POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

WILL BUILD AN OIL REFINERY.

N. B. Petroleum Company So Decides at Tuesday's Meeting.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Twenty-five Producing Wells Are Now in Operation, and the Work is Being Extended -- Territory to Be Sub-let to Others — Officers and Directors Elected.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 27—(Special)—The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company was held here today. Among the stockholders present were Joseph Allison, A. P. Barnhill and M. McDade, of St. John. Reports of the work being done by the company were submitted by the directors and M. Lodge, secretary-treasurer.

The directors reported that since the last annual meeting twenty-one wells had been drilled, eighteen of which are producers. Five wells were bored at Dover, four of which are the best discovered in the province. In all, the company has twenty-five producing wells.

A new power house and pumping station has been erected at St. Joseph's, capable of pumping at least 100 wells. Another pumping station has also been erected at Dover and ready for work. The line of work is being extended from Dover to St. Joseph's. Two new drills were recently purchased.

The directors recommended that territory be sublet to persons or companies for development and operation. It was further recommended that the number of the directors be increased from seven to nine. The recommendations were adopted.

The secretary reported an expenditure of $57,735.82 during the year, and the company now has a plant valued at $23,995.71.

The report said the company had oil in paying quantities over a very large district.

A resolution was passed, authorizing the directors of the company to construct and complete a small refinery at an early date.

The directors elected for the ensuing year were: Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Joseph Allison, F. W. Sumner, N. Curry, Hon. A. R. McClelan, Hon. A. D. Richards, B. F. Pearson.

The officers are: H. R. Emmerson, president; A. D. Richards, vice-president, and M. Lodge, secretary-treasurer.

Praise for Mr. Lodge.

A resolution was adopted, expressing the hearty appreciation of the stockholders of the able and energetic manner in which the secretary-treasurer, Matthew Lodge, has discharged his official duties, as well as for his efforts generally, which have led to the successful development of oil in this province. The resolution added, that the shareholders would hear with pleasure of any action on the part of the directors that would recognize in a practical way the labors of Mr. Lodge in this connection during the past several years.

This resolution called forth speeches from Joseph Allison, Michael McDade, A. P. Barnhill and Hon. H. R. Emmerson, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Lodge's earnestness and persistency, and expressing the opinion that the oil industry, which now seems to be an assured success in this province, would have at least been long delayed but for the undaunted courage of Mr. Lodge.

The greatest feeling of confidence pervaded the meeting, the opinion of all being that the development of oil in New Brunswick had passed far beyond the experimental stage.

Your correspondent learns that there will be pipe line connection constructed immediately connecting the wells at Dover, Pre d'en Haut and Hillsboro with those at the St. Joseph district, and that the refinery will be started early in November.

Will Carleton Tells About General Grant.

Will Carleton, the poet-author, was speaking the other day of his last interview with General Grant. "I had seen him and met him on various occasions," he said, "but this was the first time I had ever had him to myself for half an hour. We talked of his famous trip around the world, and compared data concerning places where we had both been. Especially was he struck with Ayr, the birthplace of Burns, and with two of Burns' nieces, the Misses Begg, two elderly maiden ladies, who lived in a cosey cottage a few miles from 'auld Kirk Alloway.' I had happened to visit them immediately after Grant was there, and they were naturally enthusiastic about the great American hero. 'When he went awa',' said one of them to me confidentially, 'he kissed my sister good-by.' But when I laughingly repeated this to the general he said quietly, 'I kissed both of them.'"

San Domingo Revolution.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Oct. 29.—General Navarro, the revolutionary governor of Monte Cristi, Sandomingo, at the head of a strong force of troops has joined General Morales, commander in chief of the forces of the Dominican revolution with the reported intention of moving the combined forces on the capital, San Domingo.

Senor Caceres, former governor of Santiago De Los Caballeros, Santo Domingo, under the presidency of General Vasquez, who was exiled to Cuba by the present government of Santo Domingo, has gone to join General Jiminez, the leader of the revolution, at some unknown point and together they will make another attempt to land in Santo Domingo.

It is reported that the French cruiser Jurien De La Craviere, now at Port Au Prince, Hayti, has been ordered to San Domingo.

The first medal granted to the navy was after the defeat of the Spanish Armada, and was oval in shape. No medal was issued by the British government for the battle of Trafalgar.

