

REVOLUTIONARY PARTY IN CHINA WELL ORGANIZED

Is Entitled "The Punitive Expedition against Yuan-Shi-Kai"—Its Purpose is to Uphold the Republic.

FOUR PROVINCES IN REVOLT

Troops Sent to the Scene to Quell the Uprisings Join Revolutionary Soldiers.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 29.—An organized revolutionary party to be known as "The Punitive Expedition against Yuan Shi-Kai" has been organized in China for the purpose of upholding the republic...

According to the cablegram, the organization has three objects: The upholding of the republic of China; The restoration of the constitutional parliament and the safeguarding of all the rights of the Chinese people...

Regarding the reported Yunnan revolt, the cablegram said that following Yunnan, the provinces of Kweichow, Kiangsi and Hunan rose in revolt...

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—Authorities today said they had not due to the identity of the assassin who shot and killed Wong Yuen Jung last night during a Christmas banquet...

Police said they had been unable to learn anything concerning Wong's mission to the United States. It was stated that it had been established that the killing was not the result of any feud between rival Tong or secret societies.

HAS \$50,000 CAPITAL.

Sibley Mfg. Co. Reorganization, Incorporates—Farmers Co-operative Co. Files Papers.

Montpelier, Dec. 29.—The following companies today filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state: Edward L. Sibley Manufacturing company, Inc., to manufacture machines and metal specialties...

The Richmond Farmers Co-operative Co. Inc. is to deal in milk and milk products, \$100,000 capital stock in 40 shares.

ST. ALBANS SOLDIER.

Arthur Hay of Canadian Regiment Seriously Wounded in French Trenches. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 29.—Arthur C. N. Hay of St. Albans Vt. has been seriously wounded, according to the official casualty list of the Canadian Overseas forces...

Riley's Message.

Indianapolis, Dec. 29.—James Whitcomb Riley, who is in Florida for the winter, has sent the following Christmas message to the people of Indiana: "Christmas means love. We cannot picture it without seeing the purged Christmas tree with the faces of gleeful youngsters, glad parents, and happy bodies returned home from town or far metropolises...

DECENNIAL CENSUS

Shows Massachusetts Has 3,693,310 People—Boston's Population 745,430. Boston, Dec. 29.—The population of Massachusetts was 3,693,310 on April 1, according to the official announcement today of the decennial census taken by the State bureau of statistics...

Massachusetts shelters approximately 450 persons to the square mile, the figures show, and is second only to Rhode Island in density of population.

Worcester ranks second, Fall River third, New Bedford fourth, Cambridge fifth, Lowell sixth, and Springfield seventh, all with a population of more than 100,000.

The people who are "thinking of buying a home" base most of this thinking on the real estate advertising which they read.

JOSEPH AREND DEBOER OF MONTPELIER DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Had Been Sufferer from Cancer Nearly a Year—Last Public Appearance Was Before Vermont Legislature in January—Mr. DeBoer, One of the First of Prominent Vermonters of the Present Generation.

Montpelier, Dec. 29.—The Hon. Joseph Arend DeBoer passed away at five o'clock Christmas morning, death following an illness from cancer of nearly a year's duration. He made his last public appearance during the session of the 1915 Legislature when he made a forceful address against the educational bill then pending, which measure was the result of the investigations of a special commission. He also nominated Mayor James M. Boutwell at the March election. Soon after he went to Brookline, Mass., where he underwent two operations and submitted to a third several weeks later. Since then he has gradually failed. Two weeks before his death, which his condition had been reported as critical from that time until his death Saturday.

The funeral will be held at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon at Christ Episcopal Church. Joseph Arend DeBoer was born June 17, 1841, in Warfham, Holland, the son of John Arend and Anna Petrus (Kuyper) DeBoer. The family as far back as his lineage has been traced is pure Dutch. When Mr. DeBoer was four years old his father died. He was brought to the United States in 1847 by his mother, who re-married, and lived in Albany, N. Y. Young DeBoer became a newsboy and paper carrier, attending the grammar school and high school, from which he was graduated in 1859. Then he went to Dartmouth, and worked his way through college, graduating in 1861 with the degree of A. B. Dartmouth conferred upon him the honorary degrees of A. M. in 1887 and Sc. D. in 1909. For a year and a half he taught Greek and Latin in the Holderness School for Boys, New Hampshire.

