

# POOR DOCUMENT

## MC 2234

THE STAR ST JOHN N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1907.

FIVE

*Dorothy Dodd*

**\$4.50**

**A Pair.**

Everybody is wearing Low Shoes. Women who recognize the smart fashions in dress appreciate the new "Dorothy Dodd" Pump. Made in Dull Gun Metal and Tan Russia Calf with leather bow. You have only to glance at one of these new "Pumps" to see how elegantly fashionable they are.

**SHOES**

**WATERBURY & RISING,**

King St. Union St.

**WE have a full range of Grey and White Cottons from 5c a yard up.**

Finer Lawns from 10c; Muslins and Piques.

**A. B. WETMORE,** 59 Garden St.

### Great Clearance Sale of Second-hand Machines.

In order to make room for new stock, we are offering a number of good Machines at prices to suit everybody. A few of them as follows:

1 Singer	\$5.00
1 Raymond	5.00
1 Rapid	10.00
1 Climax	12.00
1 New Williams	15.00

**THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.,**  
No 28 Dock Street.

## MANY ACTIONS FOR DAMAGES THREATENED AGAINST CITY.

**Dominion Coal Company Want Payment for the Ludlow's Escapade—Man Lost Horse in Carleton—Street Railway Seek an Extension of Time.**

A number of communications were received by the common council but were not taken up at yesterday's meeting.

J. Twining Hartt asked to appear before the assessment committee on behalf of Miss Ellen Murray, of South Carolina, in reference to the assessment on her property in this city for the years 1904, 1905 and 1906.

A petition is sent from a number of rate payers in Guy's ward, residing on Water street, praying for the installation of an electric light on the upper end of Water street.

The Street Railway Company ask for three months extension of time, from July 1st, in order to complete the work of laying the tracks on the west side. They claim the delay was caused through no fault of theirs, but owing to the disrepair of Union street and Rodney wharf.

Herbert J. Smith, on behalf of Miss Augusta Seely, called attention to the rock on Wright street, near her residence, which through the action of the weather has become loosened and dangerous, and asked that the matter be referred to the proper department.

E. Percy Howard, secretary of the Salvage Corps, stated that at the last meeting of the corps the resignation of P. C. B. Kaye, as a member, was received and asked that his warrant be cancelled.

A letter from Weldon & McLean stated that the Dominion Coal Company had placed a claim against the Ludlow for running down their scow on May 1st last. In their opinion the collision was the fault of the ferry boat. The cost to repair the scow was upwards of \$300. Failing an amicable settlement they said the rate would be taken to the admiralty court.

A letter from Barnhill, Ewing and Sanford stated that they had been retained by Charles N. Huggard whose horse was injured on King street, west on May 13th, owing to the street being opened by the city. Mr. Huggard estimated his damage at \$100.

A letter from R. Chillis McMonagle recommending Alex Scott for the position of caretaker of the reservoir on the water works was received.

E. B. Nixon stated that a copper boiler in his house on Queen street had

collapsed owing to the shutting-off of the water supply. The boiler cost him \$40, and he asked for redress.

A letter from George McKean stated that the rate fixed by the board of works for strong deals in No. 3 shed, Sand Point, was prohibitive. He said he would store no deals there until a lower rate was fixed.

F. W. Holt applied for the position of director of public works.

Hieder Daw, of Montreal, also sent in an application, with many references. MacLachlan and Sinclair said they had been retained by Annie Glasgow, who claims damages for injuries received owing to her foot being caught and wrenched in a ring along side of the horse improperly allowed to remain on Wellington Row.

Mrs. A. Power asked for the renewal of lot No. 670, east end of Princess street, the lease having expired Nov. 1, 1898.

Mrs. G. Lawlor asked for the renewal of lease for No. 678, Queen's ward.

