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CHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED
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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT

LEGAL.

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Owner is requested to
pay expenses.

NOTICE.

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L. McDONALD, DE-
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is hereby given that
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wh odied on or about
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TIN WANT ADS.

SALE—PARTIALLY
acre farm, 21 miles
nville, good land, few
Terms easy. Apply or
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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, FRIDAY DECEMBER 4, 1908 NUMBER 206

TRAGIC END OF FRISCO'S CHIEF

San Francisco Shocked at Manner in Which Police Chief Biggy Met Death.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—William J. Biggy, chief of police, was lost overboard from the police boat patrol between Belvidere and San Francisco shortly before 11.30 o'clock last night. The only other occupant of the police launch was William Murphy, engineer. Murphy missed the chief when the boat was about half way across the bay on its way back to the city. Search of the small launch showed no trace of the chief and Murphy put on full speed and made for the dock. He reported the loss of the chief at once on his arrival and was taken into custody. Reports immediately gained circulation that the chief had committed suicide. Whether he took his own life by leaping into the bay or fell from the boat while walking around the gangway could not be established.

The opinion seems to be that Biggy's death was an accident, similar to many others that have figured in the annals of the harbor. There are some who assert that if the chief did commit suicide, he did so while laboring under an intense mental strain. In support of this theory they cite the fact that the chief had been much worried by the charges against him that appeared recently in certain newspapers. His mental distress during the last fortnight was so apparent that all who were brought into contact with him noticed it in a marked degree.

On the other hand, there are those who say that everything points to an accident, and that Biggy's reputation as an honest man during the long years of his public career left him nothing to fear from attacks on his personal character. They assert that Biggy was not a man to shrink from facing any publicity.

Police Commissioner Kiel gave out the following statement tonight: "I was called up by 'phone at my country residence in Belvedere on the evening of yesterday. I was asked if this was Mr. Kiel, I answered in the affirmative. Then a gentleman is coming over in a launch to see you. I answered 'all right. Who is talking?' I inquired. The answer was 'never mind,' and the telephone was hung up. Knowing the water was not deep enough to reach my landing, I swung a lantern to notify them on board that I had seen them and put out in a small boat to take off the chief.

"On entering the house, the chief complained about feeling very cold. I gave him a drink of whisky and some cigars and we sat down and talked. Then I told him to pay no attention to the articles in the paper. We then spoke about matters pertaining to the police department. About ten o'clock he started to leave. I took him in a small boat to the launch, which was fastened to a mooring about a half mile from my home. The engineer saw us coming and immediately came to help him aboard and I bade him good night and told him to take good care of himself and he cheerily remarked, 'never mind me, you take care of yourself.'"

The theory was advanced this afternoon that Chief Biggy may not have been on the patrol boat last night and that the story of his death has been circulated to assist him in getting away from San Francisco. Little consideration has been given this theory. Up to a late hour tonight the body had not been recovered.

The MANCHESTER HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1886
Ladies' Cloth Coats
For the winter of 1908 09 show many new styles in tight and semi-fitting designs.
We have them in brown, navy, green, black and fawn shades All prices.
W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.
267 JASPER AVE., EAST.

LANDSLIDES IN PANAMA.

Sides of the Culebra Cut Falling In.

Colon, Dec. 1.—Owing to the exceptionally heavy rainfalls of the last three weeks the earth on the crest of the Gatun Dam has settled in certain places. The Gatun Dam, which is designed to hold in check the waters of the Chagres River, was in the beginning fifty feet wide; it has now extended to a length of three hundred feet. In view of the heavy weight of the embankment the settlement of the dam was expected. Nothing can be done to prevent this falling in, and it will have to continue. There have been other settlements in the vicinity of the dam at Gatun, and the rains have resulted, furthermore, in several landslides in the Culebra Cut. The railroad track is inundated on both sides for a distance of several miles, but transit has not been impeded.

