

SEE MANCHESTER'S Advt. on Page 8

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1907

LATEST WEATHER REP FINE and WARM

ONE CENT

The Star

Cabot's Creosote Shingle Cream.

The only satisfactory stain there is made. Goes farther, looks better and wears longer than any other kind. Orders promptly attended to. Sample colors on application.

W. H. THORNE & Co. Ltd, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

The Wash Day.

Labor is greatly lightened if an E. & F. Special Wringer is used. These Wringers are specially made for use. The rubber rolls are soft and elastic; they wring dry the thick and thin parts of the clothes equally well. They are also fitted with ball bearing—like a bicycle. Thus the actual work of turning the wringer requires but one half the effort that old style wringers required.

No. 311—E. & F. Special, Large Size, \$5.00 No. 312— " " Extra " 6.00

EMERSON & FISHER Ltd., 25 Germain St.

ATTEND THIS SALE We secured over 200 Ladies' Black Satin Underskirts, the regular price of which is \$1.00 to \$1.50. We will sell them at 60c. Remember the place. J. ASHKINS, 655 Main St. - Phone 1828. Ring 9.

Suit Your Boy, Yourself And Your Pocketbook WITH A NORFOLK SUIT.

This week we are offering Boys' Norfolk Suits at Special Prices. These Suits will move out in a few days if you take the trouble to investigate what we are showing. Prices \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.25. A splendid range of New Pattern Fancy Vests for Men. Prices \$1.00 to \$2.50

American Clothing House, 11-15 Charlotte St.

WATCH FOR THE RIGHT PLACE THE PERISIAN STORE, 47 Brussels Street, and see our Ladies' Box Coats, from \$3.48 up. Also Accordion-Plated Skirts from \$2.50 up. A. TANZMAN, Proprietor. Tel. 1145-31

Tub (or Beach) Hats FOR CHILDREN. Price 25c.

The best linen washing hat made for children of 3 to 10 years. In white or linen color.

F. S. THOMAS, Dufferin Block, 539 Main St., N. E.

Stores Open Till 11 Tonight. St. John, June 27, 1907.

Meet At HARVEY'S TONIGHT

FOR MEN'S SUITS, OUTFIT SUITS, PANTS, YOUTHS' LONG PANT SUITS, BOYS' 2 AND 3 PIECE SUITS, BOYS' WASH SUITS, BOYS' SHORT PANTS, HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, TIES, SWEATERS, UNDERWEAR, or anything in Men's and Boys' wear. SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TRUNKS AND BAGS.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing Opera House Block

THE PEACE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE



THE HAGUE, June 22.—The eyes of the civilized world have for some time been fixed on The Hague, the scene of the Peace Conference. Hence the place of the assembly is of unusual interest just at the present time. The Hague was not found entirely convenient for so large a gathering. There was hardly enough room for all the representatives in the great hall and the various committee rooms in which the multifarious details of the work of the conference had to be discussed. The place was located in the Binnenhof, a mile and a half away, on the south bank of the Ymer in The Hague. This naturally involved some loss of time and for the conference of this summer more commodious and suitable quarters were found on the east side of the city, where the old committee rooms are once more at the service of the delegates. The building is perhaps the most interesting in all Holland in more ways than one. The gable at the west end of a cathedral rises between two cylindrical towers on which the flat roof of the main facade is repeated and their pointed turrets pierce into the air above the topmost carving of the central gable. Between them and beneath the rose window is a flight of stone steps with a small Gothic porch supported upon pillars which give the relief of their white coloring against the masonry. The high pitched roof with the dormer windows on the northern side has all of the appearance familiar in such structures as the Market Hall of Bruges or the great town hall of Maastricht. But this is, however, more severely Gothic in its character. Its strong, square buttresses, and its rounded pinnacles at the life of the masonry, which defended the former palace of Count Floris and the larger windows beneath them are inset beneath round arches in the thickness of the masonry.