**DR. BRIDGES TALKS ABOUT THE BOAT ROCKING FOOL**

**Who Is in Evidence on Lily Lake—Advices Precautionary Measures.**

A number of maritime college men are at present in Northfield, Mass., attending the Y. M. C. A. students' conference there. Two college professors from Maine, Messrs. Philip J. Green and David A. Durward, were drowned there on Tuesday while paddling in the Connecticut River. The drowning was commented upon by a number of citizens here, who drew from it a lesson to be learned in this city.

Dr. H. S. Bridges said that he was in Rockwood Park on Saturday afternoon, and the carelessness as well as the ignorance of some of the members of boating parties was incredible. He instanced a case where two young men were in a canoe, sitting on the cross bars, and neither one was an expert. The canoe was swaying considerably, and the men did not get upset was entirely due to luck. In another case, five rather tough persons, two men and three women, were in a boat, rocking it. They shipped some water which rather startled them, and they discontinued their dangerous sport.

Dr. Bridges suggested that water police should be stationed on the lake, or at least great care taken in leasing the boats, so that St. John will not have to mourn losses similar to those occurring in Northfield.

PARIS, July 4.—The government has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor on Richard Strauss, the composer.

### GROWTH OF THE WEST AS CENSUS SHOWS

Number of Farms Has Increased From 31,815 in 1891 to 120,439 Last Year.

OTTAWA, July 3.—The Census and Statistics Department recently issued a bulletin on the progress of the Northwest provinces from 1870 to 1906. In 1870 Manitoba had a population of 12,228; in 1881 the population of Manitoba and the Territories was 105,851. This included Indians. There was an area of 56,971 acres in wheat. In 1891 the population was 219,395, and the area of wheat 1,000,480 acres. In 1901 the three provinces now constituted had a population of 418,512, and on June 24, 1906, they had 598,865, being an increase in five years of 383,351 as compared with the increase of 200,507 in the ten years, 1891-1901.

The area in wheat in 1900 was 2,465,466 acres, in barley 163,557 acres, and in oats 823,380, an aggregate yield of 4,900,000 bushels. The area in wheat, barley and oats, increased from 3,481,413 acres in 1900, to 6,025,190 acres in 1906, and to 7,518,510 acres in 1906. The yield of the three crops increased from 43,352,646 bushels in 1900, to 152,244,629 bushels in 1906, and to 240,459,088 bushels in 1906. The number of farms increased from 31,815 in 1891, to 54,625 in 1901, and to 120,439 in 1906.

### HATS AND BRAINS SMALLER

Dr. Barr Alarmed About England—Lambasting for Molluscoides.

LONDON, July 3.—The average mental capacity of Englishmen is on the wane according to Sir James Barr, an eminent physician, who is president of the Liverpool Medical Institute, and a holder of other prominent medical posts. He says:

"One of the largest hat makers in the United Kingdom told me that the average size of hats had diminished during the last half century of our time. A big diminution of this kind in the national brain box is a matter to give us pause."

Dr. Barr was addressing the Royal Institute of Public Health, now holding its annual congress at Douglas, Isle of Man. He was not at all pleased with his countrymen. The money they were spending in the treatment of disease, he declared, ought to be devoted to the preservation of health; then the necessity for surgeons and physicians only now beginning to awaken to a lively sense of the value of health and were beginning to cease to blame Providence for the incidence of disease. Denouncing the sickly sentimentality of a certain type of Christians, who had no faith in robust manhood, he said that some process of artificial selection in the human race. He had often heard miserable little specimens of humanity lamenting upon the value of total abstinence. It was a pity such men were not stillborn. Let them improve the race, he said, and they would be instructed by men, not pygmies.

A nation's health was its most valuable asset. The nation which would produce the best race must win in the long run. He would like to see every Briton between the ages of 20 and 40 instructed in the value of exercise to develop physical and moral grit. A nation of sentimentalists might condemn him for fostering the military spirit, but was not men started by military men, but by politicians, love-dreamed financiers and some newspaper editors.