Lord Lytton, the novelist, left orders that before he was buried a long needle should be run through his heart. He had taken the precaution to tell his doctor of his wish, and it was carried out.

WHO WILL HARNESS THE BAY OF FUNDY?

200,000,000 Horse-power Going to Waste Daily.

Dr. Louis Bell in Cassier's Magazine Discusses This and the Fuel Problem--Sun's Rays May Drive Machinery in the Future

A recent number of Cassier's Magazine contains an interesting article by Dr. Louis Bell on the available sources of power. In the course of his remarks Dr. Bell lays especial stress on the wasteful use of coal, and he asserts that "the practical problem that presents itself to the student in economics is, first, how to make the most of the fuel that remains, and, second, how to supplement it so as to increase the area of earth's surface which will remain tenable when the fuel supply fails. The first end is to be reached by deliberate and persistent efforts to increase the efficiency with which fuel is utilized. In spite of every effort of this sort we are consuming much coal at a rate that will steadily increase in spite of every effort and improvement. Hence, it is necessary to seek out other means for obtaining power and heat.

"The first recourse is to water power. Falls like Niagara are quite insignificant features of the world's power, the bulk of which is in small falls. Every one of these, properly utilized, stops a call for fuel. All the electrical transmission yet accomplished is but a drop in the bucket. Nothing but the dire stress of rising prices of fuel will force enough capital into hydraulic plants to produce a perceptible effect. The difficulty in the use of tides is that the total rise and fall is comparatively small. In very few places would it be possible to rely on means that if a storage pond were six feet deep and one mile square it would store water to about 5,000 horse power for a five-hour run. In special cases, where the rising is higher, the output would be greater; thus, in the Bay of Fundy more than 200,000,000 horse-power hours run daily to waste, but to utilize it would require an engineering feat more tremendous than anything yet attempted.

"The utilization of wind power is less attractive than that of tidal power, since the supply is erratic and variable. A possible remaining source is the heat from the sun. This is reckoned at about 10,000 horse power per acre. From practical results it has been possible to obtain one horse power for every 100 feet of reflector used in these solar engines, but these are only valuable where there is a reasonable steady sunshine. The cost of power so obtained is estimated at about $75 per horse power per year, including everything. There are large tracts of territory where sun power would be available, notably in northern Africa.

"The author thinks, eventually, when the coal supply has been exhausted, migration will take place toward warmer regions, lying principally between altitudes thirty degrees north and south. Here all ordinary domestic needs are satisfied where sunshine is available, and the demands of power-using industries can be readily met where hydraulic power is available or by solar power in the sunshine.

DAN PATCH BREAKS TWO WORLD'S RECORDS

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 27—Dan Patch (1.56¼), within 45 minutes elapsed time this afternoon smashed two world's records in succession on the track of the Memphis Trotting Association.

First he went against the world's half-mile pacing record of 57½ seconds, held by Prince Alert, and clipped a second and a half from the record, negotiating the distance in 56 seconds flat. Next he hung out a new world's record for a mile pacing to wagon, making the mile in 1.57¼, two seconds better than the time of 1.59¼, which he made at the recent meeting of the Lexington (Ky) track, which stood as the world's record until this afternoon.

Major Delmar, E. E. Smathers' two-minute trotter, was sent to lower his own record and he accomplished the feat. He cut a quarter of a second from the two-minute mark, making the mile in 1.59¾.

The first quarter was made in 30 seconds; the half in one minute and the three quarters in 1.29¾.

In making the half-mile pace against time driver Myron McHenry started from the wire and breezed Dan Patch around to within a short distance of the half-mile pole where two runners to sulkies were picked up, the forward sulky carrying the customary canvas dust strip. The three horses swept by the pole and McHenry gave the signal that the trial was a go. Starter Newton dropped the flag and the timers made ready to catch the new record for a half mile. The quarter was made in 28½ seconds and the pacer went under the wire with the hands of the timers' watches sharp on the mark of 56 seconds.

Dan Patch came on the track to set a new wagon mark for the mile. The start was made with two runners as pacers. The quarter was made in 29½; the half in 58½ and the three-quarters in 1.28. Under the wire the champion pacer dashed in 1.57¼, showing little effect from having smashed two records in a single afternoon. He was driven by McHenry in the wagon trial.

