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MANCHESTER'S
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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1907

LATEST WEATHER REPORT
SHOWERS

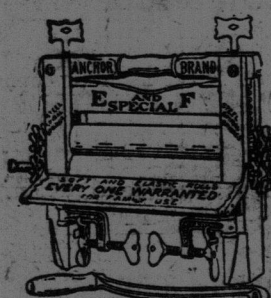
ONE CENT

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 us. 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 Satene Underskirts, the regular price of which is \$1.00 to \$1.50. We will sell them at 50c. Remember the place.

J. ASHKINS, 655 Main St. Phone 1088, Room 51

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 Fanny Vests for Men.
Prices \$1.00 to \$2.50

American Clothing House,
11-15 Charlotte St.

WATCH FOR THE RIGHT PLACE

THE PARISIAN 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. B.**

Store Open till 8 p. m.

St. John N. B., June 24th, 1907

BOYS' SUITS FOR THE SCHOOL CLOSING

Many parents will be buying Suits for the school closing within the next few days. We have prepared for this, and are showing fine ranges of 2 and 3 Piece Suits, Sailor Suits, Buster Brown and Wash Suits, all marked at very tempting prices.

BOY'S WASH SUITS	49c to \$1.75
BOY'S SAILOR SUITS	90c to 5.00
BOY'S 2 PIECE SUITS	\$1.49 to 6.50
BOY'S 3 PIECE SUITS	3.50 to 10.00

ALSO HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, etc.

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

CONFERENCE SUPPORTS THE CHURCH UNION MOVEMENT.

A Resolution Passed Today
Endorsing All That Has
Been Done and Looking
Towards Further Progress
—Will Meet Next Year in
Moncton—Dr. Wilson's
History to be Published

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., June 24.—Conference opened at 9 a. m. President Rev. James Crisp in the chair. After devotional exercises and the reading of the minutes of the previous session, a supplementary report of the Sunday school committee was presented by Secretary A. Lucas. The Epworth League report was received, and on motion accepted.

The report of the parsonage aid fund committee was on motion read and accepted. Report of the general conference fund committee was received and on motion accepted.

The board of examiners reported and recommended that the following be the examiners for the year: C. H. Paisley, chairman, W. W. Lodge, Saml. Howard, Edwin Evans, Robt. Wilson, G. A. Rose, Wm. Harrison, W. B. Thomas, Jos. Perkins, H. S. Young, J. M. Rice, A. D. McCully, secretary. Report of the treasurer of the committee on temperance and moral reform fund showed that there had been received from districts \$234.34.

Rev. Dr. Wilson was by resolution of the conference requested to publish his book on the History of Methodism in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

It was decided that the conference will meet next year in the Central Methodist church, Moncton, N. B., on the third Thursday in June. Conference adjourned at 11 o'clock in order to convene in ministerial assembly.

The following resolution was moved by Dr. Allison, seconded by Rev. H. Sprague, D. D.:
“The conference reaffirms its conviction expressed in the resolutions of preceding years that the organic union of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches is desirable and at the same time within the range of hope. It votes with great satisfaction the progress made at the union committee meeting at Toronto in December last, and believes as the completion of a general plan of union to be submitted in due course to the courts of the negotiating churches as their respective constitutions may require. It calls with especial satisfaction the practical adoption of a common statement of doctrine which may be developed regarding the more or less fundamental issues involved in the union problem. The conference expresses its earnest desire and prays that at its meetings in September next the general union committee may be enabled to carry the work of negotiation entrusted to it, to the final stage, and to a successful issue in the formation of a scheme of union, which shall receive the approval of the respective churches and in it practical results prove that a Divine hand has been guiding their union movement from its beginning.”

BIG ICE HOUSES AT

GARDINER, ME., BURNED

GARDINER, Me., June 22.—The Great Falls house of the American Ice Company at South Gardiner were burned today together with the old Johnson homestead which is also owned by the ice company. L. C. Ballard, Maine manager of the ice company, estimated the total loss at \$100,000 with no insurance. The buildings had a capacity of 40,000 tons of ice, but were empty. As the houses were situated close to the Maine Central track, the train service was interrupted by the fire and telegraph wires were burned, cutting off telegraphic service south and west of Gardiner tonight, over the railroad wires. The origin of the fire is not known.