RAILWAY COMMISSION IN WEST NEXT MONTH

Ottawa, Dec. 1—The Board of Railway Commissioners will make a mid-winter trip to the Pacific coast to deal with matters in dispute at various western points.

An announcement to this effect was made this afternoon by Chairman Mabee in connection with the hearing of the application of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company for authority to take additional lands for the diversion of the river road in the municipality of Delta, New Westminster district. In this case the arbitration has been proceeding between the owners of the land and the company as to the value of the land. Owing to the number of complications in connection with the matter it was decided to stay all proceedings in connection with construction and arbitration till the commissioners go West at the end of January or beginning of February.

The board decided to take under consideration the complaint of the board of trade of Guernsey, Saskatchewan, to the effect that the C.P.R. grain to Fort William and points east discriminated in favor of other shipping stations in the same territory. The board of trade was not represented before the commission. On behalf of the C.P.R. it was stated that a shorter line to Guernsey is being built and when it is completed that station will get better rates.

No decision was reached in the application of the Commercial Acetyline Co., of New York, for more favorable rates on acetyline when transported by express companies in Canada. Mr. Vaughan, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific, gave testimony as to the dangerous nature of the acetyline, which necessitates the greatest care. On behalf of the company it was claimed that there was no great danger. The statement was made that owing to the number of garages which are being established throughout the country great quantities of acetyline are being used and that express companies should be compelled to give a more favorable rate.

SALOONS ARE IMMUNE.

Chicago Minister Says Conviction Cannot Be Secured Against Them.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 2.—"I would not place much stock in the verdict of a Chicago jury. If a Chicago jury found a man guilty of any charge I would be practically convinced that the man was not guilty." The foregoing statement was made at this morning's session of the convention in congress in the Second Presbyterian Church for the purpose of organizing a National Lord's Day Alliance of the United States. The utterance was made by the Rev. Dr. W. A. Bartlett, of Chicago.

Dr. Bartlett spoke of the effort put forward in Chicago to have the saloons closed on Sunday. Many of these saloonists violate the law according to Dr. Bartlett. Informations were made against them and they were brought before court on the charge. Dr. Bartlett said a few disagreements were secured but a verdict of guilty in these cases has never been returned by a Chicago jury. "We might say that the conditions on the Sunday closing question in Chicago are "anarchistic," said Dr. Bartlett.

Mystery Surrounds Disappearance.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—Mystery surrounds the disappearance of James Bishop, of Toronto. He left property worth $60,000, and the tenants are not paying any rent, no person having authority to collect. Bishop left Toronto shortly after his wife entered an action against him to recover alimony early this year. The application has been made to the courts for a receiver. The last trace of Bishop was a letter posted at New York, but dated San Francisco, in which he expressed regret that he cannot live the year over again. He hints of striking for Prince Rupert.

Sir Hibbert En Route to England.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 3.—The rumor published last night in the Liberal papers to the effect that Sir Hibbert Tupper is in Eastern Canada in connection with the leadership of the Conservative party is absolutely denied this morning. He is on his way to England to visit his mother, whose health alarms the family.

Saskatchewan Legislature Opens Dec. 10th.

Regina, Nov. 30—The opening of the first session of the second legislative assembly of Saskatchewan has been fixed for Thursday, Dec. 10, a proclamation summoning the assembly to meet on that date having been issued by Lieut. Governor Forget.

THE PREMIERS ON ELEVATORS

Grain Growers' Demand for Government Ownership of Internal Elevators Considered.

Premier Rutherford returned Monday from Regina where he attended the conference of the premiers of the three prairie provinces and the representative grain growers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The meeting was called to afford grain growers and legislators an opportunity to discuss the government ownership of internal elevators.

"There is nothing more to be said other than what has appeared in the press," said Premier Rutherford this morning, when asked as to the result of the conference. "The sessions were held in the city hall, one during the afternoon and the other commencing at 8 o'clock p.m. and finishing considerably after midnight. The whole proposition was talked over at considerable length and at its close assurance was given that the matter would be given most serious consideration.

