39 Great Clearance Sale 39

—OF—

Men's Neckwear

STARTING TODAY (FRIDAY)

The Christmas rush being over, we have decided to clear the balance of our exceptionally fine stock of TIES at a price regardless of cost.

These handsome Ties were regularly 50c and 75c each. Plain, fancy stripe or figured effects are shown in all the new novelty shades as well as staple colors.

Four-in-hand, string or flowing end shapes are to be found in this huge assortment

YOUR CHOICE OF THIS STOCK

Each **39 Cents** Each

This great sale should prove most beneficial to all desirous of giving Ties as New Yew Year's gifts.

These stores will be open until 10 o'clock tonight.

39 Macaulay Bros. & Co. 39

Save $5.00 to $25.00 on Reliable Furs

By taking advantage of our **SPECIAL SALE,** which includes ALL ARTICLES and GARMENTS of FUR now in stock. We want to clear out as much as possible this week, so have put the price DOLLARS below the regular mark and can safely say you have never seen Furs of the quality we offer put at such figures.

FUR and FUR-LINED COATS, FUR STOLES, MUFFS, &c., away down in price. Come in and let us show you the values today.

D. Magee's Sons, 63 King St.

Manufacturing Furriers

"A THING OF BEAUTY AND A JOY FOREVER."

Diamonds and other Precious Gems

Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Silverware

GIFTS AND REMEMBRANCES.

For Ladies Wear		*For Gentlemen*	
Chains,	Sprays	Albert Chains	Bosom Studs
Bracelets	Crescents	Double Vest	Society Emblems
Necklets	Stars	Curb Chains	Watch Charms
Lockets	Sunbursts	Ribbon Fob	Fob and Seal
Brooches	Love Knots	Scarf Pins	Key Rings
Barpins	Beautypins	Sleeve Links	Fountain Pens
Lacepins	Chatalines	Shirt Buttons	Ink Wells
Hatpins	Mesh Bags	Cuff Holders	Match Boxes
Collarpins	Purses	Tie Clips	Safety Fastenings

And an endless variety of Watches, Rings, Silverware, Toilet Sets, Manicures, Field, Opera, Eye Glasses, Spectacles.

All warranted to give satisfaction and offered at most reasonable prices

Yours Respectfully,

W. Tremaine Gard, *Goldsmith and Jeweler 77 Charlotte Street*

ALDERMEN MAY TAKE UP MATTEER OF 'PHONE RATES

It is just possible that as the result of a resolution to be presented at next Monday's meeting of the city council the aldermen may protest to the legislature against the abnormally high telephone rate in St. John.

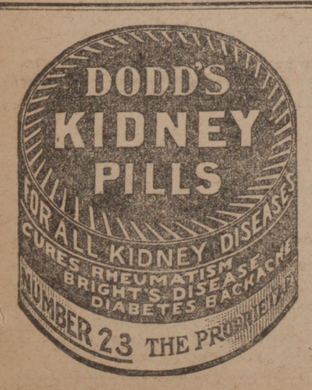
Ald. McGoldrick brought the matter up in an informal way at a meeting of the treasury board last evening when he said the aldermen as representatives of the people should protest against the rate. The people were paying too much for their 'phones and although the board of trade had attempted to do something their effort had apparently collapsed. When the telephone company asked for the privilege of opening certain streets for the purpose of laying conduits to contain wires underground an arrangement was reached whereby the city should get 'phones at a reduced rate. That was a good bargain but Ald. McGoldrick contended that because of it the council should not be forced to sit mute and make no protest over the increased rate to private subscribers. He thought action should be taken at once even if the local government should refuse to pass any telephone legislation.

Other aldermen agreed in this opinion, but as the matter was merely mentioned in an informal way no action was taken. The impression is, however, that Ald. McGoldrick and others will prepare a resolution bearing on the matter and introduce it at Monday's council meeting.

NO NEED.

Baltimore American—"Bobbs writes a great deal of fugitive poetry, doesn't he?"

"Yes, and I wonder why, for nobody seems running after it."



