the wood which is so plentiful out here is now attracting attention in the East, but at the same time it is considered advisable to do some missionary work to get it introduced on a large scale.

How to go about it has not yet been decided upon, but the matter has been left with a committee to formulate the most effective system. A unique exhibit will in all probability be sent to the larger Eastern centers to be placed on display for a certain length of time in each city. The material will also be brought to the attention of leading architects.

Henry B. Miller, American consul general, Yokohama, made a highly interesting talk to the assembled lumbermen, speaking principally upon the lumber situation and timber resources in Japan, China and Manchuria. He said that China, especially, will always prove a market for Pacific coast timber, since that country is entirely denuded of anything in the way of forests. Manchuria, on the other hand, he said, has large bodies of fine timber which eventually will enter into competition with other sources of supply.

First Irrigated Tract.

Blalock.—Roy M. Jones, of Silverton, who has been engaged by the M. J. Lee company to superintend the planting and cultivation of strawberries at the old Blalock orchard, reports that he has planted in the last 10 days 87,000 Clark Seeding strawberry plants. The company will plant about 40 acres to strawberries alone. This tract of land has in the past produced berries which were earlier than either Hood River or Kennewick. It is believed that it was one of the first pieces of land in the Columbia river basin to be put under water. Dr. Blalock, of Walla Walla, having planted it to fruit about 25 years ago and pumped water from the Columbia for irrigating purposes.

Lane's Poultry Show.

Eugene.—The Lane County Poultry association will hold its annual fair in Eugene December 21-24. The Commercial club is taking an active interest and the manager of the club has secured silver cups from the following business men: R. A. Booth, S. H. Friendly, Griffin Hardware company, F. E. Dunn, John H. Hartog, Linn Drug company. Other prizes have also been secured.

O. R. & N. Promises Sidetrack.

Baker City.—The O. R. & N. has advised the commercial organization here that it is ready to build sidetracks for the new mill whenever they are needed. This ends the controversy that was on between this city and the company over the mill matter.

Buys Pendleton Business College.

Pendleton.—Professor E. O. Draper, of the Moscow Business college, has purchased the Pendleton business college of Miss M. M. Slattery of Spokane, and has taken possession. Professor Draper has taken charge and will make Pendleton his home.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Fruits—Apples, 75¢@82¢ per box; pears, \$1@1.25 per box; grapes, \$1@1.50 per crate; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$12.50 per barrel; casabas, 2½¢ per pound; huckleberries, 10¢@15¢ per pound; persimmons, \$1@1.25 per box.

Potatoes—75¢@85¢ per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2¢@2½¢ per pound.

Onions—\$1@1.10 per 100 pounds.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 1¢; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; horseradish, 8¢@10¢ per pound; artichokes, 9¢@11¢ per dozen; beans, 10¢@14¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, 75¢@1 per dozen; celery, 40¢@75¢ per dozen; cucumbers, \$2@2.50 per box; eggplant, 15¢ per pound; lettuce, \$1@1.25 per box; parsley, 15¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 10¢@14¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; radishes, 12¢ per dozen; spinach, 2¢ per pound; sprouts, 9¢@10¢ per pound; squash, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; tomatoes, 50¢@75¢ per crate.

Wheat—Bluestem, 96¢; club, 90¢@91¢; 91¢; 90¢@91¢; red Russian, 88¢; 40-40, 91¢; valley, 91¢.

Barley—Feed, \$26.75 per ton; brewing, \$27.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16@17.50; clover, \$12; alfalfa, \$12@12.50; grain hay, \$12.50@13.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36¢@27¢; fancy outside creamery, 32½¢@35¢; store, 17¢@20¢.

Eggs—Oregon selects, 40¢@45¢; Eastern, 29¢@32½¢.

Poultry—Hens, 11¢; spring, 11¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢; geese, 9¢@10¢; turkeys, 16¢; dressed turkeys, nominal.

Veal—Extra, 8½¢@9¢; ordinary, 7¢@7½¢; heavy, 5¢.