The afternoon's programme was the longest of the meeting. Besides two events for amateur drivers, five races were disposed of and the favorites were generally successful in fast time. The exception was the free-for-all pace, in which Dariel opened a prohibitive favorite. After winning the first heat the mare was beaten easily by Dan R.

The Duke of Leinster receives £98,000 as bonus or "inducement" for the sale of his property just completed in terms of the Irish Land Purchase Act.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE STOEGER CASE IN DIVORCE COURT.

A Hot Fight in Progress Before Judge Gregory in Fredericton.

THE WITNESSES.

Sensational Statements Made by Counsel- Some of the Witnesses for the Defence -- Charges and Counter Charges -- Question of Suit Money for Defendant.

Fredericton, Oct. 27—(Special)—The regular sitting of the New Brunswick Divorce Court was opened this morning, Judge Gregory presiding. One case was entered for trial, August Stoeger vs. Mary Stoeger, his wife. J. B. M. Baxter appeared for the plaintiff, and J. King Kelley for the defendant. There was a lengthy argument by counsel regarding the payment to the defendant of suit money before the trial was proceeded with. It was contended by Mr. Kelley that this should be done, and was vigorously opposed by Mr. Baxter. His honor said that if he made an order as requested by Mr. Kelley it would be necessary to adjourn the court until next term. Neither counsel wished an adjournment, and it was decided to proceed with the trial, his honor intimating that he might make an order for suit money later.

Mr. Baxter strongly opposed Mr. Kelley's application. He stated that the defendant after leaving Judge Forbes' court Sept. 18, met Adam H. Bell, who took her to his home and practically made himself responsible for the defence of the suit. He was actuated solely by a desire to have revenge upon William Bruckhoff, an uncle of the plaintiff. Mr. Baxter contended that the plaintiff possessed no property and denied that he had ever said he expected to inherit a large sum. The charge of assault was characterized by the plaintiff as absolutely false, but he admitted that he had slapped her face on one occasion under great provocation.

Mr. Bell's Wager.

Mr. Baxter submitted his personal affidavit to show the interest being taken in the case by Adam Bell. Mr. Bell had offered to wager that he (Baxter) would lose the suit. He had also threatened to make it warm for Bruckhoff, and by subpoening his (Bell's) divorced wife as a witness, he was endeavoring to make good his threat.

Mr. Kelley, in reply, admitted that Mr. Bell had befriended the defendant by sending her to a monastry and becoming responsible for her board. It was simply an act of humanity, as the woman was homeless and friendless.

The judge said that whether guilty or not the wife was, under the law, entitled to the means to defend her suit, and the plaintiff must furnish them. At the present stage he could not see Bell's connection with the case.

Mr. Kelley admitted he had some witnesses already in the city. They were the defendant, Mrs. Stoeger; Lottie Harned and Mattie Day or Mattie Tucker, better known as French Mattie. He had endeavored to serve a subpoena on one Phoebe Dukeshire, but she was too drunk to understand what it meant. Another witness named Annie Bryson or Ward, lived in Oromocto.

Mr. Baxter said he was willing to let the case go on, but would like his honor to take the question of alimony into consideration.

Mr. Kelley said he would not consent to a postponement of the case until next term. He would like to have the question of alimony decided at once, as he had not yet been paid his counsel fees.

After some further discussion his honor said he would go on with the case, and decide later as to the amount of alimony and suit money to be awarded.

The Plaintiff's Case.

The libel set forth that the parties to the suit were married in St. John on Sept. 22, 1898, by Rev. R. W. Weddall, the wife's maiden name being Mary McLellan. It is alleged that in September last, while Mr. Stoeger was in Fredericton, the defendant committed adultery with Louis Siegler; and that she was also guilty of infidelity with several persons, not named, at Moncton, in August last. An absolute divorce is asked for.

The defendant, in her reply, denies the allegations and accuses the plaintiff of ill treatment toward her and charges him with infidelity and with being a frequenter of houses of ill repute at St. John and other places. It is further stated that the plaintiff is forced by other parties to institute the divorce proceedings, William Bruckhoff and Police Officer Patrick Killen being named; and it is stated by the defendant that the above named offered to pay the railway fare of Mrs. Stoeger to any place she wished to go, and to provide her with the means of maintenance if she would allow the divorce suit to go undefended.