AMBASSADOR BRYCE TO STUDENT VOLUNTEERS

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 30—Ambassador James Bryce was the chief speaker at the night session of the convention of the student volunteers movement in convention hall. Bishop Hartzell, of the Methodist church, whose field is Africa, also spoke.

Ambassador Bryce characterized the present time as a critical and also auspicious one for Christianity. There had been such progress in recent years, he said, that today nine-tenths of the habitable earth was under the control of the so-called Christian powers.

Attention was called to the breaking up of the old ideas and customs in backward nations and the advance of western civilization and with these changes the necessity that was laid upon Christian nations to "implant a new and better faith."

Ambassador Bryce then spoke of the harm done among un-Christian nations by members of the Christian nations who disregard the teaching of their religion and then descrived the present age among English peoples as unprecedented in its power to draw men to the pursuit of wealth and enjoyment. The address closed with an exhortation to live lives "in the true gospel spirit, whether at home or in foreign fields."

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 30—Frank B. Smith, president of the Crucible Steel Company, one of the largest independent steel manufacturing corporations in the United States, dropped dead here tonight.

P. E. ISLAND SUFFERS BY SEVERE STORM

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 30—The storm today was severely felt all over the province, all the incoming trains in the morning got through without much difficulty, but the afternoon trains were all cancelled owing to the condition of the road. A snow clearing train leaves tomorrow morning, and it is expected that the railway will be ready for the resumption of regular traffic early tomorrow. No damage to shipping is reported.

The Minto left Summerside this morning at 11.30, and when the storm sprang up she anchored off Carleton Point where she remained up to 10 o'clock tonight. She was then ordered by wireless to proceed to Charlottetown.

The Earl Grey left Charlottetown at 7.30 this morning and got as far as Wood Islands, where she dropped anchor. She is reported from that point by wireless at 9 o'clock tonight.

All mails to this province have been ordered to go via Pictou, and the two ice breakers will keep up communication between Pictou and Charlottetown as long as possible.

G. T. P. RAILS DOWN FOR 700 MILES

Progress on Section Between Moncton and Winnipeg—Total Outlay So Far $70,000,000

Ottawa, Dec. 30—Progress reports received by the National Transcontinental Commissioners for the year just closing, show that about 350 miles of track, exclusive of sidings, have been laid during the year, making the total amount of steel now laid between Moncton and Winnipeg approximately 700 miles.

It addition to this about 400 miles more are graded, thus leaving about 800 miles out of a total distance of 1,805, still to be graded.

Of the 350 miles of track laid this year, 200 miles were in Ontario, 85 miles in New Brunswick and the balance in Quebec.

The total expenditure during the year has been approximately $20,000,000, and an army of from 16,000 to 17,000 men have been employed in the various construction camps.

The total outlay on the road so far is in the neighborhood of $70,000,000.

The commissioners expect that by the end of 1911 there will be very few, if any, gaps in the line on which the steel has to be laid.

NEW CONTROL OF GIBSON COMPANY?

Fredericton, Dec. 30—It is understood that J. Douglas Black, city editor of the Gleaner, is to be appointed official reporter of the legislature in succession to W. W. Hubbard, resigned. E. J. Payson, manager of the Moncton Times, was an applicant for the position but lacked the necessary pull to land the job.

It is stated here on good authority that Farnsworth & Jardine, of Liverpool, are negotiating for the purchase of the Bank of Montreal's interest in the business of the Alex. Gibson Railway & Manufacturing Company and if the deal can be arranged they will shortly assume entire control of the property. It is likely that a meeting of the directors will be held here tomorrow to consider the matter.

MRS. BROKAW HAS WON HER SUIT

New York, Dec. 30—Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw has won her siut for separation and large alimony.

The case was virtually closed yesterday when Judge Putnam adjourned the hearing with the announcement that he would on Saturday take up the question of W. Gould Brokaw's finances.

This is little less than an open declaration that Mrs. Brokaw has been victorious. It remains only to set the amount of alimony.