"Did not the grain growers' expect a definite reply before leaving the city?" the premier was asked.

"The question is one of great concern to them," was the reply, "but I do not think they expected that the governments of any of the provinces would commit themselves to an undertaking without careful investigation."

The Farmers' Demands.

The demands of the Grain Growers' Associations and the Alberta Farmers' association were presented in the form of the following document:—

1—That the government provide by purchase or construction or both at each railway point where any considerable quantity of grain is marketed, elevator facilities with up to date equipment for cleaning, weighing and loading grain, that these facilities for the most part be sub-divided into bins of 1,000 bushels capacity, and that the system be operated by the government direct, or through a commission appointed for that purpose.

2—That the minimum capacity required at each shipping point will be approximately one-third of the quantity annually marketed there. This whole amount need not, however, be provided at the outset, but the storage plant should be so arranged as to admit easily of additions and extension as necessity demands.

3—That the charges for handling and storing grain be such as to provide interest on amount invested and cost of maintenance, and provision for gradual payment of initial cost.

4—That a certain per cent. of the storage (not to exceed 25 per cent.), should be at the disposal of buyers of street grain.

5—That two or more farmers be granted the privilege of jointly occupying a bin.

Advantages to be Secured.

1—Advantages without the co-operation of the Dominion government:

(a)—The abuses incident to the storage facilities being in the hands of those interested in the purchase and sale of grain would be abolished, such as improper grading, the giving of light weight, the taking of excessive deckage, the substituting of grain of inferior quality for that specially binned by the farmer, denying the privilege of special binning to the farmers on the false plea of lack of space and interference with the freedom of shipment of stored grain by the owner.

(b)—Adequate facilities for the cleaning of the grain are not provided by the elevator companies. The government system would enable the cleaning of grain to grade requirements before shipment, retaining to the farmers a large amount of screenings valuable for feeding purposes, increasing their chances of obtaining higher grades when grain was inspected and saving them from the payment of freight charges on screenings from point of shipment to the terminals.

(c)—Dockage would be no longer a matter of guess work. The farmer would be credited with his exact amount of cleaned grain and permitted to retain his screenings, which oftentimes include valuable grains of various kinds as well as weed seeds having a high seed value.

The Saving Possible.

The following facts illustrate the saving possible in this connection. It is estimated that the 70 millions of wheat of the crop of 1906 inspected, contained 2 per cent. or 1,400,000 bushels of screenings, averaging in worth 1-2c per lb., and which cost the farmer on an average 10 cents per bushel in freight charges owing to his inability to have his grain cleaned before shipment. These two items represent a loss of $560,000 to the farmers of the west, which will occur every year with additions until abolished by the establishment of a government storage system equipped with proper cleaning apparatus. The above amount would pay the interest on a sum sufficient to create the storage system asked for and to provide a sinking fund which would liquidate the cost within a reasonable number of years. The grain being weighed into cars by a government official having no interest therein, will facilitate the collection of claims for shortage from the railway companies.

Preservation of Identity of Grain.

(d)—The preservation of the identity of grain in special bins under the custody of government officials will make possible the establishment of a sample market which will largely correct the injustices incident to a grading system, when climatic conditions make it impossible for the grade description to classify grain according to its intrinsic value. For example a slight bleaching suffered by a large percentage of the wheat the year before last condemned millions of bushels having the essential qualities of One Hard to be graded as Two Northern, making the price four cents per bushel less than it should have been and occasioning an enormous loss to the producers. Also this year owing to the general frost the grading system operated to group types of wheat together in the same bin having in many cases a difference in value of twenty cents a bushel.

(e)—The having of storage facilities in the interior under government supervision would make it possible to send samples to be displayed on the sample market in advance of shipment. This would permit the grain to be exhibited for a number of days without expense to the owner and also permit of the grain being sold for shipment, either east or west of the point loaded.