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### A "FREE-LOVE" COLONY NEAR WELLESLEY COLLEGE

A Strange Colony Flourishes in Aristocratic Suburb of Boston—Something About "Prof." Frederick Reed and His Strange Teachings.

Efforts have been started to break up the "Home of Spontaneous Love," run at Wellesley, Mass., by Frederick Reed, former master of the Boston Latin School. Not only are the authorities of Wellesley College aroused against the remarkable free-love community, but the staid residents of Wellesley village, shocked over the reputation which the place has managed to build up, have determined to run it out of town.

Chief of Police Kingsbury, of Wellesley, has been asked to investigate and has promised to do so. Overbrook, the colony is known in the village, has managed to keep its secret of its liberal policy. The chief has heard many startling stories of strange doings in the community.

Miss Caroline Hazard, president of Wellesley College, is one of those who have implored the chief to blot out the colony. She has learned that students of her college were visiting the place, and she is afraid their morals will be severely hurt. The Wellesley club, the conservator of morals in the village, has entered the crusade. Reed was once the most prominent member of the college. He resigned when he started his love cult.

COLLEGE GIRLS VISIT COLONY. Reed has run the colony for two years. His wife, who strongly believes in his principles, has helped him conduct it. There are absolutely no restrictions in life at the "Home of Spontaneous Love." Reed maintains that "deeds" control everything. While the marriage contract is not denied, it is not an essential.

The first protest against the colony came from Wellesley College, a mile away. It was largely due to the innocent enthusiasm of one of Reed's nieces, the Wellesley girls, some time ago, began paying their visits on the "spirit community," as it is sometimes called. The niece is a sophomore and very fond of her uncle. She considered Overbrook a very romantic spot, and knowing nothing of the character of some of its patrons, urged her college chums to visit the place with her.

All of them were fascinated by the absence of restraint that is Overbrook's main characteristic. They saw nothing really wrong and grew more attached to the place with every visit. Reed makes no secret of the fact that some of the visitors or communicants are decidedly questionable regarding their morals. Asking no questions of the callers, he is apt to admit men and women whose ideas of morality are liberal, to say the least. Of this the college girls were not aware. They continued to call until the reputation of the place began to leak out into the village.

The wealthy residents in the neighborhood of Overbrook grew suspicious when they saw the staid women with glittering diamonds and flashy attire going to the colony.

Reed conceived the idea of his new sect three years ago while he was at the head of the Latin School. He bought Overbrook ten years ago and used it as his summer residence. His position in society was conspicuous, and he was known in the most exclusive circles in Boston. He had attained fame as a lecturer in Browning and Emerson.

Reed tired of the restraint of society. He yearned to get into close communion with nature. The idea worked upon him until he felt impelled to give up his \$5,000 position as head of the Latin school. "I don't believe in having any restraint upon life," he told his followers of the faculty. "I want to do just as impulse directs. Destiny governs me. I want to let destiny do with me as it pleases."

Reed went to one of his warmest friends, who owns a department store in Boston. He said "destiny" had dictated that he take a position in the store. His friend was surprised.

"There's no position I can give you that would do you honor," he declared. "Give me a job as floor walker," said Reed. "Anything will do. Impulse says I must work here."

Against his will, the owner of the establishment put the man of letters and culture in charge of one of the departments. Reed worked for a week and was supremely happy. He had plenty of money in the bank to maintain Overbrook, and he spent his odd time in digging in the garden and getting as close to nature as he could. At that time he and his wife were the only occupants of the magnificent estate.

BEILHART'S TEACHINGS. Reed worked at his job of floor walker until "destiny" once more whispered in his ear. Then he went to the owner of the establishment and said:

"I find there is too much restriction here. The spirit calls me away. I am going to devote myself to building up a glorious colony where nature may have free play."

