POOR DOCUMENT

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SYDNEY CONCERNS SETTLE DISPUTE

Dominion Company Will Supply Coal in Future at Market Rates

This Does Not Mean as Low a Price as New England Coke & Gas Company Are Paying—Steel Company Will Require 75,000 Tons Monthly After Jan. 1---Old Contract May Go to Courts or Arbitration for Decision.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Nov. 15—A settlement of the dispute between the Dominion Coal and the Steel companies was announced this afternoon. The Dominion Steel & Iron Company agreed to purchase from the Dominion Coal Company the supplies of coal is requires at the same figure as that charged to other purchasers. The validity of the contract between the two companies will be finally determined either by arbitration or in the courts. Following is the correspondence which passed between the companies.

"Montreal, Nov. 4, 1906.

"Dominion Coal Company:

"With a view to minimizing the damages to the shareholders of the Steel and Coal companies and the hardships which will be sustained by the employes of both companies through the closing down or curtailment of the operations of the Steel Company, owing to lack of coal, the Steel Company is willing, without waiver of its rights under the provisions of the contract of October 20, 1903, to purchase coal suitable for its purposes at the price at which the Coal Company is at present supplying other large customers. If the Coal Company is prepared to sell to the Steel Company coal on this understanding there will be ample time for the determination of the rights of both companies, avoiding the threatened disastrous results to the commercial and financial interests of the country.

(Signed) "L. J. FORGET,
"Vice-President."

Whitney's Company Excepted.

"To Dominion Steel Company:

"The Dominion Coal Company, Ltd., begs to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date in which you say:

"'With the view to minimizing the damage to the shareholders of the Steel and Coal Companies and the hardships which will be sustained by the employes of both companies through the closing down or curtailment of the operations of the Steel Company, owing to the lack of coal, the Steel Company is willing without waiver of its rights under the provisions of the contract of October 20, 1903, to purchase coal suitable for its purposes at the prices at which the Coal Company is at present supplying other large customers.'

"This company is as much desirous of protecting the interests of the shareholders and employes of both companies as you can possibly be. So far as its obligations to its customers will permit, this company is willing to sell you any coal that may be available and which you may desire to purchase for your business at the prices at which it is at present supplying other large customers, (except the New England Gas & Coke Co.), with similar coal.

"Whilst aiming to meet your views as far as possible this company regrets that your desire to purchase was not made known to it at an earlier date. Owing to the cessation of work at some of the mines, to changed conditions, and to the views you hold regarding the kind of coal required, it may not be possible to guarantee delivery definitely of large shipments.

(Signed) "JAS. ROSS,
"President."

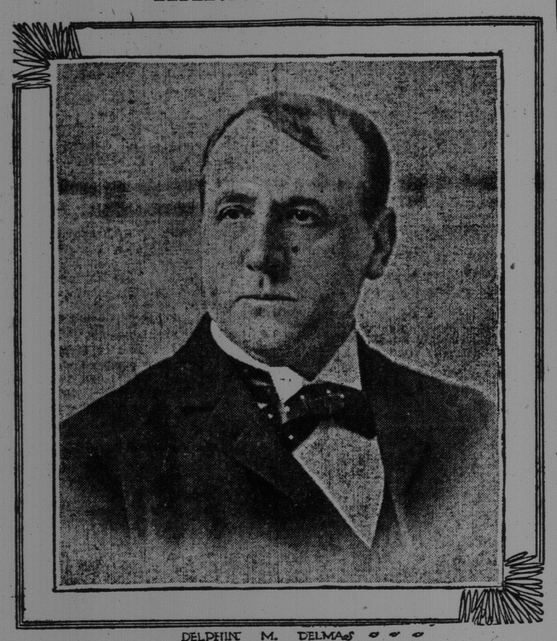
Want 75,000 Tons a Month.

"To Dominion Coal Company:

"The Dominion Steel Company begs to acknowledge receipt this morning of your letter of yesterday's date. The Steel Company requires in addition to the coal contracted for from outside sources, 45,000 tons a month for two months from this date, and 75,000 tons a month thereafter. In order that the Steel Company may be in a position to know how much additional coal it will be necessary to buy from sources other than your company, it desires to be informed how much of the above coal, suitable for its requirements, you will be prepared to furnish in approximately equal daily or weekly quantities until the rights of both companies under the contract of the 20th October, 1903, are determined. The Coal Company will understand the necessity of the Steel Company having this information for the proper administration of its business as without a definite understanding in advance it is quite impossible for it to accept orders for rails and other materials required by its customers and the public.

