

# Read These Prices!

Then come and pick out what you and your family may need for immediate and future use, at the **Great Money-Saving Sale of BOOTS and SHOES** now in progress at our

## UNION STREET STORE.

**Bear in Mind**, Leather is constantly growing dearer, and if you want to save money, now is the opportunity. The reason for the sale is now pretty well known. We bought 15,000 pairs of Shoes at our own price; we are offering them at prices that honestly would not pay for the bare materials.

Men's	Women's	Girls'
Men's Dongola Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.75	Women's Black Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	Black Dongola Kid Oxford Ties at 88c, and 75c, worth \$1.50 and \$1.25.
Men's Buff Oxford Ties 88c, good value at... \$1.50	Women's Black Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	Girls' Dongola Kid Laced and Button Boots at 75c and \$1.00, worth... \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Men's Bicycle Boots, black or tan, \$1.18, worth... \$2.50	Women's Black Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	Girls' Dongola Kid Laced and Button Boots at 75c and \$1.00, worth... \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Men's Patent Leather Elastic Side Boots, 68c, worth... \$2.50	Women's Black Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	Girls' Dongola Kid Laced and Button Boots at 75c and \$1.00, worth... \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Boys'	Women's	Children's
Boys' Calf Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.25	Women's Black Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	Children's Pat Tip Boots, 62c, worth... \$1.00
Boys' Dongola Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	Women's Black Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	Cash Only. No Goods on Approval.
Boys' Dongola Oxford Ties, 75c, good value at... \$1.25	Women's Black Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	
Boys' Leather Oxford Ties, 75c, worth... \$1.25	Women's Black Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	
Boys' Ann Calf Laced Boots, 88c, worth... \$1.50	Women's Black Kid Oxford Ties, 88c, good value at... \$1.50	

# Waterbury & Rising.

## Some Special Lines Hard to Beat.

Our White Lawn Waists at 90c.  
Our Black Sateen Skirts at \$1.10.  
Our White Dresses for children, 50c. and 75c.

A. B. WETMORE.....59 Garden St.

## WORKING SHIRTS FOR THE WORKING MEN

This season we are showing a splendid assortment of working shirts. Without a question we have the finest assortment in the city. A good strong shirt in half a dozen different patterns. Special value at 50c. Black Sateen, 50c. Our 75c. line are without a doubt a bargain to any man. We can show you at least 1 Doz. different patterns. Our shirts are made good and roomy. Four persons, presumably young women, wanted Miss Gould to help them to buy trousseaux. Only one named the sum she expected. The others left that to Miss Gould. Eleven persons wanted piano, and 12 wanted Miss Gould to buy their pianos. One person wrote a long letter offering to give her the last chance to buy a ring for \$1,200 which was worth four times that much, if a cent. A girl wanted to sell her a brooch for \$500 and still another said she had a lovely Seville vase which Miss Gould, "best" it was she, might have for \$500. A son filled with filial love wanted to erect a monument to his father. He suggested that Miss Gould contribute \$500 toward that worthy end. In the long list there were several requests for musical instruments. Some body wanted an organ, but another person wanted money with which to print 2,000 hymnals. Following are some of the other wants: Bibles, bicycle, a farm and three cows, one invalid's chair, enough air pillows to supply a regiment of soldiers, one set of teeth, five sewing machines and 15 railway tickets. Five persons wanted Miss Gould either to buy their manuscript or help to sell them; one wanted assistance in getting out an opera, and another help for an oratorio. The person pleaded for help that he might open a photograph gallery. He said that with a gallery opened and paid for his road to fortune and happiness was clear. Another man said that if Miss Gould would give him a horse and a peddler's cart he would never ask her for another thing. More than a hundred letters simply asked for aid—any kind, money, clothes, false teeth, organs, or anything else handy. Thirty-four were frank in asking for old clothes, and three wanted watches. Seventeen wanted to see Miss Gould to get her advice. One asked for a house, so he might marry his sweetheart. Another simply asked for the concession to sell Miss Gould's picture for his own profit. One wanted a tip on railway stock. Seven simply wrote that they had named children after Miss Gould, evidently going on the assumption that a word to the wise ought to be enough. As to the other wants, there were silk with which to do some quilting, five sewing machines, help to become a medical missionary, money to enter an Old Police home, money to help get a prisoner out of jail, assistance in selling lace and embroidery, and a donation toward wanted a patriotic league.