His superior gifts and qualifications as a teacher were immediately recognized, and he was sought for the position of principal of the Montpelier Union school. For four years he was principal of the Montpelier Union and the Washington county grammar schools, and made an excellent reputation as an educator. In 1866 he became attorney in the National Life Insurance company, holding that office for 13 years. He was elected a director and secretary in 1887, second vice-president in charge of agency forces in 1900, vice-president in 1904 and president in 1909, when office he held to the time of his death.

He had repeatedly served as a delegate to county, district and State conventions, acting as chairman of the republican State convention in 1910. He was senator from Washington county in 1906 and representative from Montpelier in 1907 and earnestly advocated re-

ST. ALBANS CELEBRATES.

Municipal Christmas Festival—Musical Chorus of over 200 Voices. St. Albans, Dec. 29.—The municipal celebration of the Christmas festival, which took its inception in this city several years ago following a visit of the late Jacob Ris to this city as the guest of ex-Governor and Mrs. E. C. Smith, when he addressed the Antioch club, took on added interest this year, the second in which there has been a municipal tree, and this evening there was a large gathering around the tree on Tuckers park and vicinity.

The chorus of over 200 voices, led by Mrs. N. A. Atwood, sang familiar Christmas carols. The St. Albans Brigade band led the march from the academy to the platform on the park, playing one of the most beautiful of all the Christmas hymns, "Joy to the World, the Lord is Come." The chorus was accompanied in the singing by Harmon E. Cross and Delor Deslauriers, concertists. The high school students, who have been under Mrs. Atwood's direction in singing for several weeks, led in the carols this evening. Others who participated were members of the Stratham, Vermont and Antioch clubs and the chorus of the various churches of the city.

Those who for several weeks have been most active in the preparations for the celebration have every reason to feel gratified that this year as never before they have helped many people to enter into the true spirit of the great festival of Christmas.

The celebration this year grew out of the first attempt at a municipal celebration after Mr. Ris' visit when for a few years several of the city's best known singers went about the city in a large Christmas eve singing to the sick and shutting in.

FALL OF TRUTTING KING

Crescens (1859?) Is Drawing a Com-missary Wagon in Russia. Crescens (1859?), whose crown as king of the trotting world was wrested from him in 1907, is today drawing a commissary wagon in Russia. This information has reached American horsemen, who revered the name of Crescens a few years ago. His former owner, George H. Ketchum, who made a fortune off him, says he understands the great trotting king is now a humble army horse off there in the Baltic provinces.

Ketchum sold Crescens to the Russian government a few years ago. Agents from the czar's army arrived with a huge offer. Crescens was peddled for breeding purposes, said the agents. Ketchum took the offer. In the meantime Crescens had deteriorated rapidly after his defeat by The Harvester, who was of no use to the racing world. He was a failure also as a breeder. Since his arrival in the czar's domain there has been occasional word about Crescens received by Toledo horsemen. This word Crescens, who had deteriorated rapidly after his defeat by The Harvester, was of no use to the racing world. He was a failure also as a breeder. Since his arrival in the czar's domain there has been occasional word about Crescens received by Toledo horsemen. This word Crescens, who had deteriorated rapidly after his defeat by The Harvester, was of no use to the racing world. He was a failure also as a breeder. Since his arrival in the czar's domain there has been occasional word about Crescens received by Toledo horsemen.

DAYS AT HOME.

"I wish a doormat," announced Mrs. Da Style. "Here is a very nice pattern," said the salesman, "with the word 'Welcome' woven into the fibers." "I see. I suppose that will do if you can add the words 'Tuesdays and Fridays,'"—Kansas City Journal.