(f)—With the building of the Hudson Bay railway will come a still greater advantage in interior sorage as grain in the interior will have the choice of two routes and two markets, while grain sent in to the terminals before being sold will have only one.

(g)—The presence of government storage facilities that could be used by buyers, who are not owners of elevators would place these buyers in a position to compete on even terms, thus preventing a monopoly of the market by elevator owners, and tending to keep street and track prices near together, as it was that last campaign.

2—Advantages with the co-operation of the Dominion government:

The complete plan of the grain growers contemplates the passage of an amendment to the Inspection and Sales act that would permit the operator of a provincial elevator to discharge the functions of a Dominion weighman and sampler and the granting of weight and grade certificates, the grading to be done by the inspection staff at Winnipeg using the samples of the contents of the special bins forwarded by the elevator operators.

GOVERNMENT AIDS IN COLLECTING ARREARS

Provincial Government Assists Local Improvement and Rural School Districts in Gathering in Tax Arrears—Government Takes Proceedings Against Delinquents—A Beneficial System.

The provincial government is taking action to assist small local improvement districts and rural school districts in collecting arrears of taxes that have accumulated on patented lands throughout the province. In the month of November a judge of the Supreme court held court at different places to confirm the returns of arrears. Mr. Justice Scott sat at Vermilion on November 17, and Mr. Justice Harvey at Edmonton on November 23 and at Wetaskiwin on the 30th.

This legal procedure gets after speculators and non-residents, who own property owner is two years in arrears to pay taxes for local improvements or for the support of schools. If a property owner is two years in arrears the government takes action and begins proceedings by giving sixty days' notice. If the notice is not heeded the confirmation of arrears is made by a Supreme court judge and the land of the delinquents becomes vested in the crown with the privilege extended to the owner of redeeming his property any time within one year from the date of court.

The fact that there have been very few forfeitures of lands in the province and the further fact that considerable arrears have been paid, shows the great assistance that this action on the part of the government is to the local improvement and school districts. The local councilmen and school trustees previously found a remedy in suit or seizure by distress, but they did not care to take action themselves. By the government taking the proceedings the matter is made impersonal and the results are more beneficial.

OLD AGE ANNUITIES.

Government Prepared to Inaugurate Scheme at Once.

Ottawa, Dec. 2—The government of Canada is now prepared to actively begin business as issuers of old age annuities. The final order-in-council approving the system as a guaranty against penury in old age and detailing its investment features has been sent out for distribution by postmasters throughout the country and applications for annuities received from intending purchasers will be promptly dealt with by the office in charge of Mr. S. T. Bastedo in Ottawa. A staff of lecturers to explain and popularize the scheme will hold public meetings in all the districts of Canada during the winter. Dr. Sampson, of Windsor, Ontario, will be at the head of the lecturing staff and will begin a series of meetings in a few days.

STEAMER FOUNDERS; 70 DROWN.

Kobe, Japan, Dec. 2—The Japanese steamer Ginsei Maru has foundered off Wei Hei Wei. Seventy persons, including the entire crew and all the passengers on board, were lost. The steamer was of 5,000 tons.

THE DEATH KNELL OF STANDARD OIL

Jno. D. Archbold Writhes on Witness Stand Under Kellogg's Merciless Inquisition.

Wednesday's Evidence.

New York, Dec. 2.—Red faced and much disturbed John D. Archbold, vice-president of the Standard Oil trust, was forced to admissions on the witness stand today, which throw unexpected light on the monopolistic methods of the big trust. The surprise of the mysterious two and a half million loan to Jas. McDonald developed on Tuesday, was discounted today by an equally mysterious loan of $7,500,000 to T. M. Barnsdall, Pittsburg. It was like drawing teeth to secure an admission that by this loan the Standard Oil controlled the crude output of Oklahoma, the new state in which Governor Haskell has declared the Standard had no interest.