(Signed) "L. J. FORGET."

NEW LEADING COUNSEL FOR HARRY THAW



DELPHIN M. DELMAS

New York, Nov. 15.—Delphin Michael Delmas, one of the best known lawyers of San Francisco, has been retained to defend Harry Thaw when he is arraigned for the murder of Mr. Stanford White and will have the active part in the proceedings before the jury. Mr. Delmas will co-operate with Clifford W. Hartridge, already engaged as counsel for the prisoner, but he will be the active attorney in the conduct of the case, having received the authority of Mrs. William Thaw and Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, with whom he has been in consultation for several weeks.

When seen at his office Mr. Delmas definitely stated that there would be no application for a commission in lunacy, but that the case would go before a jury. Asked if the defence would be the theory of the "unwritten law," he declined to commit himself, but his intimation was that there would be no difficulty in procuring the release of the prisoner.

Mr. Delmas is a lawyer of wide experience, and he had no idea of coming to New York until the San Francisco earthquake. Then, on account of the chaotic conditions in the western city, he was induced to travel east and to form a partnership with his old friend, Henry McPike, formerly United States attorney for the northern district of California. At the suggestion of Justice McKenna, of the supreme court of the United States, he was taken into the Thaw case, and in the meantime he was admitted to the bar of this county, former Judge Van Wyck being his sponsor.

It was almost immediately upon his arrival home here that Mr. Delmas was brought into contact with Mr. Hartridge with a view to taking part in the Thaw case, and since then he has had many consultations with the wife and mother of the prisoner. The decision to engage him as the leading counsel in the case, however, was not reached until yesterday.

This will be the first case tried by Mr. Delmas in New York, but by no means the first in his experience. His record in important cases is unusually conspicuous. For thirty years he has been practising in San Francisco, and in that period he had charge of some of the biggest cases. He was counsel for Mrs. Craven in the Fair will contest; he defended D. J. Arnold, who shot Grannis after a street car fight in San Francisco, and he was advisory counsel for Truxton Beale, formerly in the diplomatic service, who shot a San Francisco editor for insulting a woman who afterward became Beale's wife, and who, incidentally, was a witness to the killing of Mr. White on the roof garden of Madison Square Garden.

Incidentally, in the course of his professional career, Mr. Delmas has defended sixteen clients accused of homicide and in every case the defendant has been acquitted.

HETTY GREEN SEES TROUBLE FOR THE TRUSTS

LATEST PICTURES OF MRS. HETTY GREEN FROM THE BOSTON GLOBE

Boston, Mass., Nov. 15—Mrs. Hetty Green, the wealthiest woman in the United States, so seldom permits herself to be interviewed ahat unusual attention has been attracted to her prophecy of coming serious trouble for the big trusts.

Mrs. Green is just now in Roxbury, where her agents have failed to rent several houses owned by her as quickly as she expected and which she has undertaken to do herself.

"There is going to be a revolution in this country," said Mrs. Green. "The people are going to revolt against the oppressions of the trusts. There will be a deluge, and these streets will run with blood when the people are aroused.

"The people are gradually finding out about the trusts, and when they realize a little more fully how they are running the chances of the people there is going to be a revolution. It will be a deluge, I tell you."

HALIFAX KEEPS MAIL SERVICE

C. P. R. Vainly Appeals at Ottawa for a Chance to Try St. John

GOVERNMENT FIRM

Only Recognize the Allans in the Matter and Contract Must Be Carried Out—Will Mean a Delay in Forwarding Far East Mail.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The Empress of Ireland sails from Liverpool tomorrow and will call at Halifax with the Canadian mails on her way to St. John.

This decision was finally reached today by the C. P. R. Steamship Company. Chas. Drinkwater, on behalf of the C. P. R., had an interview with Dr. Coulter, deputy postmaster general, this forenoon, when the doctor said that the department had given out its decision yesterday, which was that the contract, as at present arranged, would have to be carried out.

The C. P. R. are not included in the contract at all. They are merely subs for the Allans and the Allans were instructed to adhere to the contract. This meant that the C. P. R. could not get the mails without calling with them at Halifax. It was therefore up to the company to say that they would do so or not.

Mr. Drinkwater made his final appeal today. From Dr. Coulter he went to Hon. Mr. Lemieux, postmaster general. Mr. Lemieux would not change the decision already arrived at and Mr. Drinkwater notified the company with the above result.