PAPERS IN EQUITY Brought to Settle Dispute over Boundary Line between the Two States.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 29.—The Evening Monitor says: Copies of the bill in equity brought by the State of Vermont against the State of New Hampshire, in the United States Supreme Court, to determine the boundary line between the two States have been filed at the office of the attorney-general at the State House, together with an order of the court requiring New Hampshire to make answer to the bill on or before March 23, 1916.

The controversy between the two States has existed since the year 1792, and has now become acute by the action of the New Hampshire boundary line commission which reported to the last Legislature fixing the boundary at high water mark on the west bank of the Connecticut river, which would bring much valuable property now paying taxes in Vermont into New Hampshire.

Within the bills described there are many large and valuable manufacturing plants, according to the bill, and large amounts of other valuable taxable property which lies partly within and partly without the disputed territory.

The bill alleges that the right to tax property within the disputed territory has been claimed and exercised by the State of Vermont and the municipalities therein for many years, or since 1777.

Continuing, the bill says the right to tax property within the disputed territory on the Vermont side of the river has been claimed by the State of New Hampshire and the municipalities therein have lately assessed and are now attempting to collect by suits at law in the courts of New Hampshire, and by threatened sales of the land, taxes on property within the disputed territory.

Mr. DeBoer was a 3rd degree Mason; a charter member of the Antioch Society of America; member of the Kappa Kappa Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa, Dartmouth, Vermont Historical society, the American Country club of Montpelier, and many other societies in the United States.

In 1887 Mr. DeBoer married Augusta Charles Featherly of Albany, N. Y. They had five children, four of whom are living: Mrs. Ethel DeBoer Field, Miss Arend DeBoer, Paul Kuyper DeBoer and Elizabeth Arend DeBoer. A daughter, Bertha, is deceased. The son is attending Dartmouth College.

NEW MURPHY STORY.

Missing Man's Manner Waxes Eccentric at Interview in New Orleans. Rutland, Dec. 29.—The following news concerning John J. Murphy, who disappeared from this city November 20 and who has been located at New Orleans, is contained in a special dispatch to the Rutland Herald, published today.

John J. Murphy of Rutland, Vt., who as treasurer of the Marble City bank and a stockholder of the Hartford bank, both of that city, disappeared from home on November 20 much to the dismay of friends and other interested persons, is registered in the Charles hotel, New Orleans. It appears that Mr. Murphy has been sought far and wide, the police of nearly every city in the Union has been asked to keep an eye out for the recalcitrant banker, circulars have been sent broadcast and detectives have been scurrying from New York to Beaumont, Texas, for Mr. Murphy proved himself a most elusive individual.

It is understood that the bank's accounts were straight enough, that the hotel affairs were not in danger and that there was no love affair even in the red of the horizon, yet Murphy disappeared—vanished from sight, occasionally bobbing up at good hotels in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Columbus and other towns, but never long enough to permit of his being interviewed.

A Rutland Herald correspondent saw Mr. Murphy at the St. Charles today and said: "Is this Mr. Murphy?" "Wait a minute," was the response. "You are going to add: 'Is this the Mr. Murphy they speak of so well?'" "Well, I'm Mr. Murphy, but I have nothing to say, nothing, absolutely nothing. I refuse to be interviewed."

And that was the end of it so far as Murphy was concerned. It has been estimated that the wandering Vermonteer was an abstemious one who had drunk so deeply of the waters of Lethe that there has been a circumlocution of all things pertaining to Rutland, Vt., P. S. A., but to all appearances he is perfectly normal. A Vermont paper which reached here some time ago stated that the medical fraternity of that State had come to the conclusion that Murphy was suffering from a form of walking typhoid, but there seems to be no evidence of it so far as your correspondent could notice.

DID NOT WAIT FOR THE HATCHET.

In a certain village is a cottage, the front door of which must be raised a little to be opened, and for this purpose a hatchet is generally used. One night a knock was heard at the door. "Who's there?" asked the youngster. "It's me," answered the person outside. The youngster, knowing the voice, shouted back in a tone that the person outside could hear: "Oh, mother, it's Mrs. Murphy; get the hatchet!" Mrs. Murphy didn't wait—Philadelphia Star.