The plaintiff and defendant were in court, and several witnesses on both sides. S. Dow Simmons is official reporter.

The taking of evidence was commenced when court resumed after dinner.

Thomas W. Clark was the first called, and testified to driving Siegler and Mrs. Stoeger from the depot to the latter's home on the night they were arrested on the charge of adultery. He also told about seeing Mrs. Stoeger meet and converse with Adam Bell on the street after her release from custody.

Policeman Gosline testified that he assisted in arresting Mrs. Stoeger and Siegler at her home on the charge of adultery. They saw the couple enter the house, and afterwards listened to their conversation at a window. Witness was subjected to a lengthy cross-examination by Mr. Kelley, but the evidence brought out was not of a kind suitable for publication. The policeman swore he had frequently seen Mrs. Stoeger in the company of lewd women, and often heard men inquiring for her house.

Mr. Stoeger, the plaintiff, was called to the stand at 5 o'clock, and was under cross-examination when court adjourned, an hour later.

He endorsed the statements contained in the libel, declared that he had lived a temperate and moral life since his marriage, and denied positively that he ever kicked or ill-treated his wife. He admitted, however, that he slapped her face on one occasion when she refused to get his supper. He was shown a scar on the forehead of defendant, and was asked if he had been the cause of it, but answered in the negative.

The case will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The court room today was thronged with spectators, and the proceedings were followed with considerable interest. It is quite likely that evidence will be all in by tomorrow evening.

Fredericton, Oct. 28—The cross examination of the plaintiff in the Stoeger divorce case was continued by Mr. Kelley this morning. He was asked a great many questions in regard to his domestic life. When the plaintiff had concluded his testimony, Mr. Kelley made application to have the libel dismissed on the ground that no case had been made out against his client. His honor decided that the hearing should be continued.

Lottie Harnett was the first witness called for the defence. She swore that she was 34 years of age, lived on Sheffield street, St. John, and sold beer. She swore that Stoeger had visited her place three weeks before his wife was arrested. She afterwards told of the occurrence to Adam Bell, who called to see her about it.

The witness was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Mr. Baxter, but she stuck to her story in the main. She said that she did not see anything remarkable in a married man visiting her house, as great many of them did so. She said she told Adam Bell all about Stoeger's visit but lied to Detective Killen because she did not think it right to tell all about her affairs.

Counsel Confer.

The proceedings this afternoon, though somewhat varied, appeared to be full of interest for the large number of spectators in attendance.

Mr. Baxter completed his cross-examination of Lottie Harnett, the first witness for the defence, and Mattie Tucker, or French Mattie, was called.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Kelley announced that he did not intend calling the defendant to the stand, until the other witnesses for the defence had been heard. His other witnesses were not on hand, and he made application to the court for suit money to enable him to serve them with subpoenas.

After some cross-firing between the counsel his honor made an order calling upon the plaintiff to pay into court the sum of $25, suit money, and announced that he would postpone the hearing until Friday morning at 10 o'clock. His honor added that if Mr. Kelley did not then have his witnesses in court the case would proceed without them.

The order for suit money was promptly complied with by Mr. Baxter, and defendant's counsel informed the court that he had imporant private business which demanded his presence in St. John on Friday and it would be utterly impossible for him to go on with the case that day.

After a brief conference with Mr. Baxter, Mr. Kelley consented to act upon a suggestion of the latter and put the defendant on the stand. In announcing to the court he stated that the plaintiff would in all probability be his last witness.

Mr. Baxter, with the consent of the court, called a young man named Brittain to the stand to rebut a statement contained in the libel. He swore that he had on several occasions gone to the Stoeger house to see a woman named Stanley. Mr. Stoeger knew nothing about the transaction.

Mrs. Stoeger Testifies.