Speaking to your correspondent tonight Mr. Drinkwater said that the company would try and carry out the service. They were afraid it would interfere with the carrying out of the overseas mail contract as it would mean the loss of a day in going to Halifax. However, the Empress of Ireland has been notified and the mails will be brought direct to Halifax.

Cannot Make Test to St. John.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—(Special)—The Canadian Pacific will not make any test of the direct St. John route because there will not be an opportunity, it is explained at C. P. R. headquarters. To carry out the terms of the mail contract it will be necessary for the Empress to call at Halifax each way.

One of the Empresses will sail from St. John every second Friday on the arrival of the C. P. R. train leaving Montreal on Thursday evenings and they will sail from Halifax every second Saturday on the arrival of the C. P. R. train leaving Montreal on Friday evenings.

TRIED TWICE TO BRIBE STANDARD OIL JUROR

Cleveland, O., Nov. 14—A $500 bribe for a disagreement of the Hancock county petit jury which tried and convicted the Standard Oil Company of Ohio on charges of criminal conspiracy, was twice offered C. O. Myers, one of the twelve jurors during the trial of the case, according to Myers' own statement.

The first offer was made to Myers on the street, in the shadow of the court house. This was in the shape of a direct proposition to pay $500 for a disagreement. The second offer was made in the basement of the court house itself, when some man, at present unidentified, showed the juror a big roll of bills and tendered them to him.

Both offers were made by the same man and both were declined. The identity of the would-be briber has not been established. Myers says he does not know him.

Prosecutor David and other officials are familiar with the attempt to corrupt the jury, but refuse to discuss the matter in any way.

NEGRO FRANCIS STILL ELUDING HIS PURSUERS

Bath Militia Called Out and Search in Vain; Other Clues to Desperado's Whereabouts Run Down.

Thomaston, Me., Nov. 15.—Many reports of the appearance in various localities of the negro desperado, Minot St. Clair Francis, who escaped from the Maine state prison here last Monday, continued to be received today by Warden Norton, but most of them proved, upon investigation, to be groundless. At the same time that Bath militiamen were patrolling both shores of the Kennebec river in the belief that the fugitive was endeavoring to reach that seaport, men and officers from Rockland were searching Camden on the shore of the Penobscot in response to a report that the negro was concealed in an abandoned cottage there. In both the cases the clues proved to be unimportant. The Bath militiamen learned that the man seen in the vicinity of the Kennebec was a colored sailor, and not the elusive Francis, while the searching party in Camden discovered that the report that the negro's hiding there was baseless.

Late tonight, word was received that a man answering the description of Francis had been seen just before dark in the edge of the town of Rockport, and officers were sent from Rockland to take up the chase of the suspect.

Snow began to fall about 6 o'clock tonight and for a time there was a hope that its fall might be sufficient to help the officers in getting on the trail of the missing prisoner, but the snow was succeeded by rain after half an hour and rain was still falling heavily late tonight.

Negro's Description.

Notices of the offer of $200 reward for the capture of Francis and his description were sent out today. The following is the general description:

"Age 28, but looks older; height 5 feet 10 3-4 inches; weight 208 pounds. Stout build, black hair, brown eyes, light mulatta complexion and smooth shaven. He has the letter 'F' and an indistinct anchor marked on the left forearm and an indistinct ring on the left middle finger. This man is a desperate and a dangerous character, has a long criminal record and has many times escaped from custody."

A damp snow began falling this evening. The officers were hopeful that it might be sufficient to enable them to locate the desperado by tracking him.

CANADA'S IMPORTS LARGELY EXCEED HER EXPORTS

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Nov. 15—Canada's aggregate foreign trade for the four months ended Oct. 31st, shows a gain of over thirteen and quarter millions dollars compared with the same period of 1905, the figures being respectively $100,814,777 and $87,523,357. The exports of domestic products amounted to $88,818,114, a gain of $6,099,826.

The imports for the four months were of the value of $111,871,358, an increase of $18,974,687. Not in all classes of exports did the gains take place as will be seen from the following statement:

		Increase.	Decrease.
Mineral products	$11,775,243	.....	$ 694,563
Fisheries	3,806,029	.....	1,658,658
Forest products	19,842,391	$4,947,568	.....
Animals and their products	33,295,865	3,526,527	.....
Agricultural	12,338,440	.....	676,568
Manufactures	7,604,388	482,619	.....

