

SIX

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1907.

January 9, 1907

STEEL COMPANY DEMANDS \$15,300,000 DAMAGES

The Second Step in the Suit Against the Dominion Coal Company Was Taken Yesterday—A Statement of Their Losses—Sydney Has Been Fixed as the Place of Trial.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—The second step in the suit of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company against the Dominion Coal Company growing out of the breaking of the contract for the supply of coal was taken today, when the statement of the claim of the Steel Company was filed. The amount demanded from the Coal Company is \$15,300,000, made up as follows: Damages to coke ovens, furnaces, loss of profits and increased cost of production to Nov. 30th, 1906, \$400,000; increased cost of coal purchased from outside sources and actually delivered up to Nov. 30th, 1906, \$58,000; value of ninety year contract to the Steel Company, \$15,000,000.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8.—The statement of the claim in the action of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company against the Dominion Coal Company was delivered today.

Sixty-eight thousand five hundred and eighty dollars is claimed for the purchase price of coal that was brought from companies other than the Dominion Coal Company during August, September, October and November. The amount claimed is what it cost the Steel Company to buy coal over and above the contract price of \$1.24 named in the agreement.

Claims were also made that damage

was caused to its own because the coal had to be used before it was thoroughly dried and also damage to the furnaces as they were banked.

The Steel Company says that it was solely dependent upon the Coal Company for its supply of coal and owing to the scarcity of coal it could not purchase in the open market sufficient coal to make up for the short deliveries of the Coal Company.

It is stated that for the first nine days of November, before the contract was declared to be broken by the Coal Co., that the Coal Company ought to have delivered 24,000 tons, while it only delivered 8,084. The claim is also for a declaration that the contract is not rescinded and that the court order the Coal Company to carry out the contract or for a receiver in case the Coal Company refuse to carry it out.

The Steel Co. also says that it is determined that the contract is actually broken by the Coal Company and that it must claim all its damages in this action, that the courts fix the damages in addition to what is previously claimed.

The value of the contract to the Steel Company and the bond holders and that they will suffer that loss if the Coal Company is allowed to rescind the contract.

The place of trial is fixed at Sydney.

A PERVERSE GENERATION

By Grace Elery Channing.

Mrs. Talbot had never been able to account for it, but not one of her three daughters liked housework.

Not one of them, she mournfully acknowledged to herself, could be called a really proficient housekeeper. This was the most mysterious of all the things that she had never been able to understand.

Not that the girls were wholly incapable. Molly sometimes felt an almost inspired cook; but Molly disliked every other branch of housework, and detested her needle. Louise had an undeniable gift for setting a table or "straightening" a room; but Louise combined Molly's antipathy to sewing with Anna's incapacity as a cook. As for Anna, it would be too much to say that she exhibited a talent for anything so menial; at most she might be said to have been less conspicuously a failure in the laundry, perhaps because the possible range of things to fail in was conspicuously less there.

Mrs. Talbot had never permitted any weak catering to these wayward preferences. Every department of housework, she justly reminded them, was equally important. Indeed, if she made any distinction, it was rather in the line of their distastes, sending Anna to the kitchen, Louise to her needle, and Molly to the broom or to bed-making, discipline in the line of their distastes, rather than of their proficiencies, being what was obviously required. And if this policy was unpleasing to her daughters, it was by no means easy for herself.

She was, indeed, the greatest sufferer of the four, and constantly smarting under imperfections of achievement; but she was not a woman to neglect what she saw as the first of maternal obligations. Even if the girls should be fitted for that future contingency, "a home of her own," which is the legitimate aspiration of womanhood, self-sufficiency, and therefore, self-annexation, she must have a ready rotation of tasks, and on the third she rested spiritually in the perfection of Molly's menus, served as only Louise could serve them, and set forth on the poorest of tables, with the most perfect of tableware, the feast of the family.

The Talbots kept no servants; the family income did not admit of it. With many feminine economies—those economies which healthy men, even the poorest, refuse to practise—it just sufficed to live upon and maintain that absolutely obligatory "appearance" by which a household of gentewomen may be recognized; but there was nothing but her own qualifications as a mother, and to her daughters as a mother, that she could rely on.

The girls deduced accordingly. They listened with docility, and strove with conscience; they were at heart a sincerely attached family; but this did not prevent a restless underlying sense of friction and discontent which time did not lessen. Mother and daughters alike suffered under the brooding consciousness of constant failure, than which nothing is more demoralizing. Certainly, four blind-bodied women might be expected to keep one small house in proper subjection; but in the discouraging solitude of her own room Mrs. Talbot admitted that the house was anything but properly subject, and she saw her daughters' failure, as her own life-work, daily.