Although letters, which ex-Congressman John C. Sibley wrote and other daring trust coups were not read, Archbold's letters proved Sibley the trust agent. It was established that Sibley had been with the trust since 1879 and Archbold's letters explained to the last degree the Sibley letters which William Randolph Hearst published during the last campaign. Mr. Archbold at another period in his trying day gave several excuses for the long years that passed between the time that the Standard Oil Company, of Ohio, was ordered dissolved by the courts of that state, and the actual liquidation of the concern when the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, was prepared to receive the properties.

Sibley a Trust Manager.

Sibley's trust history came out quite unexpectedly with this question:

"How about the Signal Oil Company?"

"It was acquired in 1879," answered Archbold.

"Who was the manager of the Signal Oil Company when it was, through the Galena Company, consolidated with the Standard Oil Company?"

"Mr. J. C. Sibley," answered Archbold, with a shade of hesitation.

"In 1901 the companies were further consolidated into the Galena Signal Oil Co.?"

"Yes," growled Archbold.

"Messrs. Sibley and Miller continued in the management?"

"Yes," admitted Archbold.

"And do they retain that management today?"

"They do."

The inquisition turned then to Standard Oil methods of crushing its rivals.

Frank B. Kellogg, the government "trust buster," seemed to rejoice particularly in this line of evidence. He declared that through it he would surely prove the greatest of trusts "a conspiracy in restraint of trade."

At the beginning of the afternoon session Archbold showed his fear of water as applied to the inflation of stocks. There were many questions as to the book and actual value of Standard Oil at the time of the formation of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Mr. Archbold thought that the book value was $56,000,000 and that the actual value was $70,000,000.

"Wasn't it a fact," and the long accusing finger of the government prosecutor was shaken in the face of the witness, "that the actual values were just reversed. In other words, the actual value was under $56,000,000 and the book value $70,000,000?"

Vice-President Not a Book-keeper.

"The terms are book-keeping terms," declared Archbold, "And I am no book-keeper."

"Do you really think so?" asked Kellogg, with his deceptive smile.

"The balance-sheets will show," said Archbold.

Kellogg demanded the balance-sheets and Archbold said he would try to find them.

Mr. Archbold declared that he did not know where they were; that he had never seen them, that he had never searched for them, that he had not been officially notified that the government had been searching for them for more than a year.

"I will produce them if you still want them," said Archbold.

"I know no reasons why you should not have them, nor any reason why you should want to see them."

Dissolution Proceedings.

The examination then jumped into the legal war to dissolve the Standard Oil trust, which began in 1892, and was not ended until 1899.

"Why was this trust dissolved?" was asked.

"Because of an order of the supreme court of Ohio."

Then Kellogg demanded the reason why the old Standard Oil trust was so long in a state of dissolution.

"The holders of the trust certificates," said Mr. Archbold, "did not want to change something tangible for something that was not tangible. I understood that we had no power to compel them to exchange. The exchange would have meant, to many small holders, the destruction of their ability to sell and their ability to borrow."

An Evidence of Winter.

Saskatoon, Dec. 2—A railway man employed on the G. T. P. at Earl was brought to the city last evening suffering from a frozen foot. He was taken to St. Paul's hospital, where he is at present undergoing treatment.

DEFENDER OF THE KAISER.

Former U. S. Minister to France Says Roosevelt Is a Humbug and Von Buelow a Poodle Pup.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2.—An intimation that President Roosevelt is a humbug, and a declaration that Prince Von Buelow, Imperial chancellor of Germany, is a "poodle pup without a backbone", are made by Poultney Bigelow, former United States minister to France, in an interview published here.

When asked to compare President Roosevelt with Emperor William, Mr. Bigelow said the Kaiser was of broad character and while somewhat impetuous, was a more practical advocate of the "square deal" than President Roosevelt, that he had nothing of the "humbuggery" which, he hinted, characterized Mr. Roosevelt.

