

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B. MONDAY, MAY 20, 1907.

SEVEN

## FOR A MILLION .... OF MONEY

By Arthur W. Marchmont.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER XXVII.

Olive's Victory.

During the tense silence in which Olive and Merridew sat staring thus fixedly into each other's eyes, the lines which she should take with him came to her like a flash of inspiration.

"His growing fear born of his recognition of her prompted the thought. His color faded until his face was as white as his fingers, as he pressed them nervously together; and the expression of his eyes changed from doubt to surprise, from surprise to anger, from anger to concern, and then were filled with unmistakable fear.

"She understood the transition of the thoughts beneath. He was beginning to realize something of what the discovery meant to him.

Suddenly he made a strenuous effort to free himself from the grasp which enfolded him, and to decide upon the course to take.

"Well, what is the name, Franklin?" Olive had to repress the inclination to smile. That he should of himself affect to maintain the pretence of ignorance of her identity was more than significant in his feelings. "Before I give you the name, I have a little story to tell you."

"I want no more of your stories," he said, impatiently, with a wave of the hand.

"You will hear this one," she replied meekly. She had laid aside her affectation of a German accent, but he took no notice of this. "You will listen because it affects—Gideon Mawford."

His hands clenched involuntarily, and he winced, but almost instantly he appeared to recover himself, and dashed his hand on the table. "You are a spy. That is clear now. I will have the others back. They shall decide this."

"My story is this," answered Olive, not noticing the detective in whose house you live, and what would be our changes of usage? That is impossible. I do not wish to die, but I would rather die than be imprisoned. We must have at least three days to enable us to get clear away."

"I will go to Mr. Casement, and will not tell him a word for the three days you name."

"No, thank you. A lawyer is as bad as a detective, or worse," he said bitterly. "It must be the house of someone who will undertake to see that you hold no communication with anyone here. I am a detective, and have you no friend in London who would promise that?"

"There is Mrs. Taunton," said Olive, unable to think of anyone else. "She has expressed a wish for me to stay with her."

"And who is Mrs. Taunton?" he asked, not a sign escaping him to show he had ever heard the name before. "She is an American widow, a friend of Lord Deborrough."

"Could you tell her enough of your story to induce her to give a word to me on this point?"

"She knows my troubles."

"Does she know my name?" he snapped out suspiciously.

"Of course; and that your mother is the cause of my distress."

"No more! You must tell me the truth. Should I be safe in her house? I would rather it were someone who had never heard of me."

"There is no one else."

"Then there is no alternative, risky as this seems to me." And thus, with a well-played assumption of reluctance, he yielded. "I will deal with the others," he added, and then called them in.

"I have satisfied myself," he told them. "We have been absolutely wrong. I know the names of the people who sent the Fraulein to Hartmann, and if I were to tell you you would at once agree that we have usually suspected her. More than that, she has told me much important news that I am going at once with her to see into it." And he went on to describe what it was, making a very plausible tale.

"Hartmann expressed his delight, and was proportionately swagging over his Rosa's vindication and his own foresight, but Merridew cut him short on the plea that no more time must be lost before he and Olive started."

In the cab on the way to Mrs. Taunton's house, Merridew expressed every sign of exultation at the result of the arrangement between them, and asked several questions about the American. Then he ventured upon a compliment in praise of Olive's courage and daring.

"I do not wish to hear your compliments, Mr. Merridew. You can prove your sincerity or your fear by doing what you have agreed."

"You use the right word; it is fear. I have never in my life before been beaten, but what you have done has only increased immensely my admiration for you, although you may perhaps doubt me when I say it. You are the bravest woman I have ever known."

Be good enough to spare me anything like that."

"You have beaten me, and you may at least let me tell you the truth. I shall never cease to think of you with profound admiration."

She let this pass in silence, and presently he said: "You will give me your solemn assurance that for the three days of grace you will not do anything and will not breathe a word to any living soul of what has passed tonight, or of anything you have learnt as this German girl."

"If you will do your part, I shall do mine," returned Olive curtly. "I am sure of that and rely on you. I know you are as true as you are brave. For three days you will not leave this Mrs. Taunton's house, and will see no one there either. That is the compact."