Mrs. Stoeger took the stand at 5 o'clock and when the court rose at six her direct examination had not been completed. She told about her meeting with Siegler at Moncton, and about his subsequent visit to her house, and their arrest by the police. In regard to the proceedings before Judge Forbes, she said she pleaded guilty because it had been intimated that if she did so sentence would be suspended. She declared there was nothing wrong in Siegler's visit, but she had taken him to her home merely to get square with her husband for his cruelty towards her. After leaving court she had been approached by Mr. Bruckhof and Detective Killen, who offered to pay her way out of town if she would put in no defence to the divorce suit. She did not accept. Adam Bell sent her to a boarding house, but she was put out when her identity became known. She tried a second place with like result and finally went to the Home of the Good Shepherd. The witness next told of her marriage to Stoeger, and of his alleged cruel treatment of her. She swore that he threw a lamp at her on two occasions, broke six chairs and struck her with his clinched fist. He also called her bad names at different times.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 29—(Special)—In the divorce case Stoeger vs. Stoeger this morning Phoebe Dukeshire, of St. John, was called by the defense to corroborate Charlotte Harnett's testimony.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Stoeger was continued for more than an hour after recess, but nothing new was brought out. She contradicted herself several times on minor points but stuck to her story in the main. She was the last witness for the defence.

William Bruckhoff, Policeman Gosline, Augustus Stoeger, the plaintiff, and Detective Killen were examined by Mr. Baxter in rebuttal of statements made by defendant's witnesses. Mr. Bruckhoff swore that Stoeger was at work on August 24, the day he was alleged to have visited a place in Sheffield street. Mr. Kelley, defendant's counsel, said he was tired and sick of the case and did not want to address the court. Mr. Baxter said he wished to briefly review the evidence and at his request the court was adjourned till 8 p. m.

SMALLPOX IN BOSTON.

A Case Taken to That City from Bangor, Me.

Boston, Oct. 27—The first case of smallpox to be reported by the Boston Board of Health since the ending, last spring, of the smallpox epidemic of over a year's duration, was announced yesterday. The patient is a sailor, who was found at a boarding house on Commercial street. He had been sick a week. It was ascertained that he contracted the disease in Bangor (Me.) The man was removed to the hospital, the lodging house was disinfected, and all the people in it and all others who had been exposed were immediately vaccinated, also all persons found in lodging houses in the vicinity.

NOVA SCOTIA SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS MEET.

Truro, N. S., Oct. 27.—(Special).—Five hundred or more of the foremost Sunday school workers of Nova Scotia met here this evening in 19th annual convention of the Sunday schools of this province opened in the Methodist church.

During the day there was a pastors' conference and a meeting of the Nova Scotia primary and junior teachers' institute. At the former the following papers were read: How may the Pastor Reproduce His Ideals and Standards of Work in His Sunday School Teachers, by Rev. W. N. Hitchens, Truro; How Can the Home Department be Used by the Pastor, by Rev. Dr. T. D. Wilson, Canning; What Can the Church do for Our Young People in the Towns and Villages of Nova Scotia, by Rev. Dr. W. M. Tufts, Stellarton; How May the Church be Made Vitally Interested in the Sunday School, by W. C. Pearce, international field secretary.

There were round tables, "The Pastor and the Sunday School," by W. C. Pearce, and the Relation of the Church and the Sunday School by Mr. Muirhead.

The institute consisted chiefly of lectures by Mrs. Barnes, international primary and junior secretary on "Teaching the Lord's Prayer in Primary Departments." The beginner's class "Lesson Construction," Teaching for the Junior Grades."

Besides lectures, Stewart Muirhead, Nova Scotia field secretary, conducted round tables on "Teaching the Beatitudes" and "Primary and Junior Unions."

Mrs. Hugh Mackenzie, Truro, taught next Sunday's lesson as it should be presented to the primary grade.

The convention proper was presided over by Rev. J. W. Aikens, the president. The singing was lead by a united choir from all the town churches, directed by Rev. A. B. Higgins, of Digby.

The president's address showed the work of last year was prosperous and he looked forward to a more successful one the coming year.

The report of the executive committee closed with the following recommendations:

That the executive committee be empowered to employ a suitable person as assistant to the field worker whenever in their judgment they deemed it advisable and they can provide means also; also a suitable person as primary field worker under the same provisions; that the name normal department be changed to teachers' training department; that the graduates of the training department form themselves into an alumni association for the purpose of fostering a remembrance of their alma mater and cultivate a deeper acquaintance that may ripen as the years roll on; that the executive be empowered to continue an office for headquarters; that employment of field and office secretaries be left with the executive committee. That no sectarian or political question shall be discussed at any of the meetings of the association.