Under the rule of the latter House a subject already covered by a bill. Hence Lord Robert's bill, if passed would block the Prime Minister's. It is understood that Lord Robert's real object is to force the Government to keep its pledge to introduce a standing order to remove the rule which empowers a member to give a blocking notice like his own, but if the Government does not yield, Lord Robert's motion apparently make the Premier's motion a dead letter.

IRISH HOMES RUINED BY RUTHLESS EVICTOR Many Families Ousted from Humble Cottages

FOUR HUNDRED POLICEMEN AID SHERIFF and are Attacked by Women.

CORK, June 22.—Evictions on the Leahy estate, at Killinacowan and Crevin, near Castlemaine, Berks, were proceeded with yesterday, when about a dozen holdings were visited. A stubborn resistance was offered, notwithstanding the grotesquely large armed police force, to the number of about 400 men. The excessive army of constabulary, brought together at a very considerable cost, for the purpose of ejecting about two dozen families of starving peasants has been severely commented upon, and instead of being instrumental in the preservation of peace, had the effect of driving the very poorest of Irish peasantry to desperation.

JAMES J. HILL ON A FISHING TRIP IN CANADA

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 22.—James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern Railway, with a party of five or six friends, started last evening for Canada for the annual fishing trip which Mr. Hill has taken every year for a long time. Among Mr. Hill's guests this year are George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, Samuel Thorne and George Clark. Mr. Hill after reaching the St. Lawrence will board his yacht and fish for salmon on the coast of Labrador.

The funeral of the late Edward P. Leonard took place at 2:30 this afternoon from his late residence, King St. east. Interment was in Fernhill.

There will be a sacred concert in the Every Day Club hall tomorrow evening as usual.

PHOTOGRAPHERS VICTIMS. Then occurred the most exciting incident. A party of villagers, about two dozen altogether, had climbed to the top of some rocks overhanging the houses where the evictions were taking place. From here they commenced to hurl down good-sized stones and heavy sticks. A party of police stormed the rocks and had quite an eventful time before they managed to reach the top. Here they fell upon the wild Irishmen, and, after a businesslike tussle on top of the rocks, in view of the whole ex-

BILL MAY BLOCK PREMIER'S MOTION Resolution on House of Lords May be Dead Letter.

LONDON, June 2.—Doubt has suddenly arisen as to whether the Prime Minister's resolution against the House of Lords will be discussed by the House of Commons on June 24th. It is stated Lord Robert Cecil has given notice of his intention to introduce a bill in the House dealing with the power of the House of Lords to alter or reject a bill after it has passed the House of Commons.

Under the rule of the latter House a subject already covered by a bill. Hence Lord Robert's bill, if passed would block the Prime Minister's. It is understood that Lord Robert's real object is to force the Government to keep its pledge to introduce a standing order to remove the rule which empowers a member to give a blocking notice like his own, but if the Government does not yield, Lord Robert's motion apparently make the Premier's motion a dead letter.

UPHOLDS HONOR OF HIS COLONY Bond Has Impressed Sir Edward Grey With Intention.

LONDON, June 21.—The Standard gives prominence this morning to a story of the efforts of Sir Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, to obtain the support of the British Government to that colony's attitude towards the United States on the fisheries question. Sir Robert has been in London for two months, but all that time, says the Standard, he has been engaged in a strenuous endeavor to come to some agreement with the Imperial Government regarding issues that are of the greatest importance to the empire.

WILL UPHOLD COLONY'S HONOR. Sir Robert has definitely refused on behalf of Newfoundland to be a party to an agreement between England and America, inconsistent with the colony's honor and dignity.