In this wise the four struggled on for some years after the girls left school. Molly was twenty-four, Louise twenty-two, and Anna nearly twenty when Mrs. Talbot, whose other name was Logic, intervened.

Going up-stairs one spring day to oversee the inefficient Louise pack away furs, Mrs. Talbot was smitten with a sudden remembrance of the fact that the girls were now in the prime of life, and that she was infallibly allowed to sugar and season an armful of things with the name of the clothes-line, she started hastily down-stairs. It was Molly's day for sweeping, but Molly, with the honours of the house, had taken a brief holiday kitchenward, leaving the dust-pan and the brush at the head of the stairs. The towering pile of blankets hid them from Mrs. Talbot's eyes. Her feet successfully accomplished an intricate evolution with the broom handle, only to slide thence upon the dust-pan; and Mrs. Talbot fell heavily the whole length of the stairs, and lay helpless at the foot.

In less than many minutes three breathless and remorseful daughters stood over her in a pale group. Every attempt to move drew a groan from their victim.

"I have broken a bone," she moaned at last. "Lift me to the sofa, girls, and send for a doctor." With their first effort to obey her she fainted. "It was, in fact, a compound fracture," a matter of all summer, the doctor said with grim brevity, and a few hours later three pale girls confronted one another in family council. The house without their mother was a ship without captain or rudder, and there were problems to be faced. Molly spoke first and resolutely:

"There is nothing to do but just to buckle down, girls, and run this house as best we can. The doctor says her mind must be kept at rest or he won't answer for the consequences. We've simply got to keep her from worrying."

The trained nurse will worry her more than we shall," said Anna. "Twenty dollars a week and board—oh, girls!"

Another pallid silence, then Molly spoke again:

"I shall make all her broths and things."

"You will have to," sighed Louise. "No one else can make anything fit to eat. I'll see that her room and tray are immaculate."

"I'll do anything," I guess I'd better keep out of poor mother's way as much as I can."

They fell to work with such remorseful energy that the nurse arrived she found a house almost surgically clean, and a state of hospital perfection reigning. When, an hour later, Anna stole in, bearing a spotless tray on which steamed a bowl of plum-pudding, Mrs. Talbot bestowed a quick nod of professional approval. The invalid opened two feverish eyes on Anna, and shut them again with a groan.

"You girls will have to do the best you can," she murmured feebly. "Don't you have one anxious thought, mother dear." Anna reassured her, cheerfully. "We are doing beautifully, and everything is going beautifully."

By agreement, the girls were to take turns in the hard but precious task of assisting the nurse to lift and move the mother; but on the third day Mrs. Talbot descended among them. There was a little twinkle in her gray eyes and she spoke out bluntly:

"Only one of you girls is the slightest use in the sick-room, and your mother is too ill to be worried. You must manage to let me have Miss Anna right along."

The two elder girls exchanged amazed glances.

"Get!" exclaimed Anna, her eyes filling with pleasure and emotion. "Oh, I am so glad I am good for something!"

Thereafter, though Molly and Louise occasionally came in to sit with the invalid, it was Anna who, by some singular coincidence, invariably appeared when real work was in hand; and, when real work was in hand, and

Great Stock Reduction Sale

\$85,000.00 Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings To Be Sold at a Discount of 25 to 50 Per Cent.

The Biggest Clothing Values in St. John Will Be Found at Oak Hall During This Remarkable Sale.

This is the sale you've been waiting for, because you know every reduction is GENUINE and every piece of goods is GUARANTEED. We've marked down our entire stock of Overcoats, hundreds of Suits, including many in black, also Raincoats, Trousers, and our full stock of Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

This is a chance that every man who needs new Clothes should hasten to take advantage of. Even at regular prices, every one knows you can get 25 to 30 per cent more for your money by buying "Oak Hall Clothes" than it is possible to get by buying any other kind. But during this sale you can buy "Oak Hall Clothes" at A QUARTER TO A HALF LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

Here's an Index to the Reductions:

Men's Overcoats	Men's Suits
Regular \$6 Overcoats, - Reduced to \$3.85	Men's \$6 Tweed Suits, Reduced to \$4.50
Regular 8 Overcoats, - Reduced to 5.90	Men's 15 Tweed Suits, Reduced to 10.69
Regular 10 Overcoats, - Reduced to 6.85	Men's 18 Tweed Suits, Reduced to 12.69
Regular 12 Overcoats, - Reduced to 8.75	Men's 20 Tweed Suits, Reduced to 13.50
Regular 15 Overcoats, - Reduced to 10.00	Men's 10 Serge Suits, Reduced to 6.85