The imports for October amounted to $4,668,249, as against $3,992,056 for the same four weeks of 1905.

The exports amounted to $26,880,909, a decrease of $3,212,609 compared with the same month of last year. This decrease is mainly accounted for by the falling off in mining and agricultural products.

WILL APOLOGIZE FOR INDIGNITY

Brazilian Ambassador Held Up for Not Answering Obnoxious Questions

RAP FOR OFFICIALS

Secretary Root Orders New York Collector to Make Amends for Wanting to Know if Representative Was an Anarchist, Polygamist, Had Ever Been in Prison or Asylum.

New York, Nov. 15—Whether or not the ambassador of a friendly nation on arriving at New York to take up his duties in Washington must be compelled to inform the immigration inspectors whether he has ever been in prison or an alms house, an insane asylum or supported by charity or whether he is a polygamist or an anarchist, may be referred to the state department at Washington as a result of the refusal of Joaquin Nabuco, Brazilian ambassador, to answer the questions when he arrived here today from Liverpool. The immigration law requires aliens arriving at this port shall answer those and other questions.

The purser of the Baltic reported to the immigration inspectors that his manifest was incomplete owing to the ambassador's refusal. Immigration Inspector H. C. Marshall then endeavored to secure answers to the questions through Mr. Chermant, the secretary of the Brazilian embassy, who accompanied Mr. Nabuco. Mr. Nabuco again refused. He was then told that the German and British ambassadors had given the desired information when they arrived. What ensued is unknown, but the immigration inspector secured answers to the questions.

Concerning the incident Mr. Nabuco said:

"I answered every question which I believed would add to the necessary statistical information, but when it comes to asking questions regarding my beliefs and opinions, it is different. I am not a visitor to this country in the implied sense of the word. I am here as a representative of another power, as such I am to a certain extent the guest of this nation. This is the ground I take and for this reason alone I refused to answer certain questions. There is no friction over the affair, and I would like that nothing be said regarding it."

Apology Ordered.

Washington, Nov. 15—Upon being officially informed of the circumstances attending the landing of the Brazilian ambassador, Senor Nabuco, in New York harbor brought about by his refusal to answer certain questions, Secretary Root promptly communicated with the department of commerce and labor and requested that the necessary instructions be telegraphed to the collector at New York to immediately extend the courtesies of the port to the ambassador and his secretary.

It is probable an apology also will be offered to the ambassador and a severe admonition given to the immigration officials responsible for the indignity.

OHIO OFFICIALS HOT AFTER STANDARD OIL MAGNATES

Findlay, O., Nov. 15—Criminal prosecution of the highest officials of the Standard Oil Co. will be the next move by Prosecutor David, according to a statement made by him this afternoon. Mr. David says he believes he has sufficient evidence to warrant him in bringing all of the officers and directors of the controlling corporation, the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, before the court. John D. Archbold, Henry H. Rogers and Wm. A. Rockefeller are among those mentioned by the prosecutor in connection with his latest move.

MOVE TO BREAK UP STANDARD OIL CO.

United States Government Begins Suit to Dissolve Combination

Charges Taken Up 194 Printed Pages and Show the Prices of Kerosene in Every State of the Union and the Methods Pursued to Crush Rivals—Both Rockefellers Named Among Defendants---Criminal Prosecution May Follow.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 15—The United States government today made the initial move to dissolve the Standard Oil Company's alleged monopoly by filing in the United States Circuit Court a petition in equity against the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, and its seventy constituent corporations and partnerships, and seven defendants, including John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller, asking that the combination be declared unlawful and in the future enjoined from entering into any contract or combination in restraint of trade.

The suit was brought under the Sherman anti-trust act, which the Standard Oil Company and its constituent companies and the seven individual defendants are charged with violating.

In a formal statement Attorney General Moody says that criminal prosecution is reserved for future consideration.

The government's petition in the suit is signed by William H. Moody, United States Attorney General; Milton B. Purdy, assistant to the attorney general; Frank B. Kellogg, Charles B. Morrison and C. A. Severance, assistants to the attorney general.

The petition contains 194 printed pages or about 100,000 words and an additional eighty-four pages of exhibits! consisting of by-laws and minutes of Standard Oil meetings and organizations, and a map showing the retail price of oil in every state and territory of the union.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER EXHORTING A SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS

The investigation into methods pursued by the Standard Oil Company began early in 1905, and the results were laid before Congress last May by President Roosevelt, who accompanied the report by a special message denouncing the apparent methods pursued. The president asserted that suits would be instituted in the United States courts to abolish the combination and the filing of the suit today marks the initial step.