ENOUGH.

A big, stouthy darkey shuffled along the road, whistling as he went. His clothes were in rags and his shoes were out at toes and heels.

As he passed a prosperous-looking house a man stepped from the doorway and hailed him. "Hey, Jim! I got a job for you. Do you want to make a quarter?"

"No, sah," said the ragged one. "I done got a quarter."—New York Post.

APRECIATED IN FRANCE.

The Le Ripoll building, situated on a wharf beside the Seine river, Paris, France, was recently roofed with our Compo-rubber roofing. Same as free. Strong Hardware Co., Burlington, Vt.

LARGE PROFIT IN HOSIERY DESPITE CUT IN TARIFF

Investigation Shows Twelve per Cent. Made on Capital Invested by Manufacturers.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Investigation has disclosed, the department of commerce announced today, that American hosiery manufacturers, who opposed a cut in tariff goods, now are making a profit of nearly 12 per cent. on capital invested and could increase that margin through better methods in the manufacture and sale of their goods.

A report on this investigation by the domestic commerce was transmitted to President Wilson today by Secretary Redfield. It was the second of a series issued in connection with the bureau's inquiry into the manufacture of clothing in the United States.

Highest profits, the report says, are made on the class of goods meeting foreign competition. Seamless hosiery, solely an American product, is cheaper and produces the smallest margin to the manufacturer.

Imports are shown to have dropped from \$5,000,000 to \$3,000,000 within the last six years. In 1909 imports formed 12 per cent. of the value of hosiery sold in America, but now, less than six per cent. of goods on the American market is of foreign manufacture.

Profits in various parts of the country are shown to vary greatly. Sixteen mills in the South are yielding 8 to 10 per cent. on the investment, of as many mills in Pennsylvania. This is attributed to lower labor cost in the South and also to the fact that southern mills, being newer, are equipped with more efficient machinery. The report finds fault with a retail system that forces manufacturers to produce an article selling at a fixed price. This system, the report says, does not permit a raise of a few cents in the retail price and forces the manufacturer to sell more cheaply so the retailer can make a living profit despite mounting expenses. Much rigorous competition has resulted, the report asserts.

The National Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers' association, the investigators say, did not present a thorough investigation. Seventy-three establishments were studied and 38 States were included in the range of the inquiry.

ITALIAN LINER SUNK.

The Submarine Which Torpedoed Was Shelled by Destroyer. Milan via Paris, Dec. 29.—A Tripoli despatch to the Secolo says that the Italian liner Port Said has been sunk by a submarine flying the Austrian colors. Six passengers and one member of the crew perished. The rest were saved.

An Italian destroyer chased and shelled the submarine which was of large dimensions. Although believed to be hit the submarine was able to plunge and disappear. The destroyer then turned her attention to a small Greek liner a witness to the engagement and a visit to this vessel led to the suspicion that she was in conference with the Austrian.

After rescuing the survivors of the Port Said, the destroyer took the straggled liner into Derna for a stretcher search on the belief that she has been engaged in supplying enemy submarines.

Just like the bill which was filed at this court in Vermont by the State of New Hampshire, which was filed on March 13 and is now pending in the United States Supreme Court, it is expected that the litigation will be long and costly to both parties, and that it will be some years before a decision is reached.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Suffrage Defeated in New York by 188,000—Revised Constitution by 504,000. Albany, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Woman suffrage was defeated by a majority of more than 188,000 and the revised constitution was rejected by a majority exceeding 504,000 at the State election in November, according to the announcement of the State board of canvassers, made public today. The totals do not include the returns from Otsego county, where the vote of Otsego has been held up by a vote order.

Returns from all the other counties gave following results: Woman suffrage: For, 544,527, against, 732,750; majority against, 188,223. Referendum on \$27,000,000 bond issue for the large canal: For, 615,147, against, 65,550; majority for, 4,497. Adoption of revised constitution: For, 282,000, against, 88,622; majority against, 193,378.

BIG TRIAL CALENDAR.