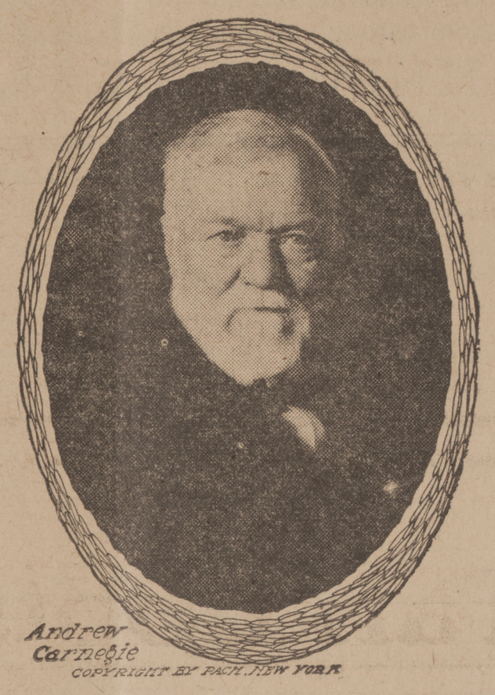
Mrs. Brokaw asked for $60,000, but lawyers do not expect that she will be granted more than a third of that sum.

HAS WM. MARTIN BEEN DROWNED?

A man named Marney, who was out on the Kennebeccasis river fishing hake yesterday, reports having found a fishing line in the ice. Nearby the ice was broken considerably. It will be remembered that over two weeks ago William Martin left his home in the city to go fishing on the Kennebeccasis and no trace of him has been since found, and his friends in the city fear that he may have fallen through the ice and been drowned.

FRICK, KNOX AND CARNEGIE; FIGURES IN STEEL STORY

Foot Race Over Which Knox Still Has to Laugh, Said to Have Been When Frick, White With Rage, Chased Carnegie Out of His Office and Down the Hall



Pittsburg, Dec. 30—Ten years ago today Philander D. Knox, smoking his after dinner cigar and apparently thinking deeply, suddenly laughed aloud. The echo of that laugh has gone into at least every portion of the earth where iron and steel are made or used. Asked at the time the cause of his mirth, the now secretary of state said:

"I was thinking of the speed with which Mr. Carnegie got out of the room of Mr. Frick the other day, and speculating on what might have happened if he had not found the door promptly."

It was this laugh which marked the retirement from active business of Andrew Carnegie with only a paltry $350,000,000 between himself and the poor-house. Some one told Mr. Carnegie that Mr. Knox had "giggled" when he recalled the flight of the steel king from the enraged H. C. Frick some days before, and from that moment Mr. Carnegie began hating Mr. Knox.

And it was a recollection of this laugh which evidently rose before Mr. Carnegie some evenings since in Washington when he took occasion to score Mr. Knox indirectly at a dinner by lauding his predecessor within hearing of Knox, and it was likely that it was the memory of what Carnegie tried to do to his friend ten years before in Pittsburg that barbed the tongue of Knox as he made reply to Carnegie in words that burned.

Mr. Carnegie will never forget or forgive the part he claims Knox had in helping H. C. Frick force a breaking of the world famed "ironclad agreement," which Carnegie had with his partners and through which he evidently intended to gain individual control of the iron and steel business of the country.

Said to Have Planned

Mr. Carnegie had carefully laid his mine, to be exploded under the business feet of Frick, to lift him out of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, into the hard, cold world. A meeting of the board of directors of the company was on, called by Mr. Carnegie for the special purpose of ousting Frick, whom he had already forced fro mthe chairmanship. Mr. Carnegie asked the board to wait a few minutes while he would step into the office of Mr. Frick and demand of him a surrender of his holdings in the Carnegie company, under the "iron-clad agreement" Just what happened inside the private office of Mr. Frick when Andrew Carnegie entered and told Frick his life's work was worth only $5,00,000 to the Carnegie Steel Co. Limited, that he must take that amount and get out or take nothing, will never be known in detail. Neither of the men is likely to tell.