Pork—Fancy, 7¢; large, 5½¢@6¢; Hops—1908, medium, 80¢@85¢; prime, 7¢@7½¢; medium, 5½¢@6¢; 1907, 2¢@4¢; 1906, 1¢@1½¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10¢@14¢; according to shrinkage; valley, 15¢@16¢; mohair, choice, 18¢.

SPEED CONTEST ON.

Hill and Harriman Are Contending for Through Mail Contract.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 2.—The Herald this morning says that behind an order just received for a change in the schedule of the Oregon Short Line's Salt Lake-Portland express is mapped out an elaborate campaign between two great transcontinental railways. The fruit of victory will be the cream of the through passenger business and the choicest mail contracts between Chicago and Portland.

By speeding trains on the Union Pacific from Granger, Wyo., on the Short Line, through Huntington, Or., on the Oregon Railway & Navigation road, to Portland, the Herald continues, it is hoped to reduce the time of the through trip by five hours at least.

This contest against time is inspired by the completion of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle from the Northern Pacific connection at Pasco, Wash., to Portland, along the north bank of the Columbia river.

The Spokane, Portland & Seattle is a Hill enterprise. It reduces by many hundreds of miles the trackage between Chicago and the Oregon metropolis. With the Northern Pacific to Billings, and the Burlington from Billings to Chicago, it forms almost an airline from the ocean to the lakes. With it eliminated, the Harriman system could easily maintain its supremacy, but with the Spokane, Portland & Seattle as a factor, the middle route will need every ounce of steam its locomotives can make.

Beginning next week the Portland express will leave Salt Lake at 10:45 p. m., instead of 11:45, to connect at Pocatello with the Granger-Huntington flyer, whose running time is to be reduced 45 minutes between those points.

MYSTERY IS UNSOLVED.

Some Believe San Francisco Police Chief Committed Suicide.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—Although numerous boats patrolled and searched the bay since daylight yesterday morning from the Golden Gate to Hunter's point and the officers of the ferryboats and other craft were asked to keep a sharp lookout for it, the body of Chief of Police W. J. Biggy, who mysteriously disappeared from the police launch Patrol and is believed to have fallen overboard shortly before 12 o'clock Monday night, while returning to this city from Belvedere on the north shore, has not yet been recovered. Up to a late hour last night the police launch Patrol and other boats, with searchlights, were still on the bay, but it is feared that the body of the late chief of police has been carried out to sea by the tide.

Among officials of the department there are two theories to account for the disappearance. A number of his subordinates incline to the belief that worry and grief over the newspaper criticisms of his official and private demeanor impelled him to end his life, while others affirm with equal confidence that he fell from the slippery deck during an attack of vertigo or a fainting spell.

HIGH TOWER ON MOUNTAIN.

Sun to Be Studied With a Monster Spectroscope.

Los Angeles, Dec. 2.—Dr. George E. Hale, director of the Carnegie solar observatory on Mount Wilson, announced today that a great steel tower 150 feet high, with a well 75 feet deep under it, with which to use the spectroscopic, will be constructed on the peak next summer. The five-foot reflecting telescope will be ready for use next Monday and Dr. Hale predicts that with the powerful reflector now installed—the greatest in the world—a number of important discoveries may be expected, particularly in the photographing of the sun's surface and the various curious nebulae.

A wireless telegraph station is projected on the crown of the mountain, tests being now in progress to determine the best points for locating the operating plant. It is expected by experts that messages may be flashed to Japan or beyond, so perfect are the conditions found. A coil capable of giving out the extreme length of spark is to be installed.

Runs Away on Mountain.

Butte, Dec. 2.—A freight train of an engine and 14 cars was wrecked on the west side of the Blossburg hill on the Northern Pacific branch between Garrison and Helena west of here this morning. The train got beyond control while descending the mountain, due to the accumulation of ice and snow on the rails. An operator grasped the situation as the train thundered past and wired ahead to Weed, where a derailing switch was thrown. The fact that the engine remained upright saved the lives of the engine crew.

Frustrate Rebel Plot.

San Salvador, Salvador, Dec. 2.—A plot to overthrow the government of President Figueroa was discovered and frustrated today. Martial law has been proclaimed. The revolutionary movement, which was started in the department of Sonsonate, was crushed immediately. Many persons well known in political circles opposed to the government were implicated and arrested. It is believed that several have been arrested and imprisoned.