The Latin professor had been reading of the "Spirit Fruit Farm" conducted near Chicago by Jacob Bellhardt, which was nothing less than the free-love principle. In Beilhardt's community the various adherents of the faith contribute to its

maintenance. Reed agreed with everything that Beilhardt said but the idea of taking money. He wanted his establishment to be open to everybody and his theory was to give all he had and ask nothing in return.

So he started his sect at Overbrook. Half a dozen men and women joined him. They adopted no set of rules; every one was to do precisely as he saw fit and no one was to raise any protest.

When Boston heard of it there was a veritable storm of visitors. Business men of the city went to Overbrook accompanied by their wives. They did not introduce their companions as their wives; they did not have to. Reed discharged the hired man who had taken care of his estate and threw open the handsomest structure near the castle which had been used as quarters for the hired man and his family. It was used by the converts to the new philosophy as living quarters.

The castle itself, which is of commanding appearance, situated atop a picturesque elevation, was filled, with colonnades. The broad estate of 70 acres, which cost Reed a small fortune, was given over to the community as its own. Reed simply held the title, but insisted that the place belong to everybody in the world.

The estate has a lake with spilling waterfalls and plenty of secluded walks running through its wide expanse of woods. The visitors were told that they could roam over the estate as fancy directed. The lake was there to bathe in, he said, and if there were no bathing suits handy it made no difference.

FAMILY DISOWN GIRL. Among those who were drawn to the spot was Miss Caroline E. Norwell, a beautiful young girl, who had been one of Reed's most devoted listeners at his lectures on Browning and Emerson. She is the daughter of a prominent Boston family and had shone in society. Her parents, overwhelmed by her step, urged her to return home. They gave her the alternative of being disowned or staying with the colony. She remained with the community for more than a year.

Others came whom Reed admits looked like undesirable citizens, but he had no alternative, under the broad scope of his advanced faith, but to accept them. There are many chores to do at Overbrook, such as milking the cows and weeding the gardens. Only a few of the early visitors thought it necessary to help in the work. Reed permitted to attend to these details himself. Destiny helped Reed rid of those who were not willing to help, and those who now stay at the colony do their share in keeping things going.

WOMEN DRESS IN BLOOMERS. The women at the spirit home wear bloomers. Reed says that was the primitive dress of the ancients. "It is a perfectly logical attire. The men go about in overalls and don't pay any particular attention to how they look."

There are now 25 members of the community. Twelve are women, and most of them are pretty. They work languidly, and do not seem to have a care in the world. At times the population of the establishment has been nearly 100. Among the adherents of the cult are several of Boston's prominent business men. Some of them have taken their wives to the home, others have gone alone or with women.

"It is all one glorious family," said Reed. "I don't see why any one should object to our colony. When the Wellesley college girls began coming here I welcomed them, thinking that they had been directed by fate. I could not see anything wrong in permitting their visits. None of them ever became members of the colony."

"Now that the president of the college has objected to their visits I am perfectly willing that they remain away from here. When Jesus of Nazareth appeared to mankind, He was scoffed at. A thousand years later His teachings were accepted as having sound sense. I do not believe that there is any such thing as wrong. Whatever a man does is proper, for it is destiny that makes him do it. A thief steals only because he has the uncontrollable desire. He cannot help himself. He ought not to be blamed for it."

Reed declared that he would continue his "Spontaneous Love" scheme until the police interfered. Not for anything would he abandon his faith.

SOPIA, Bulgaria, July 4.—A court-martial this morning sentenced Petroff, the murderer of Premier Peikoff to death. His two accomplices were condemned respectively to life imprisonment and fifteen years penal servitude.

YOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. FOR SALE—Farm for sale, also building lots at Torryburn, 5 miles from city, 10 minutes walk to the railway station. Apply G. M. HUMPHREYS, Torryburn, St. John Co., N. B.

WANTED.—Dining room girl. West-end House. 4-7-6.