FIRE IN AUBURN, ME.,

DID \$70,000 DAMAGE

AUBURN, Me., June 23.—A storehouse, containing furs and sporting goods, valued at over \$50,000, and a vinegar mill owned by George R. Hume, were burned early today at South Auburn, some six miles out of the city.

Mr. Hume, who is better known to the sporting men of St. John as “Rich” Hume, is one of the largest wholesale dealers in furs and sporting goods in Maine. He gave a housewarming last night to a new residence built to replace his home, burned a short time ago. Fireworks were sent off during the evening, and it is believed these were the cause of the burning of the storehouse and mill across the street.

The total loss is estimated at \$70,000 with \$18,000 insurance on the furs and \$4,000 on the buildings.

HAMPTON MAN CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION GETS A ROASTING

He Hears His Character from the Judge and Will be
Sentenced This Week—Two Marriages This
Morning

HAMPTON, N. B., June 24.—At the adjourned session of the Kings County Court this morning, Judge Wedderburn continued his hearing of the case in which Donald B. Kennedy is charged with the abduction of Elsie Boone, the fifteen year old daughter of Fred Boone, of Apohaqui, on June 1st. A number of additional witnesses had been summoned on behalf of the crown and were in court ready to give evidence, but before any of them were placed on the stand, Mr. J. M. McIntyre, counsel for the accused, said he had been instructed by his client to withdraw his plea of “Not Guilty,” and to plead guilty of the charge as set forth in the indictment. He had no extenuating circumstances to lay before his honor, but believing that the prisoner had committed no crime against the person of the young girl who would go out to the world with the stain upon her character save that she had been guilty of an indiscretion in going from her home with the prisoner, he asked that his honor extend such mercy as he might in delivering sentence.

Kennedy on being asked by the judge if he concurred in the withdrawal of the plea of not guilty, replied now that he did and now pleaded guilty.

His honor then addressed the prisoner in the most scathing manner, in the course of which he disclosed since the adjournment and which would have been placed in evidence had the case gone on. Among these were that he had married the girl in the penitentiary and had just completed his ticket of leave term, that he was a married man with 2 children, one a babe of only a few weeks, and that his wife was in childbed at the time of his escape with the Boone girl, that he had married her in the penitentiary and had just completed his ticket of leave term, that he was a married man with 2 children, one a babe of only a few weeks, and that his wife was in childbed at the time of his escape with the Boone girl, that he had married her in the penitentiary and had just completed his ticket of leave term, that he was a married man with 2 children, one a babe of only a few weeks, and that his wife was in childbed at the time of his escape with the Boone girl.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE IS SETTLING DOWN TO WORK

Several Committees Arranged to Take Up Questions of
International Interest

THE HAGUE, June 24.—The third committee of the International Peace Conference met today in the Hall of Knights, behind closed doors. President Count Tornell delivered a short inaugural speech in which he pointed out the importance of the problems submitted to the committee, chiefly those relating to the private property of belligerents, converting merchantships into warships, the treatment of belligerent ships in the harbors of neutrals, and laying mines at sea.

The third committee has been divided into two sub-committees. The programme of the first sub-committee includes the question of the bombardment of harbors, etc., the laying of mines and torpedoes and the adoption of the Red Cross in sea war. Dr. Hagerup, (Norway), is president of the first sub-committee and Dr. Stett, (Greece), is the reporter. The second sub-committee will discuss the treatment of belligerent ships in neutral harbors. Count Tornell is the president, and M. Renault (France) is the reporter.

After General Porter (U. S.), and the German delegate, Dr. Krieger, had presented propositions regarding the adoption of the Red Cross in sea war, Sir Ernest M. Satow, (Great Britain), reserved the right to present a proposition referring to the use of torpedoes. The Chinese delegation stated officially that they would accept the Red Cross, after explanations had been received showing that the cross is merely the Swiss coat-of-arms and not a religious emblem.

Turkham Pasha declared that Turkey instead of the Red Cross, would maintain the Red Crescent.

Gen. Porter presented a proposition on the subject of the bombardment of harbors, with the view of preventing useless damage and loss of life.