Prices 50, 60, 75, 85, \$1.00 \$1.25

**CHAS. MAGNUSSON & Co.**  
73 Dock St., St. John, N. B.  
The Cash Clothing Store. Open Evenings.

**ASK MISS GOULD FOR \$100,000,000**  
The Requests for Loans Aggregate \$2,000,000 a Week

NEW YORK, June 18.—It would need \$100,000,000 annually to satisfy the people who send petitions to Miss Helen Gould. The requests for gifts and loans she receives aggregate nearly \$2,000,000 a week, and they range all the way from the asking for \$15 for a set of false teeth to \$1,000,000 to start a colony in Cuba. Miss Gould gave an itemized list of a week's requests recently to Frans Kaltenborn, the orchestra leader of St. Nicholas Garden. A movement is on foot among the music lovers of this city to make Mr. Kaltenborn's orchestra music a permanent feature in New York. For this subscriptions from wealthy persons would be necessary. Miss Gould was one of those consulted. She encouraged Mr. Kaltenborn, but incidentally cited the fact that this was not the only thing she was asked to encourage. Then she gave him the list. In the week referred to Miss Gould received 231 requests for money outright, of these 149 left the amount to her good will and discretion. They weren't particular. More than 50 wanted cash loans. Sixteen didn't specify any specific amount; they just wanted to borrow. Miss Gould was asked in that week for \$5,000 to help form an anti-saloon league in Idaho. She received 43 requests for aid for churches, 27 for education institutions and 25 for libraries.

More than 30 were for help for charitable institutions. One man proposed to sell Miss Gould his farm for \$2,000, which, he said, he thought, was a pretty good bargain for her. Four persons, presumably young women, wanted Miss Gould to help them to buy trousseaux. Only one named the sum she expected. The others left that to Miss Gould. Eleven persons wanted piano, and 12 wanted Miss Gould to buy their pianos. One person wrote a long letter offering to give her the last chance to buy a ring for \$1,200 which was worth four times that much, if a cent. A girl wanted to sell her a brooch for \$500 and still another said she had a lovely Seville vase which Miss Gould, "best" it was she, might have for \$500. A son filled with filial love wanted to erect a monument to his father. He suggested that Miss Gould contribute \$500 toward that worthy end. In the long list there were several requests for musical instruments. Some body wanted an organ, but another person wanted money with which to print 2,000 hymnals. Following are some of the other wants: Bibles, bicycle, a farm and three cows, one invalid's chair, enough air pillows to supply a regiment of soldiers, one set of teeth, five sewing machines and 15 railway tickets. Five persons wanted Miss Gould either to buy their manuscript or help to sell them; one wanted assistance in getting out an opera, and another help for an oratorio. The person pleaded for help that he might open a photograph gallery. He said that with a gallery opened and paid for his road to fortune and happiness was clear. Another man said that if Miss Gould would give him a horse and a peddler's cart he would never ask her for another thing. More than a hundred letters simply asked for aid—any kind, money, clothes, false teeth, organs, or anything else handy. Thirty-four were frank in asking for old clothes, and three wanted watches. Seventeen wanted to see Miss Gould to get her advice. One asked for a house, so he might marry his sweetheart. Another simply asked for the concession to sell Miss Gould's picture for his own profit. One wanted a tip on railway stock. Seven simply wrote that they had named children after Miss Gould, evidently going on the assumption that a word to the wise ought to be enough. As to the other wants, there were silk with which to do some quilting, five sewing machines, help to become a medical missionary, money to enter an Old Police home, money to help get a prisoner out of jail, assistance in selling lace and embroidery, and a donation toward wanted a patriotic league.

## FIVE ST. JOHN LAW STUDENTS WILL RECEIVE DEGREES TOMORROW

(Continued from Page One.)

John A. Barry is a son of James Barry, Inspector of Weights and Measures, and formerly principal of St. Malachi's school. He is 22 years of age and received his early education in the public schools of this city. Mr. Barry graduated from the St. John School in 1900. Shortly after he entered the University of St. Joseph, where which institution he graduated in 1904, with honors in English, mathematics, and Greek. During Mr. Barry's last term at St. Joseph's he was chosen as the representative of the students at a reunion of former graduates. He delivered an address "Canada, Our Home." Mr. Barry figured in several debates at the college. He was chosen a leader in a debate on "Prohibition and Higher License," and was opposed by E. J. Conway, who on the 23rd of this month is to be ordained a priest. Mr. Barry was president of the St. Patrick's Literary and Dramatic Club which was composed of the English speaking students at the university. Mr. Barry figured in athletic circles also. He was president of the Amateur Athletic Association and captain of the St. Joseph's football team of 1904. He was elected captain of the baseball team but resigned in honor of Joseph Fortin, of Quebec. Mr. Barry has figured in athletics in this city. He was captain of the St. Joseph's base ball team last season, and is manager of that aggregation this year. Mr. Barry has not yet decided where he will locate. He states, however, that he will remain here for a year. For the past two years Mr. Barry has been a member of the Times reporting staff. He will continue at this work for some months. Who is there who can honestly say he or she is absolutely free from stomach disorders? It may not be chronic dyspepsia, only indigestion; it may not be inability to eat nearly all foods, only certain kinds. No matter what your digestive ailment, Herber's Dyspepsia Cure will give you relief and in a short time complete release from stomach ills. 85c. and \$1.00, at all good druggists.