The speaker of the evening was Mr. Pearce, who made a lengthy and able address on "The world's Greatest Syndicate," which he proved to be the Sunday schools.

Truro, N. S., Oct. 28—(Special)—N. S. Sunday school convention resumed today and at all the sessions the church was crowded.

Conference of S. S. workers lasted all day with short intermissions.

The features of the day were addresses on The World's Greatest Syndicate, God's Plan for World's Conquest, W. C. Pearce, international field secretary; Bible Stories, J. W. Barnes, international primary junior secretary; Previews and Reviews, S. Muirhead, Halifax, provincial primary superintendent; Round Tables on Temperance in Sunday Schools, Field Secretary Nova Scotia Stewart, Muirhead, and on Sunday School in Home, Mr. Pearce; Rev. Dr. T. A. Wilson, Canning, Teachers' Training, Grading and Supplemental Session; Rev. A. Lund, Middle Musquodoboit, Home Department; G. W. Peck, Wolfville, Temperance; L. J. Potter, Canning, Primary S. S. Work; Miss M. A. Gates, Musquodoboit Harbor, Duty of County Departmental Officers.

Stewart, Muirhead, also made short addresses on What the Sunday School Association Has Done for Our Sunday Schools; R. B. Dakin, Windsor; C. E. Creighton, Dartmouth; Rev. Jas. Rosborough, Musquodoboit Harbor.

Officers elected for next year were: President, J. F. Stairs, Halifax; recording secretary, Rev. G. A. Lawson, Bass River; assistant recording secretary, B. McMahon, Waterville; superintendent normal work, E. D. King, Halifax; superintendent temperance, Mrs. J. Potter Canning; superintendent supplemental lessons, Dr. F. Woodbury, Halifax; superintendent primary department, Mrs. H. D. Simpson, Billtown; assistant primary department, Mrs. G. W. Wheaton, Southampton; secretary primary department, Mrs. S. Muirhead, Halifax; superintendent executive committee, W. H. Studel, Dr. F. Woodbury, C. A. Longhand, E. F. Smith, John Burgogne, E. D. King, A. M. Bell, C. E. Creighton, Dr. A. E. Donald, Halifax; Rev. W. F. Parker, Windsor; Rev. N. B. Higgins, Digby, and Peter Fraser, Pictou.

Truro, N. S., Oct. 29—(Special)—The five hundred Sunday school workers' convention resumed at Truro today. The following papers were read: Practical Financial Methods by C. F. Armstrong, of Middleton; How to Plan and Hold a Successful Convention, by Robert Stewart, of Scotsbwin; How to Increase the Circulation and Usefulness of the Sunday School, by E. F. Smith Halifax. Successful Work With Young People From 13 to 17 years of age, by W. C. Pearce, Chicago.

Problems in Sunday School Work completed the programme, which were discussed by Rev. D. Styles Fraser, Stewiacke, and Rev. F. Wilkinson, Dartmouth, who spoke respectively on how to get scholars to bring Bibles to school and how to teach Reverence.

In the afternoon E. D. King, K. C., gave a report of the normal department association of Nova Scotia for the year. Three thousand had studied the course; 207 received diplomas. Mr. Pearce followed and explained the workings of the department fully.

Dr. F. Woobury, Halifax, gave a forceful report and strong plan for supplemental lessons in Sunday schools, and Field Secretary Muirhead followed with round table.

The rest of the session was given up to spiritual work. Mrs. Barnes and Mr. Pearce delivered addresses.

This evening 1,000 people got into church and two hundred stood. W. C. Pearce gave an address on the Teachers Work, and Rev. Mr. Falconer, of Halifax, a paper on Sunday school work.

Convention closed at a late hour to meet in Halifax next year.

Germany thought she had a claim against Venezuela of about a million and a quarter in dollars, but, put under the examining glass of the mixed tribunal at The Hague, it shrank down to $380,095.

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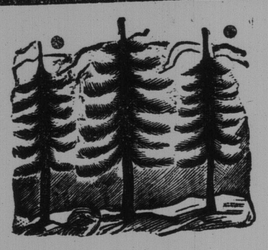

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