When it was suggested to Mr. Bigelow that he was irreverent he smiled and said. "It is better to be irreverent than a friend of Mr. Roosevelt. He personally knows the Kaiser and is the author of "The German Emperor and His Neighbors."

Charred Skeleton Identified.

Brockville, Dec. 3.—The charred skeleton found in the woods near Algonquin is supposed to be that of Mrs. Bolton, an elderly resident of North Augusta, who disappeared some years ago and was supposed to have perished from exhaustion. No inquest is considered necessary.

"THE KING IS DEAD; LONG LIVE THE KING"

Baby Emperor of China Ascends the Dragon Throne—Official Mourning Temporarily Set Aside to Permit of Ceremonies—Princes and Officials Kowtow to Infant Ruler.

Pekin, China, Dec. 2.—The strict mourning which has been observed in this city since the death of the Emperor and the Dowager Empress of China, was suspended long enough yesterday to permit the ascension to the dragon throne of the baby emperor, Pu Yi, who becomes ruler of the kingdom under the name of Hsuan Tung. The ceremonies were brief and impressive in the extreme. The function began by the princes of the imperial family and the high officials of the empire kowtowing to the memorial tablets of their late majesties.

After this they all followed in turn to Pu Yi. Pu Yi then offered a sacrifice before the tablets of the Emperor and Dowager Empress. He was then relieved of his dress of mourning and clad, with much care, in a diminutive Imperial garment with the Imperial dragon. Thus arrayed, the toddling Emperor ascended the throne amid a fan-fare of drums, bells and fire crackers. From the throne Pu Yi Kow followed his step-mother, the Dowager-Empress Yehonala. He then received kowtows while still on the throne from all the prices and officials present. This over, he descended from the throne and was again clad in his little dress of mourning.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

In Bohemian Capital to Suppress Student Rioting.

Prague, Bohemia, Nov. 2—Martial law has been proclaimed in this city. This action on the part of the government served greatly to exasperate the Czeech students and they forthwith started rioting. There was a sanguinary conflict between them and the police and gendarmes at Weinberg, a suburb of Prague, in which many students were wounded.

It had been hoped that it would not be necessary to mar the jubilee of the anniversary of Emperor Francis Joseph's ascension to the throne by any such drastic steps, but the continued rioting between the Czeech and German students forced the government to issue the proclamation. The Austria parliament will begin its fall session at Vienna today and lively scenes are anticipated.

Official Returns in Prince Albert.

Prince Albert, Dec. 2.—Returning Officer Jas. Wilson today officially declared Ruttan, Liberal, elected by a majority of 189, in the delayed Dominion elections. The vote stood: Ruttan, 2,389; McKay, Conservative, 2,209; Honore Jaxon, independent, 87. Jaxon or Jackson, was secretary to Riel during the rebellion and fleeing the country was secretary to the Chicago carpenters union until quite recently. A year ago he came north and evidently thought his rebellion record of value on the ground where he was fighting 23 years ago.

C.N.R. Extension to Calgary.

Saskatoon, Dec. 2.—"On to Calgary" is the cry of the C.N.R. Last night a big survey party pulled into town to locate the line from the end of the steel to the western city. The party is in charge of B. Beaumone and J. MacKenzie, and they left for the front today. The party are to push west with all speed, so as to have everything in shape for the contractors by the time spring opens.

Lethbridge's New Hospital.

Lethbridge, Dec. 2—The citizens of Lethbridge today voted by 194 to 7, $30,000 to supplement the gift from E. T. Galt, of the same amount for a new hospital to cost at least $60,000.

Student Reinforcements.

Breslau, Germany, Dec. 2—Thirty-eight students, representing various university societies, have left here for Prague, to assist the German students of that city in their fight against the Czeechs.