Pope's Doctors Anxious.

Rome, Dec. 2.—The pope's physicians, while they declared tonight that the cold from which he was suffering was following a normal course, expressed anxiety on account of his weakness.

OUTLINES HIS POLICY

Taft Has Many Improvements He Would Inaugurate.

TARIFF REVISION COMES FIRST

President-Elect Intends to Reorganize Three Departments Dealing With Corporations—Improve Rivers.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 5.—The World is able to present here the principal legislative program of the Taft administration:

Tariff revision is the primary reason for the extra session that will be called immediately after March 4, 1909, but the next President sees reason why, during that extra session, the Sherman anti-trust law should not be so amended that railroads may make rate agreements under the strict supervision of the interstate commerce commission. It is not likely that more subjects than the tariff amendment will be named by Mr. Taft in calling the extra session, though he may decide later to mention all of the principal laws that he hopes to see enacted. These are:

1. Putting a limitation on the issuance of interstate bonds and stock.

2. Authorizing railroads to make rate agreements which otherwise would be in violation of the anti-trust law, subject to the approval of the interstate commerce commission.

3. Defining particular cases in which temporary restraining orders may be issued without notice, and prescribing proceedings limiting their operation to the very shortest day.

4. Such amendments to the law organizing the bureau of corporations as shall require certain large corporations doing an interstate business, to submit to the scrutiny and examination of agents of the federal government.

5. Reorganizing the department of justice, the interstate commerce commission and the department of commerce and labor in respect to the jurisdiction exercised by them over interstate corporations, both railroads and others. It is Mr. Taft's idea that the three departments should work harmoniously, so that no one shall be going over ground covered by another and so that there shall be no conflict of authority. Ultimately cases handled by these departments must now go to the courts, but it is Mr. Taft's idea that a large number of cases can be disposed of finally and equitably by the departments under the right sort of law.

6. Reform in the monetary and banking systems of the country. This is recognized as one of the great problems before the new administration, but it is not expected that it will be taken up at the extra session.

7. Conservation of the natural resources of the country, including the Appalachian bill. The question of the constitutional power of the federal government in this matter is not yet clear. It can be said that Mr. Taft is in sympathy with the end to be accomplished, but that he will recommend no legislation until he is satisfied as to the exact length to which the federal government can go.

8. Improvements of rivers and harbors. The new administration is committed to an energetic policy of improvement, particularly of inland waterways. The Ohio river navigation channel from Pittsburgh to Cairo is at the front at present. It will cost \$60,000,000, and the next president faces the issuance of bonds to push the work.

BEGINS HOSTILE ACTION.

Dutch Warships Make Demonstration Off Venezuelan Coast.

Willemstad, Dec. 5.—Having been unable to obtain amicable settlements of outstanding differences with Venezuela, the Netherlands government has begun a naval demonstration off the coast of the South American republic, and since Wednesday vessels flying the Dutch flag have steamed from Puerto Cabello to La Guayra, a distance of 3900 yards from the shore.

Will Not Admit Charge.

Wilmingon, Del., Dec. 5.—E. A. Dupont, secretary and Edward M. Mead, treasurer, of the several powder companies against which suits have been brought by the government, were examined today before United States Commissioner Mahaffey, by the government counsel in regard to the charge of competing companies by the Dupont company, and an effort was made to show that during several years when no dividends were declared, the money was used in purchasing other companies, but they would not admit this.

Finds Infernal Machine.

Stockton, Cal., Dec. 3.—What is believed to be an infernal machine was found in the Western Pacific construction yards today by a workman under a pile of ties. It consisted of a two-gallon can of dynamite which was attached to a blasting wire five feet long. The workman took it off, the explosion shattering the buildings within a radius of ten feet. There was enough explosive in the can to have blown a business block.

Seventeen Die in Storm.

St. John, N. F., Dec. 3.—Seventeen persons have perished in a storm which has lashed the New England coast for 48 hours. In all ten fishing vessels have gone ashore, most of them breaking into fragments on the rocks. The storm caused much damage to wharves and boats in the numerous harbors.