## SERIOUS MUTINY AT KEV WAS NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Loyal Regiments Called to Subdue Their Dissatisfied Comrades Who Made a Fuss Too Soon

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—Details of the mutiny of Sappers at Kiev shows that it was only suppressed after a bloody engagement at midnight, June 17, between the mutineers and royal troops. About seventy men were killed and about sixty wounded. Finally the mutineers who had no officers, no leaders, and no plans, wavered, and fled. Two hundred and fifty were captured, but one hundred and ninety-three eluded pursuit and hid in the city. The mutiny at Kiev was arranged by Shefchenko, a revolutionist of good family, who entered the army as a volunteer for the purpose of undermining discipline and won over many of his comrades, but when he raised the standard of revolt they were frightened and the little band of ringleaders was overpowered. Three bombs were found in Shefchenko's tent. The mutineers will be tried by court-martial. The workmen employed in a big factory at Kiev struck after the mutiny, but they have not yet been joined by employees of other factories. Gen. Scholomintsev, the commander of Kiev, is taking the most energetic measures to arrest the fugitives and the leaders of the movement. Hundreds of houses have been searched and 92 citizens have been arrested, among them being officials of the railways and telegraph service and the editors of the newspapers. Numerous other arrests were made in Kiev and a number of bombs were found, but order is now restored. The city is in the hands of the military. fire and fell dead himself at the first volley. The fighting continued for several minutes. Half a dozen soldiers were killed and about sixty wounded. Finally the mutineers who had no officers, no leaders, and no plans, wavered, and fled. Two hundred and fifty were captured, but one hundred and ninety-three eluded pursuit and hid in the city. The mutiny at Kiev was arranged by Shefchenko, a revolutionist of good family, who entered the army as a volunteer for the purpose of undermining discipline and won over many of his comrades, but when he raised the standard of revolt they were frightened and the little band of ringleaders was overpowered. Three bombs were found in Shefchenko's tent. The mutineers will be tried by court-martial. The workmen employed in a big factory at Kiev struck after the mutiny, but they have not yet been joined by employees of other factories. Gen. Scholomintsev, the commander of Kiev, is taking the most energetic measures to arrest the fugitives and the leaders of the movement. Hundreds of houses have been searched and 92 citizens have been arrested, among them being officials of the railways and telegraph service and the editors of the newspapers. Numerous other arrests were made in Kiev and a number of bombs were found, but order is now restored. The city is in the hands of the military.