"Yes, that is the compact. And now please let us talk no more."

It was a strange drive through the busy bustling traffic, and Olive had much of occupy her thoughts. She had won her victory and had saved her life, but in her great object she had failed.

## 1,000,000 PEOPLE MUST STARVE, SAYS MISSIONARY

### Alarming Report Received from Shanghai, China.

#### Agent of American Bible Society Writes that Four Times that Number May Die—Children Being Offered for Sale by Parents—Country Denuded of Every Green Thing.

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—"Not less than 1,000,000 people must die, and it is not improbable that four times that number will starve," is the declaration contained in a report on the famine situation in China, made by Rev. John R. Hykas, agent of the American Bible Society at Shanghai. The report was made public tonight. Mr. Hykas says that "with the funds at present at hand and in sight the relief committee can keep 100,000 persons alive until the end of June, when it is hoped they will have at least a partial crop."

The country has been denuded of every green thing. Roots of grass and weeds have been dug out of the frozen ground for food and the bark stripped from trees and eagerly devoured. The more fortunate are able to buy bean-cakes (ordinarily sold as a fertilizer) or a mixture of leaves and sweet potato vines, and for these they pay more than the price of flour in normal years. Domestic animals, cats, dogs, donkeys and cattle are devoured as soon as they die.

Children are offered for sale or deserted by their parents and left to starve. A missionary reports a case where a little girl of ten or twelve years was sold by her father for two bowls of rice and 10 cash one-half of a cent. Others tell of parents deliberately throwing their children into the river, preferring to see them drown rather than suffer the pangs of slow but sure starvation. Whole families have been found lying dead in the open. The sufferings are indescribable.

A very conservative estimate of the population of the afflicted area is 15,000,000. The cause of the famine was excessive rains, which fell almost without intermission for nearly one hundred days.

revenue returns fall a little below the minimum stated above and where conditions warrant the establishment of a free delivery.

The new department of mines will cover the whole country. A report will be issued giving the names, capital, directorate officers and number of employees of every mining company in Canada. There will be information on the mining lands of Canada and a statement of the way it is controlled, the class and character of the ore mined, the average quality of the ore, method of mining, treatment of the ore, and the value of the output. The report will also be a discussion of the general situation as regards harbor matters.

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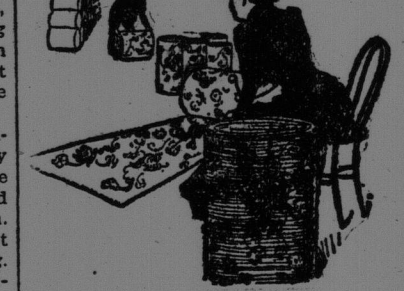
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## ALLAD BROS., Ltd., Annual Carpet Sale!

Commencing WEDNESDAY morning, May 22, we will inaugurate our Annual Carpet Sale. At no time in the history of this store has our collection of Carpets been more interesting and attractive than it is now. Notwithstanding the recent advance of all kinds of Carpets, we are now offering, during this sale, at greatly reduced prices, a beautiful stock of English Velvets, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, which must be sold out at once. Be early on hand on Wednesday morning. Below are a few prices:—



A Careful Buyer  
Of carpets has much to remember. It is easy to buy carpets here.

Magnificent Squares  
2x3 1/2 Tapestry Square now... \$3.00  
2x3 1/2 Tapestry Square now... \$2.50  
2x3 1/2 Tapestry Square now... \$1.50

Brussels Squares  
2x3 1/2 Brussels Squares now... \$18.50  
2x4 Brussels Squares now... \$22.75  
3x4 Brussels Squares now... \$30.00

Rare Snaps on Velvet Sq's

English Tapestry Carpets  
\$1.10 English Tapestry Carpets now... \$1.00  
1.00 English Tapestry Carpets now... \$90.  
80c English Tapestry Carpets now... \$85.  
60c English Tapestry Carpets now... \$80.  
40c English Tapestry Carpets now... \$75.  
20c English Tapestry Carpets now... \$70.  
10c English Tapestry Carpets now... \$65.  
A big variety of carpets to select from.