Boys' Norfolk Suits, ages 6 to 15 years, were \$2.50, Reduced to \$1.89
Boys' Sailor Suits, ages 3 to 10 year, were \$2.80, - Reduced to 1.80
Boys' Three-Piece Suits, ages 12 to 17, were \$3.50, Reduced to 2.65
Boys' Reefers, ages 6 to 17 years, were \$2.50, - Reduced to 1.90
Boys' Overcoats, ages 6 to 17 years, were \$3.75, - Reduced to 2.95

The sale begins SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY, 12th. Every garment is marked in plain figures. No goods will be sent on approval. Everything we sell goes out with the distinct understanding that if in any way it is not perfectly satisfactory you can bring it back with your sales check and get your money. Store closed all day THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, as it will take us all this time to get things into shape to make shopping easy for you.

GREATER OAK HALL.

KING STREET COR. GERMAIN - - - - - SCOVIL BROS., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

As day after day the high average of accomplishment was maintained, the invalid let herself sink little by little into the atmosphere of rest thus created about her. At first she had misgivings as to the existing order beyond the bounds of the sick-room—doubts of the landlady's, and suspicious of the bread-and-cake-loaves, but Miss Walters skillfully extinguished these with her unfeigned admiration.

Three clever young ladies I never saw," she often declared, and it was a potent medicine to the maternal heart. Nothing remained to worry her but the brooding horror of bills, inevitable to testify to an equal skill and devotion below stairs.

The Hall-Room Boys.

THEY DO IT ON \$9.50 PER.



It Was a Splendid Disguise, but the Girls Recognized Them

SWINDLERS POSE AS AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKE

Amazing Series of Frauds Coolly Perpetrated by Three Daring Brothers.

Bogus Documents Produced to Prove Royal Birth and Lure the Skeptical

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Three brothers named Will were yesterday sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in Bavaria for impersonating the Archduke Austria-Hungary, his deceased brother, the Crown Prince Rudolf, and a fictitious Austrian nobleman named Count von Burium.

In much the same manner as the "captain" at Koepenick demonstrated the power of a uniform, so this trio invoked the magic of titles in Germany, with such brilliant success that they swindled various persons out of sums aggregating thousands of pounds. Their greatest coup, however, followed their arrest.

One of the brothers, whom the police failed to capture, set to work to convince the chief warden of the jail that the prisoners were not named Will, but were really the Austrian Crown Prince and his brother, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand. If he would release the two "archdukes" the jailer was promised a reward of \$87,500 on the third day after they were at liberty, \$500,000 a year later, and permanent residence in one of the Crown Prince's Austrian castles. The gullible jailer assented to the proposal, and released the prisoners. He has been given two years' imprisonment for the acceptance of bribes.

One of the documents introduced in evidence against the swindlers was a fictitious "last will and testament of the imperial heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary," which the bogus Crown Prince filled in and countersigned with "the Great House Seal of the Hapsburgs." This document had been given to a certain Herr and Frau Schwalb, who kept a boarding house at Ludwigshafen, where the make-believe royal couple established their base of operations. They told the old German couple that they had been banished from Austria fifteen years ago on account of dueling, and were unable to return until 1907. One of their first achievements was to "borrow" the landlady's savings bank deposit, amounting to \$1,000.

OLD WOMAN DUPED.

The Schwalbs' faith in the august identity of their boarders became so thorough that they proceeded to induce their relatives and friends to the gratitude of the exiled "archdukes" could be relied upon to make the benefactors rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

One old woman parted with her savings of a lifetime, amounting to \$1,750, for the Crown Prince's promissory note, secured by deed upon some hidden piles of gold.

The meshes of the law finally closed upon the brothers in August, when they were convicted and imprisoned, but on the night of October 14 they were released through the collusion of the venal jail warden. They remained at liberty, however, only for a few weeks.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c

KASIER WILL GIVE REICHSTAG NO QUARTER

If Defeated at Election He Will Dissolve House Over and Over Again

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The Kaiser has determined to give no quarter in the great constitutional struggle which he inaugurated by his dramatic dismissal of the Reichstag.

In this decision he has the complete accord of Prince Buelow, his Imperial Chancellor. The elections have been fixed for January 25, and the government hopes that a majority supporting the Kaiser's world policy will be returned.

If the contrary proves the case, as appears likely at this moment, the Reichstag will be again dissolved. Another election will be ordered, and if the opposition parties are again successful, there will be a second dissolution, and, if necessary, a third. The war will be carried on by the Kaiser and his government without weakness or compromise.