PRESIDENT NORD ALEXIS DEPOSED

Aged Haytian President Seeks Refuge in French Warship—Revolutionists Occupy Capital.

Port au Prince, Dec. 2—President Nord Alexis has been deposed and is now safe on board the French training ship Duguay Trouin. The city is in the hands of the revolutionists. Gen. Legitime has been proclaimed president of the new provincial government and Gen. Simon, the leader of an insurgent army of five thousand, is marching up the peninsula. Thousands gathered at the palace in which the president had taken refuge this morning, threatening to drive out Alexis and his few loyal followers. The situation became so serious that the French minister, M. Carteron, and other foreign representatives, finally prevailed upon the president to withdraw.

Alexis left the palace under the protection of the French and he was accompanied in his carriage by a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry under General Hippolyte. Thousands lined the streets and jeered and cursed the deposed president. At the wharf the scene was tragic and shameful. Many tried to slay Alexis and fought hand to hand with the soldiers for the opportunity. The troops were forced to fire several shots.

It is hardly probable foreigners will be disturbed as the Haytians greatly fear the landing of any foreign forces from the warships.

One of the leaders of the revolutionists alleges that H. W. Furniss, United States minister, was chief among those who encouraged the president to resist the issue in the proclamation.

"The danger is supreme," this leader said. "We risk our independence if we do not take good care. The old man would have given up, were it not for the advice of a diplomat who is preparing for our annexation. A clash is expected and this diplomat wishes to precipitate one in order to have a pretext for colonizing us. Let us, therefore, be docile, but not supine."

Bloody Battle Today.

Port au Prince, Dec. 3—In a bloody battle today between an infuriated mob composed of residents of the city and the regular government troops twelve men were killed and many others wounded. The troops were called out to suppress the band of vandals which was raging through the streets destroyed with wanton abandon. Pillaging began shortly after midnight. Maddened with rum, the mob balked in an attempt to assassinate Alexis, sought to wreck its vengeance upon his supporters. Bonfires were lighted and hogsheads of rum rolled into the streets by the mob. Daybreak offered a sorry spectacle in the pillaged quarters. Smouldering ruins marked the remains of several buildings.

PEACE ON THE PACIFIC.

Tokio Press Welcomes American-Japanese Agreement.

Tokio, Dec. 2.—The privy council approved the agreement with the United States this morning and at noon made public the formal statement concerning it, saying that the two countries interested had always completely coincided in their views on Pacific and far-Eastern politics, but that it was believed by both countries that it would be useful to devise definite measures in order to dispel all misunderstandings and to announce their common policies to the world. For these reasons, Japan availed itself of the salutary effect produced by the visit of the American fleet and formally approached the United States government on the subject of the entente, the latter, of course, agreeing to an exchange of diplomatic papers.

Viscount Hayashi, former minister of foreign affairs, says that the agreement is not only less important than the one concluded in 190,7 but says that it is also superfluous.

Others point out that Viscount Hayashi is influenced by his personal antagonism toward Viscount Aoki, former ambassador to the United States.

Kokumin Shimbun remarks that the stress of the agreement was the arrangement of the Pacific question.

By Asahi Shimbun it is regretted that the immigration question was excluded from the negotiations.

Interest in Enquiry Waning.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 3—There was a small attendence at the opening of the marine enquiry this morning. A number of business men were called to give evidence regarding the methods of dealing with the department. A merchant named Isaac Creighton, testified to 25 per cent. profit on all sales to the government. Several department employees knew nothing of stores being taken and said they would have reported the matter if they had heard of it.

Liberals Protest Centre Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 3—Papers will be filed on Saturday protesting the election of Edmund Bristol, Conservative, in Centre Toronto.

Sent to Reformatory.

Montreal, Dec. 3—Alfred Bonie, a youth mixed up in the Geoffrion club scandal, this morning was sentenced to three years in the reformatory. He was found guilty of a charge of indecent exposure.