The outside office force of the Frick establishment saw Mr. Carnegie rush from the doors of Mr. Frick's private den, with Mr. Frick a few steps behind and evidently reaching for the Laird of Skibo at every jump. Carnegie won the race to the door and out and down the long hall and reached the board room white as a sheet and panting from his flight.

Later the other directors smiled quietly when they read Mr. Carnegie's affidavit regarding a suit filed by Frick that he found Mr. Frick to be a man of "ungovernable temper."

Preference of Mr. Knox

Mr. Knox who knew all the inside workings of the Carnegie Steel Company Ltd. is credited here with having given Frick much more credit than Carnegie when considering the success of the big Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. Nor in this was he alone in Pittsburg. That H. C. Frick was the principal asset of Andrew Carnegie is yet considered as true by the majority of business men in Pittsburg. Certain it is that if Mr. Knox thought this he told Mr. Carnegie so, for Knox was outspoken then as now. Some one must have told Mr. Carnegie this, for in the height of the Carnegie Steel prosperity Mr. Carnegie decided to ge rid of Chairman H. C. Frick.

The "ironclad" was brought into play but failed to work in Frick's case. Frick refused to be ousted. Instead he went into the courts and began a suit which forced Andrew Carnegie practically to a compromise and forced new combinations, resulting ultimately in the United States Steel Corporation. Incidentally through his hard fighting Mr. Frick, instead of being forced to accept the $5,000,000 which Carnegie had tossed at him when he ordered him to get out, came out of the melee with $45,000,000, mostly in stock of the United States Steel Corporation.

The "ironclad" which every partner of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, was forced to sign was and is yet considered to have been one of the most pernicious and arbitrary agreements ever drawn. Mr. Carnegie owned 58 1-2 per cent. of the stock in the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the agreement, in effect, signed by each one was in fact that a majority vote was all taht was required to oust any stockholder and that he should be paid for his stock at a value to be established by the company's books.

"Book Values"

Mr. Frick appears to have been considering when it came up to his case that the "book value" of his stock might be manipulated when it came to paying him off, and he told Mr. Carnegie so. Mr. Carnegie is understood—nor has it ever been denied—to have said he would allow Mr. Frick $5,000,000 for his stock. This without waiting for the "book value" of the stock for the coming month. It was to make this offer to Mr. Frick that Carnegie made that unhappy visit to Frick's office that day—a visit that ended in a foot race, the same foot race which caused Mr. Knox to laugh days later when he recalled it.

"I stood as a buffer between that man and the world during the Homestead strike, while he remained safe and sound across the ocean. I received the bullets of an assasin in my own body protecting the Carnegie Steel Company Limited, and when all was over, when we were prosperous and this man came into my own office to tell me that he was about to take my whole life's work away from me—well, I got mad," is the way Frick is alleged to have put the matter to some friends here later.

In the days of trouble which followed Knox stood by Frick, absorbing more and more of the ill will of Mr. Carnegie.

Mr. Knox and others appeared at that time to admire the open warfare tactics of Frick in his battle with Carnegie. While Carnegie would write letters Frick invariably came beck to reply through an open letter to the Board of Directors, which he invariably got inscribed on the minutes of the meeting and so became part of the history of the Carnegie Steel Company. Frick's vitrolic letters are on those books today.

Doubt Authorship

"Henry Clay Frick never wrote that," said Mr. Carnegie in one statement. "But I will find out who did." There seems little doubt but Carnegie at that time suspected Knox of having put Frick up to this statement. His anger was intense. It was in vain that Henry Phipps, Charles Schwab and others sought to induce Carnegie to let Frick alone, but Mr. Carnegie demanded the resignation of Frick as a member of the board of directors, which resignation would also carry the chairmanship with it. Armed with the paper signed by the board he made his first pilgrimage to the office of Frick.

"I want your resignation, Henry, from the Board of Di—" he began.

"Very well, I'll mail it to you," said Mr. Frick with a smile. "I'm very busy now," he concluded as he swung round presenting his back to Carnegie and resumed the dictation of a letter. The resignation was sent as promised and then came real war.