English Brussels Carpets  
\$1.50 ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPET NOW... \$1.30  
1.45 ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPET NOW... \$1.25  
1.35 ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPET NOW... \$1.00

English Velvet Carpets  
\$1.45 ENGLISH VELVET CARPETS NOW... \$1.35  
1.45 ENGLISH VELVET CARPETS NOW... \$1.25  
1.35 ENGLISH VELVET CARPETS NOW... \$1.10  
A BIG VARIETY TO CHOOSE.

ENGLISH LINOLEUMS in Four Yards Width  
Handsome assortment of English Linoleums in all the latest patterns.  
Linoleums at 25 cts., 30 cts. and 35 cts. per square yard.  
Linoleums at 45 cts., 50 cts., 60 cts. and 65 cts. per square yard.

CHINA AND JAPANESE MATTING  
We have a beautiful line of China and Japanese Mattings for summer homes.

MAIL ORDERS--All Mail Orders should be sent in early

## Allad Bros. Ltd., Furniture and Carpet Dealers, 19 Waterloo Street.

## MONTREAL STRIKE WILL BE FOUGHT TO BITTER END

### DR. AGLIN'S SALARY TO BE INCREASED

#### Government Decides on This, Instead of the Living Expenses Allowance as at Present—Smallpox Bill

The members of the executive council were in session on Saturday as commissioners of the Provincial Hospital. James Lowell, M. P. P., waited upon them as the delegate from the county to ask that the present fence surrounding the institution be replaced.

The question of fixing a salary for Dr. Aglin to cover his living expenses, as was recommended by the public accounts committee was dealt with, and it was decided to pay him a salary to cover his living expenses. The amount will be fixed at a future meeting and no allowance will then be given for his living expenses, as at present.

As there is considerable development in the creamery business in the counties of Carleton and Victoria the necessity for the appointment of a dairy inspector for these counties was discussed. N. S. Dow was appointed temporarily until the return of Hon. L. P. Harris, the commissioner of agriculture, who is in England. Mr. Dow is very highly recommended, having had considerable experience and being favorably known as an institute lecturer.

The smallpox accounts of Victoria county, Moncton and St. John were closed up. The amount for Victoria county, as paid by the government, is \$715.11; for Moncton, \$715.11; and for St. John, \$1,056.88.

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straight one that there was disorder. So far there has not been a hand raised. The police will check it the instant it appears, and are not expected to be very gentle in doing so. The last chief of police lost his job because he allowed strikers to do as they pleased, and necessitated the calling out of the militia. The present chief has no intention of sharing the same fate if stern measures in repressing disorders will protect him from it.

tonight acting Deputy Minister of Labor, Lord Nelson, received a letter from the Longshoremen's Union, saying that after further consideration they had decided to accept the offer made by the shipping federation of 2-1-4 and arbitration, and asking him if he would ascertain from the federation if they would renew that offer. Tonight Aglin had a meeting with the federation. So soon as the federation found that the offer came from the Longshoremen's Union and not from the Longshoremen generally, they refused to have anything whatever to do with it. This decision was based upon the fact that to take the letter in the form it was presented into consideration would mean recognition of the union.

A prominent member of the federation was asked if the offer would be renewed. "It will not," he replied. "The federation yesterday posted notices on the streets specifying the rates which would be paid, 2 1/2 cents increase all round, and in addition cabled to Liverpool giving instructions for the forwarding of five hundred men who have been engaged and who will be here within ten days. For their accommodation the Allan line steamship Parisian will be retained in port. She has accommodation for fifteen hundred men. If more men are required they will be brought out. The federation is of the opinion that it has done all that can fairly be expected of it in meeting the men half way. First, it offered them the Lemieux conciliation act. Then it offered them an increase of 3 1/2 cents and arbitration of the additional 2 1/2 cents claimed. All these offers were turned down without the men expressing the slightest desire to meet the federation in a friendly spirit. They wanted five cents or nothing. The companies cannot pay that much, particularly when they can get all the men they want at the rate offered. It is expected that now that the fight has become

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