## TODAY IN CIRCUIT COURT

Circuit court resumed its session at 10 o'clock this morning. The names of the petit jurors summoned were called and out of the twenty called, only eight remained unchallenged. Judge McLeod directed the sheriff to summon other jurors. Before the petit jury had been called, Oscar Petersen, charged with having received goods from the McClary Manufacturing Co., knowing the same to be stolen, was called. Clerk Willet read to him the indictment to which Petersen pleaded not guilty. Shortly before the sheriff left to summon the jurors, Judge McLeod directed Constable McBratney to summon John McDonald, a petit juror who had not put in an appearance at court. The constable soon returned with his man and Mr. McDonald briefly addressed the court. He stated that he was in business in the market and that he had fifty rounds of best there which would spoil if he remained at court. After some discussion Mr. McDonald was excused and allowed to depart to look after his beef. The court adjourned until the new jurors were being summoned and met again at 12 o'clock. Hon. H. A. McKewen, representing accused of accepting stolen goods known to be stolen, and in opening the case for the defense, stated that the evidence would be along the same lines as that contained in the depositions. Mr. McKewen dealt with particulars of the case which have been published. He then called his first witness, Hanford Geldart, who was employed in the McClary warehouse and who is charged with stealing therefrom. D. Mullin, counsel for Petersen, objected to Geldart being called, as he claimed an accomplice in the case was not eligible as a witness. Judge McLeod allowed Geldart to be placed on the stand. Witness said he had been in the employ of the McClary Company for a year. His duty was to look after the shipping. He shipped the goods only on orders from the McClary Company. He hired teams generally conveyed the goods to the trains and boats. The witness said he had known Petersen for over a year. The latter often called at the warehouse and in this way the witness became acquainted with him. Petersen had once asked the witness if he could secure him a stove at wholesale price. Witness told him that he would find out. After Petersen left the witness rang up the office and telephoned and asked whether he could give Petersen a stove at wholesale price. The man at the office told witness that he could give him a stove at wholesale price, but he would sell him a stove at wholesale price. Petersen asked him the price, and when told said that the price was too high. The witness said that he wondered whether or not he could get a stove over to his house. Petersen told the witness that a stove could be taken to pieces and taken to his house in that way. The witness agreed to do this and Petersen promised to give him a little money every few weeks until he had paid \$18 or \$20 on it. The witness hired a team and sent the stove over to Petersen's house a few evenings later. When the team arrived at Petersen's house the stove was taken in by the back door. The witness accompanied the team. A man named Vanicker was the driver. After supper that night, the witness again went to Petersen's house and helped to put the stove in the house. Wm. Mahoney was also there. Witness saw several women at the house. Petersen's wife asked him if the stove had been obtained in the right way and he replied yes. At this point Judge McLeod adjourned the court. The petit jury selected after so much delay was as follows:—Chas. Gurvey, Joseph Noble, S. B. Lundy, James Wilkes, John P. Williams, Wm. Newcombe, Daniel Michand, J. F. Morris, D. McIntosh, James A. Bovey, Wm. Mullin, and Charles S. Everett.

## REV. MR. CAMPBELL WAS RELEASED BY CONFERENCE

To Take up Bible Society Work—A Lot of Changes Made in the Station Sheet.

ST. STEPHEN, June 18.—The ministerial session of the Methodist Conference met this morning. Rev. Wm. Lodge in the chair. By unanimous vote Rev. G. M. Campbell was recommended to leave of absence to take up the work as secretary the Canadian Bible Society. The following changes were made in the stationing sheet: St. John District. Carmarthen street—C. W. Squires, M. A. B. D. Newtown—J. Spencer Crisp. Fredericton District. Gagetown—W. J. Kirby. Woodstock District. Canterbury—H. H. Marr. Chatham District. Tabusiat—Patterson. Derby—E. A. Weemond. Harcourt—C. H. Manston. Two new circuits were added to this district from the Montreal conference. Gaspe—W. J. Dean. Chatham—J. Constant. Sackville District. Bale Vert—Wm. Lawson. Dorchester—E. O. Hartman. Alma—E. J. Shanklin. St. Stephen District. St. Andrews—W. W. Lodge. Boobee—H. J. Gould.

## SOFT HATS!

For Summer Wear there is nothing as cool and easy on the head as a Soft Hat, and you'll get more satisfaction from one of

**MAGEE'S HATS** than any other. They are brim full of good stock; besides, you'll be sure of having what is

**Correct for Style and Best for Quality.**

PEARL color hats are used a great deal as they do not draw heat. We've a big variety of styles, also in black and fawn colors.

**\$1.50 to \$5.00**

**D. MAGEE'S SONS,**  
83 King Street.

## THE FONTAINE INQUEST.

George Sealy Admits Having Fired Five Shots—Three Wounds in the Victim's Body.

DALHOUSIE, N. B., June 18.—The inquest over the death of Peter Fontaine opened at the 10.30. The court house was well filled. Four witnesses were heard before the court adjourned at 11.30. They were Benjamin Windsor, police magistrate of Dalhousie, James Savoie, who testified to driving George Sealy and Wm. Gallop to the scene of the tragedy. No liquor was taken by the party. He said nothing of the proceedings. Heard the shots but did not investigate the cause, John Spurge, who assisted with the post mortem, testified to seeing two wounds made by a bullet and a piece of cotton wool over what he supposed to be a third wound. George Sealy was recalled. To Mr. Lawlor he stated that he did not load his revolver after he left the house. He fired five shots in all. His neck was swollen where he had been choked and there were marks on his wrist.