The sum of $5,000,000, which was approximately what Carnegie was willing to give Frick for his holdings, meant practical ruin to the man who had been largely instrumental in building up the Carnegie Steel Company Limited. With this money Frick would be practically helpless so far as future steel operations in opposition to Carnegie were concerned, but with the $15,000,000 which he demanded as his right he would likely make a fight, and Carnegie admittedly feared Frick, feared him more than he has ever feared living man.

Frick's first move was to retain D. T. Watson to assist in prosecuting his suit against Carnegie to break the "ironclad." This was carrying war to the enemy, for it was D. T. Watson who had drawn up the famous ironclad for Carnegie, and here he was retained by Carnegie's arch enemy to break the same agreement. Carnegie professed belief at that time that Mr. Knox had advised Frick to bring the suit, also to retain Watson. It was plain that Mr. Knox could not appear for either side, he having at one time been one of the firm which was counsel for the Carnegie Steel Company Limited.

The entire world knows the outcome of Frick's bold stand against Carnegie in the courts. The case was never allowed to come to trial. Carnegie effected a compromise, forming a new company known as the Carnegie Company, in which Mr. Frick was given $15,484,000 in stock and $15,800,000 in bonds, a total of $31,284,000. And this concession by Carnegie was practically the same property from which he had tried to force Frick some weeks before by the payment of $5,000,000. Later Mr. Frick turned in his stock and bonds in the Carnegie Company to the United States Steel Corporation for $45,000,000 so that his fight against Carnegie, whether advised by Knox or not, netted him $40,000,000 more than Carnegie wanted to pay and $30,000,000 more than Frick had been willing to accept rather than go into the fight with Carnegie.

The only satisfaction got out of the entire affair by Mr. Carnegie appears to have been that he succeeded in keeping the name of Frick out of the new company as one of his partners. He forced Frick to do all his work through a trustee—F. T. P. Lovejoy—who had been loyal to Frick since the days of the Homestead strike.

Steel Trust the Outcome

The formation of the United States Steel Corporation, with the retirement of both Carnegie and Frick from active life in steel, came next. This was a move in favor of Carnegie, who had hesitated to retire from the iron and steel business with Frick still active. He also won out on another point by the acceptance of his stipulation that for a certain number of years —the number has never been definitely stated—the President of the United States Steel Corporation should be taken from the Carnegie Company offices at Pittsburg. This is considered to have been a move to block the future elevation of Frick to the head of the big steel corporation, for it was admitted that Frick would not enter the steel business again with the Pittsburg concern.

It was about this time that Knox was discussed for the Attorney-Generalship of the United States a position to which he was later appointed by President McKinley, undoubtedly at the suggestion of Mr. Frick, to whom Mr. McKinley had been indebted politically in his Ohio campaign for congress. In this appointment Mr. Carnegie professed to see justification of his previous claims that Knox had advised Frick to fight the famous "ironclad" There is no doubt but Mr. Frick had been most grateful to Knox for something. After the latter had retired from the position of attorney general of the United States he was made United States senator in the place of M. S. Quay, deceased, and in this appointment Mr. Frick is said to have had a large hand. In any event there exists and has ever existed a strong bond of friendship between H. C. Frick and P. C. Knox.

XMAS TREE FOR WIGGINS BOYS

Similar Good Entertainments in A Number of the Churches Last Evening

The Christmas festivities of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution, held last evening were greatly enjoyed by the boys and a large number of guests.

The visitors who were received by Superintendent and Mrs. Pearce, were conducted to the school room, which was nicely decorated with evergreen and where, after a brief address, by A. C. Fairweather the following excellent programme was rendered under the direction of Mr. Pearce:—

Prologue—Marjorie Pearce.

National song—My Own Canadian Home—By the boys.

Recitation—No Work to Do—Kenneth Linton.

Carol—The First Noel—By the boys.

Recitation—Bruce and the Spider—Willie Henderson.

Carol—When Christ Was Born—By the boys.

Dialogue—By Marjorie Pearce, Ronald Rubins, Charlie Shonoman, Walter Rowley, Victor Shonoman.

Carol—List Our Merry Carol—By the boys.