Sir Robert has definitely refused on behalf of Newfoundland to be a party to an agreement between England and America, inconsistent with the colony's honor and dignity. The most forcible arguments and persuasions have been exercised to induce Newfoundland to accept a compromise which would be derogatory to its autonomous position, and would prevent it from executing its own laws within its own territory. The suggestion, however, cabled her from Washington that Great Britain

LOOKING FOR MINERALS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

CHARLOTTETOWN, June 22.—Dr. Ellis, of Toronto, of the Dominion Geological survey, is visiting the province and in company with the lieutenant-governor goes down to Earmaciffe today to consult with the Earmaciffe Exploration Company. This company has been formed with D. P. Irving as president, W. Murphy, secretary, Francis Murch, J. C. Irvin and John Tweedie as directors to explore the mineral possibilities of that section. A subscription list was opened at a meeting recently held. The president headed the list with five hundred dollars and the other officers of the company subscribed two hundred dollars each and Lieut. Governor McKinnon one hundred dollars. This will enable work to be begun under the direction of Dr. Ellis. It is understood that the Dominion Government will assist in the enterprise.

RAILWAY WRECK REPORTED.

LITTLETON, Mass., June 22.—A report has just reached here that two trains on the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine were in collision three miles from here today. It is understood that no one is killed though several persons are reported injured. Doctors from here have gone to the scene.

THE RIOTS IN FRANCE.

ADGE, Department of Herald, France, June 22.—Six hundred men of the 17th infantry, who mutilated yesterday and marched to Besiers under arms returned to their barracks here today. MONTPELLIER, France, June 21.—What promised to be another ugly riot broke out here this evening, but the vigorous charges of the troops, which drove the mob from place to place, finally resulted in a semblance of order being restored. The crowd again used revolvers but although a number of persons were slightly hurt, no fatalities have been reported.

had already agreed in principle to a additional provision prohibiting Newfoundland from serving legal process upon its own citizens while aboard American vessels in Newfoundland waters is, says the Standard, incorrect. Any attempt by Great Britain to impose such a condition upon the colony would undoubtedly create agitation for secession from the empire.

PORTUGAL IS NOW HAVING TROUBLE People Up in Arms Against the Rulers.

Fighting Has Occurred in Which a Great Deal of Blood Has Been Shed—The Facts are Suppressed.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A Paris despatch to the Times today says that despatches received there last night from Lisbon by way of Madrid report that popular hatred of the system of government by decree instituted by Premier Franco after the dismissal of parliament in the beginning of May has had as its outcome a widespread fighting between the troops and the people and much bloodshed. The premier made a journey from the capital to Oporto in the hope of obtaining a popular endorsement of his policy but at every station between Lisbon and Oporto crowds hissed and hooted the train as it passed. Oporto received the premier with crepe banners in place of flags and yells and insults instead of the hoped-for cheers. When the dictator returned to Lisbon there was a furious riot outside the railway station. Cavalry charged the mob and infantry fired into it. The officers' commands were drowned by cries of "Death to the Dictator." Revolvers were freely used by the crowd and a young officer was mortally wounded.

A neighboring square was filled with killed and wounded laid out in rows. The principal fighting occurred under the windows of the hotel D'Angleterre. Several English visitors witnessed the struggle. It is said that the people fought for hours with sticks and stones against the soldiers who fired volleys. Women with their aprons filled with stones supplied missiles to the men and urged them on. Republican leaders harangued the people to revolt. Barricades were built and cafes were invaded, the mob breaking up furniture for their extempore fortifications. The chief Lisbon cafe was completely destroyed. The mob fought with great fury undismayed by the volleys of the troops. Thursday was a day of mourning for the dead. All the newspapers appeared with deep black borders and on business offices and private houses flags were flying at half mast and windows were draped with crepe. Last night the troops were again firing on the people in the public squares. Most serious events are expected. The spirit of revolt is widespread. The censorship is strict.

is covered in oak-panelling enriched with Gothic carvings. In such a setting the scheme of decoration is on a large and dignified scale and magnificently has it been carried out by the local authorities responsible in this instance. The coloring is rich but substantial and is chiefly obtained by the lavish use of porphyry. Eastern lapis lazuli and rugs upon the floor and walls in sombre but magnificent tints of crimson, blue and gold; and the enormous floor space available has enabled the architect to arrange with convenience and even beauty, for the seating of two hundred and fifty representatives from nearly fifty nations.