An official communication issued today, corrects a former official statement as follows:

“Russia has not presented a proposition regarding the opening of hostilities. She merely supported a proposition to that effect.”

The work of the fourth committee comprises the converting of merchantmen into warships, private property at sea, contraband of war, blockades, the sinking of prizes and the adoption of rules for land war and sea war. Andrew Carnegie on his arrival here, from Kiel, will be the guest of Minister Hill at Villa Banchoy.

who followed him in his raid, a crowd of about 100 people soon gathered. Several of Jewett's friends appeared on the scene and they endeavored to take him to his home on Brook street. The man put up a fight however, and it took four able bodied men to place him in a cart which conveyed him home. During his struggles Jewett sustained quite a bad scratch on his face.

JUDGE LANDRY REFUSES REFERENCE TO SUPREME COURT--POSTPONEMENT ASKED

His Honor Gave His Decision This Morning,
Denying Mr. Pugsley's Application--Mr.
Hazen Stoutly Opposes Delay--The Next
Step

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 24.—Judge Landry this morning refused to grant leave to appeal to the Supreme Court his decision rendered by him against the crown on demurrer, but on application agreed to reserve a case.

Mr. Barry, acting on behalf of Dr. Pugsley, moved for a postponement of the trial, which was strongly opposed by Mr. Crockett's discharge. After a lively argument, His Honor deferred his decision until the morning.

On the opening of the court today the audience outside of the petit jury summoned to hear civil cases and the legal profession, there were few spectators. Among the lawyers present were J. H. Barry, K. C., representing the crown and Mr. Emmerson, J. D. Hazen, H. F. McLeod and O. S. Crockett, in behalf of the defense. H. A. Powell, F. B. Carvell, J. D. Phinney, M. McManis, J. W. McCready, A. J. Gregory, J. C. Allen, J. F. Winslow. The defendant occupied a seat alongside of his counsel.

His honor on taking his seat, said that he would deliver his decision in the case referred to King vs. Crockett, which was as follows: “I have considered the matter of referring the decision of the demurrer to the court, and have concluded that the more regular practice is not to do so. Did I believe that there was no appeal from my decision I would refer the question, but believing that the court at the next term will probably be asked to rescind my order, and that the matter can be brought up, I will make no reference to the court. As far as I have power to grant leave to appeal, that leave is granted. The practice to refer to the court important questions arising on circuits might lead to abuse and to much unnecessary and wasteful delay.”

Each time such a practice would be invoked and followed, the proceedings at circuit would have to be stopped and put off to another circuit and we can readily see how often recourse would be had to such a practice if once established.

Mr. Barry—“I understand that His Honor refuses the arguments for the full bench.”
Judge—“Yes, that is my judgment.”
Mr. Barry then entered upon a lengthy argument in support of his application to have his honor reserve a case for the full court on the ground that the point is one of the greatest importance. He cited different sections of the criminal code in his argument.

His honor said that Dr. Pugsley had stated that if the decision were against allowing the demurrer to go to the full court, there could be no appeal. Mr. Barry said that this had been Dr. Pugsley's view but since then he had changed his mind. The application was now for a reserved case.

Mr. Hazen opposed the application. He said it was an entirely new one. The question in demurrer had been decided at circuit and it was now asked that a case be reserved. It was impossible, he claimed, to get a case reserved without the trial bench gone on with. The crown had stated it would not now proceed and under these circumstances it was too late to come in now. If the application had been made before he would have compelled the crown to go on with the trial.

Mr. Barry, in reply, contended that the crown could ask for a reserved case at any time and said it would be absurd to go on with the trial for if the full bench upheld Judge Landry's decision the trial would have been so much waste time as the crown would withdraw the case.

Mr. Hazen said the point of reserving a case does not arise. His honor had refused the point taken and he would, therefore, now move that Mr. Crockett be discharged.

Judge Landry said that he thought Mr. Barry's contention was right, that at any time a case could be reserved. The fact of reserving does not interfere with the trial going on or stopping it. Dr. Pugsley stated that my decision would prevent power of appeal and I have given my decision but that does not prevent the crown from asking the bench to rescind my order. The point today comes up in a different form and I would not like to refuse a reserved case. This I will do. The trial can now go on. I know Dr. Pugsley said that they did not intend to proceed now, but of this I have no official knowledge. The case is now to proceed with.