WANTED.—At once, a general girl. Apply to Mrs. McKean, 6 Richmond street. 4-7-6.

BOARDING.—Two or three gentlemen can secure board for the summer months, terms \$5 per week. Apply A. E. Rowley, Westfield, N. B. 4-7-6.

### Ladies' Outing Hats

MAGEE'S HATS are bought direct from makers who follow the styles very closely, and when any new shape is made up we get it first, then our customers get it.

In Outing Hats for Ladies' or Children's wear we have a splendid assortment in a variety of styles and materials.

Imitation Panamas, soft goods, to go in any shape,....60c  
Linen Hats, in white, blue, fancy checks, trimmed,....75c  
Linen Hats, can go in any shape, wide brims,....40c  
Linen Hats, untrimmed, different colors,....25c  
A small lot of slightly muslin Lined Hats that were 75c, now,....50c

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

### STAR FASHION.

How to Obtain Patterns.

To obtain Star patterns of accompanying design, fill out the following coupon and send it to

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, THE STAR.

Including 10 cents for each pattern desired. Orders filled by mail. Several days usually required. When ordering patterns, write name and address, size and number of pattern carefully.

Star Pattern, (10 Cents Each)	
No.....	Size.....
Amount enclosed .....	
Name .....	
Street and No.....	
State..... City .....	



A PRETTY BLOUSE JACKET.

6805.—It often happens that one wishes to make her coat at home and no better model can be found for the purpose than the one shown. While being exceedingly easy and general in style, it may be developed in a variety of ways. For velvet, plush or imitation fur the coat is just the thing, being closed in double-breasted style or left open with revers rolling to the belt. The peplum is necessary according to this season's styles but is of excellent shape and ends naturally at either side of the front. The trimming straps extending over the shoulders need not be used unless desired, while the sleeves may be in full or short, and the coat may be made of any of the coatings may serve for the model. The medium size calls for two yards of 54-inch material.

6806.—Size: 32 to 42 inches, bust measure. The price of this pattern is 30c.



A CHIC COAT SUIT.

4148.—The new coat suits for girls in their teens are most attractive and are to be seen in great variety. One which is a bit out of the ordinary in style and decidedly smart is shown and the home dressmaker will find it well suited to her handling. The coat is nearly box in shape, having a seam at centre back and one under each arm which are but slightly shaped. The fronts open several inches to reveal a most original little vest effect in lighter cloth. The collar is one of the double ones which stands close to the neck in military style. The sleeves are in three-quarter length style and very pretty with their deep turnback cuffs and narrow tucks. The skirt is an eight-pointed box-pleated one, either in cloth or in a finer material, rippling prettily about the feet. Serge, Panama, cheviot or any other seasonable fabric might develop the model. The medium size calls for five yards of 56-inch material.

4148.—Size: 14, 16, 18, 17 years. The price of this pattern is 30c.

**The Ontario Fire Insurance Company.**  
Full Government Deposit. NON-TARIFF.  
Adequate Protection at Reasonable Rates.  
40 PRINCE STREET.  
Phone 890.  
ALFRED BURLEY, Gen. Agt for N.B. Agents Wanted.

### PERSONALS

Vernon Thorpe, son of Fred Thorpe, of St. James street, who has been operated on at the Public Hospital for appendicitis, is greatly improved.

Mrs. Ada Killam and daughter Besse, of 24 Wellington Row, returned yesterday from Montreal, where they had been visiting friends.

Judson Nice, one of the young engineers of the C. E. R., left on Tuesday evening for Montreal where he has secured a good position.

Mrs. Jane Withers and her son, Mr. Samuel Withers, of St. John, were guests of Mrs. H. O. Ripley, Mrs. M. N. Cockburn, accompanied her husband to St. John on Monday. Miss Alice and Mr. Fred. Shaugnessy, of Montreal, are occupying "Tipperary." Lady Shaugnessy is expected in a few days—Beacon.