This decision reveals Prince Buelow in a new role. He has hitherto been the embodiment of amiability, and has kept his position and held a working majority by a policy of most skillful diplomacy. Often he has gone to such limits to conciliate opposition as to earn a reputation for weakness. Now he comes forward as a champion of a policy that will be pursued at all costs. The attitude is all the more striking as it comes at a time when the forces at work against the monarchial system were never stronger. No one can forecast the result, but politicians believe that it will give a great stimulus to socialism.

GOLD LACE ON A MUD-BARGE.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—The Dublin Corporation yesterday adopted a proposal to provide the captain and mate of the mud barge Shamrock with gold-laced uniforms of Irish manufacture.

PATERSON'S The Cough Drop That Cures

Demanded the three-cornered kind in the red and yellow box

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS

Lowest One-way First-class Fare FOR ROUND TRIP

Following Dec. 21, 1906, to Jan. 1, 1907, inclusive, good to return until Jan. 1, 1907.

Between all stations on Atlantic Division, and Eastern Division to and including Montreal.

Also from and to stations on the D. A. and I. C. R.

Stations West of Montreal

WEST ONE-WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE

E. 24, 25, 1906, good for return until Dec. 25, 1906. Also, on Dec. 31, 1906, and Jan. 1, 1907, good for return until Jan. 2, 1907.

LOWEST ONE-WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE TO MONTREAL, ADDED TO LOWEST WEST ONE-WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE FROM MONTREAL.

Dec. 2, 22, 23, 24 and 25; also Dec. 29, 30, and 31, 1906, and Jan. 1, 1907, good for return until Jan. 2, 1907.

Full particulars on application to W.H.C. ACKAY, St. John, or W.B. HOWAR, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, Oct. 14th, 1906, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 6—Mixed train to Moncton ... 6.30
No. 2—Express to Halifax, Campbellton, Pt. du Chene and the Sydney ... 7.00
No. 28—Express to Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou ... 12.25
No. 8—Express to Sussex ... 17.10
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal, also Pt. du Chene ... 19.00
No. 10—Express to Moncton, the Sydney and Halifax ... 22.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 9—From Halifax, Pictou and the Sydney ... 6.30
No. 1—Express from Sussex ... 9.00
No. 13—Express from Montreal, Quebec and Pt. du Chene ... 12.45
No. 6—Mixed from Moncton ... 13.30
No. 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou, Pt. du Chene and Campbellton ... 17.40
No. 1—Express from London ... 21.20
No. 11—Mixed from Moncton (daily) ... 21.40

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time, 24.00 of Eastern Standard Time.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 3 King street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 371.

JOHN CARVILLE, C. T. A.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY INTERNATIONAL DIVISION

WINTER REDUCED RATES Effective to May 1, 1907.

St. John to Portland ... \$3.00
St. John to Boston ... \$3.00

Commencing Tuesday, Nov. 13, steamers leave St. John Tuesdays and Fridays at 6.30 p. m. for Lubec, Escoport, Portland and Boston.

RETURNING

From Boston at 9 a. m., Mondays and Thursdays, via Portland, Escoport and Lubec.

All cargo, except live stock, via the steamers of this company, is insured against fire and marine risk.

W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the Increased Patronage which Advertisers are giving to the Star, we are Compelled to request those who require changes in their Advertisements to have their Copy in the Star Office Before 9 o'clock in the Morning, to Ensure insertion Same Evening.

Scotch Coal, and Broad Cove Soft.

C. E. COLWELL has on hand a stock of Scotch Coal, and is expecting, daily, some Broad Cove Soft.

Telephone West End No. 17, C. E. COLWELL, Old Fort, West End.

ANCESTOR WORSHIP TO CEASE.

Thousands of Chinese in Singapore to Abandon Custom.

SINGAPORE, Jan. 5.—The Chinese here to the number of 180,000 have resolved to discontinue the practice of feasts and public processions, and to devote the money thus saved to educational purposes. It is estimated that an annual sum of \$100,000 will thereby become available.

Ancestor worship is the most deeply seated religious rite in China. Every house has a shrine with ancestral tablets, and when a man dies his tablet is placed on the shrine.

In the spring and autumn there are two great festivals, in which the whole family gathers at the shrine to pay reverence to the dead.

The worship of ancestors is closely connected with the idea of filial piety so strongly instilled upon by Confucius. A Chinaman believes firmly in his ancestors, and sacrifices to them.

RESPIRE FOR THE FOX.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Hunting has been stopped in South Devon because the officials of the South Devon Hunt are down with influenza.