Supreme Court to Hear 113 Cases in January Term. Montpelier, Dec. 29.—The trial calendar for the January term of supreme court which opens Tuesday, January 4, issued yesterday contains a list of 113 cases set for trial, one of the busiest calendars to confront Vermont's highest court in some years. Of this number Chittenden county contributes 33 cases as follows:

The old Hovey vs. Hannon & Spring case, Hovey vs. McArthur Co., assistant, Peter M. Campbell vs. Adolphus King, apt. assistant, Annie E. Audley vs. Fred Bushey, apt. assistant, Western Telephone company vs. John E. Lavelle, bill and injunction; Adolphus H. Hill vs. the Burlington Traction company, negligence; Etienne Lathilly vs. city of Burlington, negligence; Jan P. Lavigne vs. city of Burlington, case; Charles W. Pappin vs. Charles H. Martin et al. petition, William T. McGraw vs. Frank E. Eldred, apt. case, Donly C. Hawley, adm. of Harriet C. Peck estate, vs. Harvey T. Rutter, adm. of estate of Edward W. Peck, petition, J. H. May vs. S. E. Howe, case, E. L. Martin, E. G. H. H. Bowman et al. foreclosure; Porter Brown Manufacturing Co. vs. Central Vermont Railway company, negligence; Elizabeth Bostford, apt. vs. Gilbert Hill, assistant; State of Vermont vs. James Watson Webb, pursuing deer illegally.

Disbarment proceedings are brought against John J. Keenan of Franklin county there are seven State cases and four appeals from the public service commission.

HE HAD HIM. The Archbishop of Canterbury was to officiate at an important service in London. The main entrance to the Abbey was opened, and a great space roped off so that the dignitaries might alight from their equipages unmolested. When a dusty four-wheeler crossed the square, driven by a fat, red-faced cobby, bobbed rushed out to head him off. "Get out of 'ere," one of them called briskly. "This entrance is reserved for the Archbishop."

With a wink and a backward jerk of the thumb the irrepressible cobby replied cheerfully: "I've 'im, and I'll suffer 'is 'ealth!"—Christian Register.

Mrs. Mary A. Freeman Recovers Full Amount of Note—Handwriting Experts Testified.

Burlington, Dec. 29.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Mary A. Freeman of Richmond vs. the executors of the estate of the late Rev. J. J. Barron, former pastor of St. Francis B. Church of Burlington, this afternoon brought in a verdict for the claimant to recover \$2,044.97, the face of a \$3,000 note with interest. The commissioners refused to allow the claim when presented and the case was taken to county court. Officials and have made every effort to trace the money through the accounts of Father Barron. Counsel for the executors stated that the search had revealed nothing to show what disposition was made of such a sum. Shortly before he died, Father Barron deeded all of his remaining real estate to the church and his estate amounts to less than \$300.

Father Barron left a small estate. While he was the recipient of a salary and fees during his pastorate that would have enabled him to have accumulated considerable property, it was his custom to devote a good portion of his income to the work of his church and to the payment of his obligations. Shortly before his death he deeded his real estate to the parish.

The commissioners made their adverse ruling upon the note without an extensive investigation, holding that a final decision in the matter should be by the courts.

D. A. Gallinger, R. E. Hoagy and T. W. Mooney appear for the executors, Mrs. Mary Freeman and Mrs. Joseph Crawford, Mrs. Freeman, who is an elderly woman, was represented by J. J. Smith of Burlington and Frank C. Auldred of Manchester.

It is claimed that the original note was made January 2, 1900, and was for \$3,000 and that this note was signed by the Rev. John S. Michael, bishop of the diocese, and by the Rev. J. J. Barron. This original note is said to have been taken up in 1904 by making a new note, also signed by Bishop Michael and Father Barron. Another renewal is claimed to have been made at \$2,000 shortly after Bishop Michael's death and signed by Father Barron also.

The plaintiff claimed that the money was for church work in the diocese and was borrowed for that purpose by Father Barron, who was a close personal friend of Bishop Michael.