Mr. Barry moved that the trial be postponed until the law question be decided by the court of appeal. There is no use in trying out any issue of fact if the law decision is going to upset them. Under the circumstances he would ask for an adjournment. Mr. Hazen contended that how little it would be to try the case before the bench had given its decision on the legal points. Besides the crown is not now ready with its witnesses to proceed.

Judge Landry—“Better reason to say the crown is not ready.”

Mr. Barry—Well I will put it that way. The crown is not ready until the point is decided, also the witnesses are not ready.

The defendant is not in custody and no injustice can be done him by a postponement.

Mr. Hazen made a vigorous address and became quite eloquent. He denounced the action taken by the prosecution throughout the entire case as most unjustifiable. They had endeavored by every possible means to delay the case from coming to trial and after each attempt had failed had jumped to some other refuge. It was plain that the prosecution did not intend to try the case. There had not yet, to his mind, been given any valid reason why the truth of the so-called libel should not have been enquired into. Mr. Crockett had had all his witnesses here for days and was prepared to establish his justification. Now this morning another step is taken to delay matters and under a new application asking that this indictment hang over for six months. Is this British justice? Is it fair to a British subject? he asked that indictments should hang over his head for such a period. The request made for a commission was shown to be most absurd. There has been no bona-fide intention of going on with the case, and now resort is taken on the ground that the crown is not ready. Why isn't it ready? Mr. Hazen referred at length to the Moncton meeting and the loud call made for an early vindication. He would ask that his honor refuse the application for a postponement.

Judge Landry said that the situation was a most embarrassing one for him. A reserved case was not sufficient to postpone and there were no affidavits before him for him to take notice that the crown was not prepared. At the same time he could not help seeing that if his decision was reversed it might work an injury to the crown and at the same time he did not think Mr. Crockett should be kept under an indictment. The situation was as he had said, most embarrassing and he would have to defer his decision until tomorrow morning.

THE TALES OF TWO DOGS.

A Porcupine, Amateur Doctors, a Church
Sergeant and an Energetic Merchant

A dog of ordinary intelligence would have been fully satisfied with one porcupine with a porcupine, but the mongrel owned by Mr. Henderson at Quispamsis felt otherwise. One day last week, for the second time in his short but varied career, this dog sought what was a better fighter than any of the animated phlegmons which are occasionally found on the farm. When the fray ended, the porcupine had gone home, but had left some three hundred quills distributed promiscuously about the dog's anatomy, nearly two-thirds of them being in the brute's mouth, through his tongue, between the teeth and elsewhere. Those on the legs and breast were extracted by the dog after much painful exertion, but the mongrel seemed hopeless, and the people in the place decided that the only cure was a bullet. Accordingly a short rope was secured and the dog tied up to a tree. The first four shots went wild, but the fifth cut the rope and the dog went free. Then it was resolved to give him another chance. Chloroform was freely administered, by a young doctor engaged for the purpose, and after a series of operations almost two hundred quills which had been in the dog's mouth for three days, were extracted. The animal is now as frisky as ever.

Sometimes the placid calm of T. C. R. summer resorts is disturbed by church services which create a momentary ripple of excitement and bring together a lot of residents who at other times are too tired to visit each other. Last evening there was preaching at Quispamsis, and during the course of the sermon a dog owned by one of the worshippers, which had found a hiding place under a seat, gave vent to its feelings in a mournful though subdued howl. Several volunteers endeavored to eject the disorderly creature, but their attempts were painfully embarrassing to themselves while the effect on the congregation was otherwise noticeable. Finally the dog was put out, but feeling lonely, tried to come back through an open window. The space was narrow and the dog had difficulty in making the passage. When half way through, further progress was blocked by a prominent St. John merchant who had interposed his body between the dog and confusion. A sharp struggle followed, then the last of the dog disappeared outside; the doors and windows were closed to prevent further interruption, and the worshippers nearly suffocated.

BIRTHS.

CHARE—In this city, June 24th, of the wife of Arthur Chare a son, 25 Rock street.