The defendants are entitled to one month in which to enter their appearance and sixty days in which to file answer to the allegations in the petition. They also have the option of filing a demurrer to the bill.

STANDARD OIL HAS SHRUNK $138,000,000

New York, Nov. 14—Standard Oil stock declined today to a new low level for the year on the news of the government's action in St. Louis, where the bill of complaint in the suit to dissolve the corporation will be filed tomorrow. The stock sold at 562, a decline of 13 points. It closed slightly higher, at 565, showing a net decline for the day of ten points.

Standard Oil sold at $700 a share in January of this year. There has been a decline, therefore, in the present year of $138 a share. The stock sold in 1902 at $840 a share, the highest price in its history. As the capital stock of the Standard corporation is $100,000,000, the decline since January represents a shrinkage of $138,000,000 in its market value. The company has paid dividends so far this year amounting to $38,000,000.

Prominent Stratford Man Dead.

Stratford, Ont., Nov. 15—(Special)—John Corrie, a prominent citizen, died this morning at the age of 75 years, after three days illness from congestion of the lungs. He has been a resident of the city for more than fifty years. For several years he was a promoter of the Stratford Gas and Electric Light Company, and president of the Water Works Company. He was also a director of the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was a Conservative and an Episcopalian.

CANADA TO PURSUE VIGOROUS IMMIGRATION POLICY IN BRITAIN

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Nov. 15.—A special London cable says: After a consultation with Lord Strathcona and in accordance with instructions of Hon. Mr. Oliver, Bruce Walker has made several changes. Webster goes to Glasgow from Dublin, which office will be temporarily closed. Offices will be opened in Aberdeen, Londonderry and York. The Aberdeen agent's territory will be north of a line drawn across Scotland through Perth. Murray, the agent at Cardiff, goes to Exeter.

Mr. Walker recommends the purchase of one motor omnibus to be used carrying the products of Canada through the midland counties and north of England, also three light Democrats for use in the Welsh and Scotch hills. The motor exhibition car is at present at Peterborough to have its electric dynamos removed so as to decrease the weight of the vehicle by a ton and a half.

C. F. Just is reinstated at the Charing Cross office.

A vigorous policy of awakening the local booking agents and efforts regarding British emigrants is to be redoubled.

DISASTROUS FLOODS CAUSE ENORMOUS DAMAGE IN OREGON

Portland, Ore., Nov. 15—Portland tonight is cut off by floods from Seattle, Tacoma, Bellingham, Spokane and every point north and west of Kelso (Wash.). The rainstorm that swept over the Northwest Pacific coast last night has created a condition under which railroads are at a standstill or greatly interrupted. Flooded rivers have washed out bridges and wagon roads are impassable.

A despatch from Kelso (Wash.), says a raging torrent is rushing through the lowlands in that vicinity, carrying thousands of dollars worth of property in a mad rush to the sea. The Cowlitz river, which began to rise rapidly yesterday, jumped to twenty feet above low water mark this morning, and the big 800-foot drawbridge that spans the stream between Kelso and Catlin, unable to withstand the terrific strain, broke from its fastenings early today with a crash that was heard for blocks and joined the huge mass of debris floating down the swollen river.

The Williamette river in Oregon, at Points above Portland, rose rapidly yesterday and today. It is expected that the stream will cover the lower docks along the Portland waterfront before the floods subside.

At Kent, the southern end of the town two miles wide, was under several feet of water. In the heart of the town the White River has spread out until it is almost three miles in width. The business quarter of Auburn is intact, but under water.

The residence portion is flooded and many persons have fled to the hills. Several empty farm houses have floated down the Green and the White rivers.

Huge bonfires lit up the hills in the farming country, and about them are huddled scores of families, while others are fighting desperately to save their possessions.

Benton is under water and the Cedar River is running through the city, taking with it out-buildings and small barns.

Most of the bridges near North Bend have gone out, and the town is isolated. All the land across the Northern Pacific track from North Bend is under water, and a heavy current is flowing along next to the track.

The railroad bridge is still intact. Snoqualamie river is out of its banks and the town of Snohomish is partly under water, while farmers have been driven back to the hills.

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY THE GREAT SERIAL NOW TO BE PUBLISHED FOR FIRST TIME---"THE MESHES OF MISCHANCE"