The defendants questioned the genuineness of the signature and there were stipulations of the genuineness of the signature in this question several handwriting experts were used, including W. E. Hingston of Boston, the celebrated expert, who testified for the defense.

PREY ON GIPSY MOTHS

Twelve Million Parasites Released in 291 New England Towns. Over 12,000,000 specimens of two parasitic flies which prey on the gipsy moth and brown-tail moth were released in 291 towns in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island during the fall of 1914 and spring of 1915, according to the annual report of the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture.

As a result of the successful establishment of colonies of these and other parasites which feed on the gipsy and brown-tail moths, marked progress is being made in reducing these pests. Effusive cooperation is being afforded by the States, which carry on as much work as possible within the infested areas, thus allowing the federal authorities to carry on field work along the outer border of infestation, so as to retard the gipsy moth's spread.

As a result of scouting work carried on by the entomologists in 23 towns in New England, the following parasitic flies were found in four towns in Maine, 21 in New Hampshire, three in Vermont, 10 in Massachusetts, and 10 in Connecticut, making a total of 56 towns where the insect had been previously reported. This scouting consists in an examination of all possible breeding grounds, orchards and woodlands. Where colonies are found the eggs clusters are treated with cresote and the trees are banded with tree tangle-foot and sprayed with arsenate of lead.

The spread of the brown-tail moth during the past year has been considerable, the indications being that this pest has not infested any territory other than that of the gipsy moth. In fact, it is about one time out of five year efforts will be rewarded by the appearance in the opening, as if by magic, of the bright eyes and upstanding ears of a flying squirrel.

These squirrels do not, of course, fly but their legs are connected at the joints with a light membrane which serves as a sort of parachute, although it has some of the possibilities of an aeroplane. Before making a flight, the squirrel will run rapidly up the trunk of a tree and, when he has attained a sufficient height, spring boldly off into space. With legs spread wide apart, he is able to present the greatest possible surface to the air, and his extraordinary wide and fluffy tail serving as a rudder, the squirrel sails swiftly through the air, often for one hundred feet or even more, until he reaches the trunk of another tree, up which he runs in order to attain height for a new flight. By this method flying squirrels are able to readily cross wide distances with little exertion, for often when nearing the end of a long sail, they will point themselves upward and by means of their "rudders" and the impetus given will rise almost to the height at which they started—just as a boy riding down hill may be carried over a lesser up-grade at the foot.

RIOTS AT MOSCOW.

Bread Stores Reported Looted by People Influenced by Hunger and Famine. Berlin, Dec. 29 (exclusive to Saxville).—The Overseas News agency today gave out the following: "Reports about Russian law court proceedings now give a vivid picture of the riotous riots during 1915. Thus it is now proved that in the Moscow suburbs of Kolshayev, Proshaya, 2,000 people gathered and looted the bread stores. The Moscow judges stated that the people acted under the influence of hunger and famine. There were similar riots at Kostroma. According to the Kostroma records, it is proved that the Kostroma crowd tried to free workmen arrested by the police a few days ago. During the riots the people threw stones at the police and the police killed one and wounded 36 persons. The rioters are now before a court martial."

A LONG DIVE.

Two women seated at afternoon tea fell to discussing the prowess of their respective husbands. After each had related several feats of courage and hardihood one of them remarked that her husband had on one occasion dived under the water and remained down for fully five minutes, without coming up to take breath. "Oh, said the other, 'that is nothing. My first husband dived below the water five years ago, and has not yet come up to breathe.'"—Rochester Times.

NEZ M. HOLLAND LEAVES THE FORD PERCE EXPEDITION

She Says Only a Few of the Members Were Entrusted with the Task of Formulating Plans.

Stockton via London, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Nez M. Holland, housewife of New York, who withdrew from the Ford peace expedition Saturday, presented at a public meeting of the delegates today a long statement of her reasons for doing so and for believing the project was doomed to failure.

"The undemocratic method employed by the managers of the expedition is repugnant to my principles," she said. "Instead of all the members formulating plans, the work has been confined to a few especially selected persons. When the party was based on the Ocean II, I took it for granted that the rather vague opinion of the body of delegates would be hammered into effective shape by group action and constructive thinking throughout the voyage.