Recitation—Hide and Go Seek—Ethel Pearce.

Carol—Arise Those Morning Bells—By the boys.

Recitation—Be Kind—Thomas Rowley.

Song—Jack's the Boy—By the boys.

Recitation—A Lesson in Politeness—Charlie Shonoman.

Carol—Old Jack Frost—By the boys

Song—Action Song—By the boys.

Epilogue—Marjorie Pearce.

God Save the King.

Adjournment was made to one of the large dormitories where the boys received gifts from a large and beautifully decorated tree. Among other presents, each lad was given a silver napkin ring.

After the various presents had been admired by all present, light refreshments were served and about 10.30 o'clock the happy function was brought to a close.

Ven. Archdeacon Raymond told the Times that he had examined the boys in the school studies and found that all had made very satisfactory progress, a fact which reflected much credit both on Mr. Pearce and the boys themselves.

The Wiggins lads will sing the carols in St. Mary's church on Sunday evening next.

Christmas entertainments were in order last night. In Trinity church a fine programme was carried out by the pupils in the Sunday school. The rector, Rev. R. A. Armstrong, presided at the social.

About fifteen teachers of the Sunday school sat down to a supper in St. Luke's church last night, guests of the pastor, Rev. R. P. McKim. A pleasant evening was spent.

In Main street Baptist and St. Paul's churches entertainments were held for the scholars, and Xmas remembrances given.

In St. John Presbyterian church an entertainment was held under the auspices of the Young Men's Guide. An excellent proramme was carried out and refreshments served.

The members of St. John's (Stone) church Boys Brigade received their new uniforms last night. The ladies provided a supper for the boys and some of their friends in the school room and there was a short musical programme. Mrs. Kuhring presented to four of the cadets corporal's stripes and four others lance corporal's stripes.

CANADIAN NEWS NOTES

Toronto, Dec. 30—(Special)—Chief Justice Falconbridge this afternoon dismissed the action brought by Mrs. Louisa Anne Felker against contracting firms who are constructing the towers for Hydro-Electric power transmission line from Niagara Falls. The action was for damages for trespass and an injunction to restrain.

The chief justice said within its own jurisdiction the province is supreme. Had the legislature chosen to confiscate this property without the offer of compensation it would have been perfectly right in law, if not in morals. The only remedy plaintiff had was in arbitration. "I find no difficulty in coming to a decision in this case. The action must be dismissed and the injunction dissolved."

Toronto, Dec. 30—(Special)—An effort will be made by the Toronto temperance workers at the next session of the legislature to have the hotel bars closed Christmas day, Good Friday and Thanksgiving day.

Toronto, Dec. 30—(Special)—The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company is to resume its dividend of six per cent. Production has increased at the mines to a daily average of about 4,000 tons.

The People Are Attending The

Dissolution Sale

WILCOX BROS.,

Dock Street and Market Sq.

Great Reduction Sale of

Fancy China and Glass

We Will Sell at Half Price Many Articles to Clear Before Xmas

FRUIT DISHES, regular price 30c., reduced to.. .. ..15c.
TEPLITZ ORNAMENTS, regular price 50c., reduced to.. .. ..25c.
BISCUIT JARS, regular price 60c., reduced to .. ..35c.
TOBACCO JARS, regular price 80c., reduced to.. .. ..50c.
CHINA CAKE PLATES, regular price $1.50, reduced to.. .. ..75c.
CHINA WALL PLACQUES, regular price $1.75, reduced to.. .. .. ..$1.00
JARDINIERES and VASES, regular price $2.75, reduced to.. .. .. ..$1.50

W. H. Hayward Co. Ltd.
85, 87, 89, 91, 93 Princess St.

Hayden's Chocolates

FOR NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

25c. pckg. and upwards

The Drug Store 100 King Street CHAS. R. WASSON

PALMER'S PERFUMES Lilac Sweets Violet Leaves Rose Leaves.

The Latest Odors from this American Perfumer in Bulk, any desired Amount

S. H. Hawker's, Prescription Pharmacy Cor. Mill St. and Paradise Row.