## THE BOISE TRIAL.

DENVER, Colo., June 18.—Among a number of resolutions confirmed at the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners was one for a general assessment of \$2 on each member of the organization for the defense fund for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Another resolution amends the ritual by stating that there shall be no obligations which shall be contrary to the members "duty to his God, his country or his fellowmen." BOISE, Idaho, June 18.—Secrecy is the watchword of the men who are conducting the prosecution of W. D. Haywood, charged with compassing the death by assassination of a former chief executive of the state and mystery surrounds every move made by the counsel retained by the Western Federation of Miners to defend their secretary. The case has reached the stage where every move on the part of the state's attorneys is more closely watched and reported on by a score of self-confessed cynoscopers. In order that countering evidence may be secured in the points in the four or five western states where the alleged conspiracy, culminating, according to allegations of the prosecution in half a hundred murders, played its part and from which the state is producing witnesses. While the state has its day in court another score of detectives watch the employees of the defense in the hope of uncovering some new move by which counsel for Haywood hope to clear this client in these last few days, during which the state hopes to clinch and corroborate beyond a doubt, the story told by Harry Orchard, the confessed accomplice with Haywood, a tremendous activity is apparent. Witnesses for the state are constantly arriving. The witnesses for the defense number 150 or 200, will be here by the end of the week. The witness on the stand at the opening of court this morning is Ed. Boyce, now a wealthy man and one of the owners of the Hercules Mine, in the Cour d'Alene, of which Orchard owned at one time a sixteen share. Boyce was for several years the president of the Western Federation of Miners. He has been identified in the Miners Magazine as the official organ of the Federation. The state now expects to close its case in direct by Friday night, when it is probable that the court will adjourn until Monday.

## WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Only a handful of stocks was dealt in the first five minutes of trading today, Reading absorbing the bulk of the meagre transactions. That stock advanced 1/4 and Northwestern fell 1/4. The market opened steady. Roy Ingraham was quite badly injured in the Portland Rolling Mills this morning. His clothing became caught in some machinery and he was cut about the legs. He was removed to the hospital in the ambulance where it was found that his injuries although painful, are not serious. It is reported that a weekly newspaper is soon to be established in Fairville, St. John and vicinity will soon be well supplied with newspapers. HALIFAX, June 18.—Henry A. Taylor, druggist, a veteran son of temperance, died this morning, aged 87. HALIFAX, June 18.—Severe electrical storm struck the city this morning. The house of H. I. McEwen, Broad street, was struck by lightning and the chimney knocked into the cellar.

## We Have Been Building

## High Grade Sewing Machines

for over 25 years and have not had to change the mechanical principle of the machine during that time.

## Why?

Because it was right in the beginning and has been right ever since—

## The New Williams.

Call and get prices and terms—at—  
28 Dock Street.

## OXFORD CLOTHS.

For Ladies' Costumes.  
For Gentlemen's Suits.  
For Little Girls' Dresses.  
For Little Boys' Suits.  
For Everybody.

Any Dealers.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

## TENDER.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for extension of wharf, Dalhousie," will be received up to and including TUESDAY, JULY 2ND, 1907, for the erection and completion of an extension of the present Railway Wharf at Dalhousie, N. B. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Station Agent's Office, Dalhousie, N. B., and at the Office of the Engineer of Maintenance, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,  
General Manager.  
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., June 17th, 1907.

## TAKE A TENT

If You are Going to Paris This Summer  
Hotels are Crowded to an Extraordinary Extent

PARIS, June 18.—Parisian hotel clerks have not yet risen to the heights of some of their London colleagues, who are rather fond of drawing the long bow in the matter of stories of guests who come. D. McIntosh, James A. Bovey, Wm. Mullin, and Charles S. Everett. Many people who omitted to engage rooms in advance have had difficulty in finding shelter. In some of the larger hotels the managers turned the ballrooms and billiard rooms into dormitories, and beds in the bathrooms were so ordinary an occurrence as not to excite remark. At one hotel in the Rue Rivoli the ballroom was divided up by screens into cubicles with a bed in each, and fifteen persons were accommodated there on one night.

REVERE, Mass., June 17.—Hugh McLean of Chelsea won the one-hour motor-paced bicycle race at the Revere cycle track today, covering 29.4 miles. James Moran of Chelsea was second, and Elmer Collins of Lynn, third.

Underwear made-to-order, for you couldn't possibly excel in fit nor equal in value

## PEN-ANGLE Guaranteed Underwear

Can't think you stretch nor bind nor bulge; cut like tailor's; and is sold with a guarantee that insures you against any possible fault.

Trade-marked like this in red as ure sign of value. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in fitting sizes for women, men and children.