"An organization was not formed until three days before the end of the voyage. To that fact I trace all misunderstandings, dissensions, mistakes in policy, inefficiency and inability to get the idea of a mediating peace congress in comprehensible shape before the public organization, when finally formed, was operative. The Scandinavian public, which expected clear thinking and a definite program, were skeptical about the serious-mindedness of the delegates. At the meetings the discussions have been purely private, with the result of ill feeling, suspicion and condemnation. For the reasons stated I am unable to continue with the party."

She said that the personal representative of Mr. Ford requested Mrs. Holland to remain with the expedition, but without avail. Since the departure of the expedition from New York three weeks ago no meetings have been held at which peace plans were discussed. Most of the discussions have taken place about the dinner table at the hotels. Between meals the delegates were sightseeing. Mr. Ford's leaving the party on account of sickness last week is regarded as a serious handicap.

The Rev. Charles E. Akod of San Francisco, Judge Ben S. Lindsey of Denver and others have explained that it was imperative that the expedition should proceed. The Hague to carry out the original plan as far as possible. This will result in the formation of a permanent committee to sit at The Hague to adopt ways and means. The committee is to consist of a small number of persons from each of the neutral countries.

WILL SHARE PROFITS.

International Harvester Company Will Divide with 35,000 Employees. Chicago, Dec. 29.—The International Harvester Co. announced a plan today to assist its 35,000 employees to become stockholders and sharers in the company profit.

Under the plan, which becomes effective tomorrow, all employees will have an opportunity to purchase profit sharing certificates in the company, payment for which will be made in monthly installments from their wages. These certificates, it is provided may be converted into stock at \$3 below the market value. The profit sharing certificates range in denominations from \$20 to \$1,000. To every employee who takes advantage of the offer before March 1, 1916, the company will add to his payment one per cent. of his earnings annually.

Interest will be paid at the rate of 5 per cent. annua on all employees' payments and profits on his profit sharing certificate.

DAMAGE ON COAST.

Small Boats Break from Moorings—British Schooner Disabled. Boston, Dec. 29.—A gale which carried snow and rain at a velocity of seventy miles an hour damaged electric wire struts, levelled chimneys, unroofed buildings and uprooted trees in this city and many other parts of New England today. Along the coast, small boats in harbor were torn from their moorings and cast ashore.

The British schooner Mayflower, disabled by the gale, is in a precarious position near the breakers off Cape Ann to-night, and it was feared that she would pound to pieces. Her crew was rescued by the Dolliver Neck and Rockport coast guards.

Rockport was in darkness to-night as a result of the crippling of electric light circuits in the town. In Manchester, N. H., and Lewiston, Bangor and Portland, Me., the storm interrupted traffic on suburban street railway lines by the prostration of poles and wires, and telephone and telegraph communication was crippled for a time.

Rhode Island also felt the effects of the storm severely, much damage being caused to property along the shores of Narragansett bay by a high tide forced up by the heavy wind.

Much damage to telegraph lines was reported in Vermont. A heavy rain was followed by snow which resulted in a depth of eight inches in that State. The snow fall in other parts of New England was light.

SUSPICIOUS FIRE.

Bine Discovered on Steamer Inchoom In East River. New York, Dec. 29.—Yves, said by the police to have been of suspicious origin, was discovered this afternoon aboard the steamer Inchoom, owned by the W. Runciman company of Newcastle, England, while she was loading with sugar at the foot of Warren street, Brooklyn. The loss has not been determined but it will be considerable.

When the fire was discovered it seemed to be burning in a dozen places at once. Firemen fought the flames an hour before they were extinguished.

The Inchoom was to have sailed Tuesday for British ports and 3,000 tons of sugar had been taken aboard when the fire was discovered.

NINE POINTS OF THE LAW. "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," quoted the good deacon. "They may inherit it, all right," said the backslider, "but they never seem to take possession."—Judge.