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**Money-Saving Sale of**  
**BOOTS and SHOES**  
.....NOW IN PROGRESS AT OUR.....  
**UNION STREET STORE.**

Chances like this occur but seldom. With flour, meat, potatoes and other necessities growing dearer day by day, it is incumbent on the thrifty housekeeper to take advantage of such opportunities as this. A manufacturer with 18,000 pairs of Boots and Shoes on hand, desiring to make room for goods in process of manufacture, accepted our offer for the entire lot. We got them cheap, and following our custom, determined on giving the people a chance to save some money. The sale started on Friday morning last, and the attendance of buyers exceeded our anticipations. That the goods are being sold at extremely low prices is evidenced by the fact that customers bought freely and heavily.

**Just Think of Such Prices as:**  
Men's Calf and Dongola Oxford Ties at 78c., 97c. 98c. and 99c.  
Women's Fine Dongola Kid Laced and Button Boots at 58c., 78c., 88c., 98c. and \$1.18 a pair.  
Women's Black Kid and Tan Oxford Ties at 78c., 88c. and 98c.  
Girls' Low Shoes in Black and Tan, at 49c., 59c. and 69c.  
Children's Boots and Oxfords, 38c., 42c. and 48c.

**Cash Only. No Goods on Approval.**  
Store closes between 1 and 2 for dinner, and each evening during sale, at 6 p. m.  
**UNION STREET STORE,**  
**--Waterbury & Rising--**

**The Celebrated P. C. Corset.**  
Another case of these nice **Fitting Corsets** just received from the factory.  
**Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.**  
**A. B. WETMORE, 59 Garden St.**

**THE BOSTON AND MAINE MERGER**  
Many Private and Political Interests Arranged Before Committee at Yesterday's Hearing

BOSTON, June 10.—Numerous private, business and political interests were arrayed before the legislative committee on railroads today in opposition to the proposed merger of the Boston and Maine railroad with the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. The committee held two sessions and heard seventeen witnesses, sixteen of which spoke either in opposition or urged legislation to guard Massachusetts interests. Both sides, however, decided to hold back their heaviest guns until tomorrow, when it is expected that the position of the New Haven road will be laid before the committee by its chief executive, President Charles S. Mellen, while the committee may ask for the opinion on the question from the officials of the Boston and Maine railroad. Only two witnesses, L. D. Brandeis of Boston and Representative Robert Luce of Somerville came forward with definite propositions in the way of bills. Mr. Luce's measure provides for a controller of railroad accounts and seeks to give publicity to the financial conditions of Massachusetts railroads. On the other hand the bill of Mr. Brandeis is one of the most drastic measures that has been presented to the legislature for many years. Mr. Brandeis is laying the bill before the committee stating his conviction that the proposed merger could be stopped, and in this he was supported by several speakers who followed him.

**AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.**  
LONDON, June 11.—The victim of the motor car accident at Banbury, it was learned today, is H. C. Johnson, an attorney of Berkeley, Calif. Johnson's companion, Mr. Blake, of Philadelphia, who, with his wife, was seriously injured in the accident, is still alive today, but he passed a bad night. Mrs. Blake's condition is reported as comfortable today.

One of the very best recommendations Herner's Dypessala Cure can have is the increased sale right here in the city of St. John, where it is made and dispensed by the Dr. Scott White Lintiment Co. That some of St. John's best known citizens take it regularly for stomach irregularities, and find it never-failing in good results is another proof of its efficacy. 35c. and \$1.00 at all food druggists.

**FOUND ANOTHER BOMB FACTORY**  
Murder of a Boy Led the Police to an Important Discovery

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—The body of a youth found today in a wood in the suburbs of St. Petersburg with his throat cut and face unrecognizably mutilated, has led to the discovery of an open air bomb factory with a large quantity of explosives nearby. It is supposed that the young man was executed by fellow terrorists as a spy.

**STOLE TRAIN AND BROUGHT IT BACK IN A HURRY**

BELLINGHAM, Wash., June 11.—The Great Northern Seattle-Bellingham local train was last night stolen from the depot where it was left for a few minutes, while the crew went to lunch, by Barkley McCutcheon. Jumping into the cab McCutcheon threw open the throttle and away the train shot, going north at terrific speed. The train crew rushed for a "speeder," and followed until it was discovered that the man at the valve had reversed the train and was returning north. The crew was barely able to get off the track in time to avoid being run down. McCutcheon was arrested.

**ANOTHER HOLD-UP GAME.**

DETROIT, Mich., June 11.—The 2,300 members of the local street railway men's union today voted to give the Detroit United Railway 48 cents in which to either grant their recent demand for 23 cents per hour or submit the question to arbitration. Failure to meet this demand will probably result in a strike.

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Rich, fresh, wholesome Milk—the best that comes to St. John. Absolutely hygienic handling and full value in every cent's worth.  
Fresh Every Day,  
**Sussex Milk & Cream Co.**  
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**COMMERCIAL**

**WALL STREET.**  
NEW YORK, June 11.—The market heavy, prices of stocks started downwards with the beginning of business. Changes were limited generally to small fractions except in Southern Pacific and Missouri Pacific which declined a point, and Peoples Gas and Hide and Leather, Fed., which rose about a point. There were only small transactions.

**NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.**  
Chicago Market Report and New York Cotton Market.

Amalg. Copper	88 3/4	88 3/4
Amazonda	87 1/2	87 1/2
Am. Sugar	120 1/2	120 1/2
Am. Smelt and Rfg.	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am. Car Foundry	41 1/4	41 1/4
Atchafalpa	89	89
Colo. F. and Iron	92 1/2	92 1/2
Am. Locomotive	88 1/2	88 1/2
Brook. Rfd. Trst.	54 1/2	54 1/2
Ches. and Ohio	95 1/2	95 1/2
Canadian Pacific	108 1/2	108 1/2
Chi. and G. West.	11 1/2	11 1/2
Union Pacific	126 1/2	126 1/2
Erle	23 1/2	23 1/2
Kansas and Texas	33 1/2	33 1/2
Louis. and Nash.	112 1/2	112 1/2
Mexican Central	21 1/2	21 1/2
Missouri Pacific	76 1/2	76 1/2
N. Y. Central	112 1/2	112 1/2
Ont. and Western	96 1/2	96 1/2
Peo. C. and Gs. Co.	91 1/2	91 1/2
Reading	105 1/2	105 1/2
Southern Pacific	77 1/2	77 1/2
St. Paul	123 1/2	123 1/2
Southern Ry.	19 1/2	19 1/2
Southern Pacific	77 1/2	77 1/2
Northern Pacific	126 1/2	126 1/2
National Lead	62 1/2	62 1/2
Union Pacific	126 1/2	126 1/2
U. S. Steel	94 1/2	94 1/2
U. S. Steel, pfd.	88 1/2	88 1/2

**NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.**

July	52 1/2	52 1/2
Aug.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Sept.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Oct.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Nov.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Dec.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Jan.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Feb.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Mar.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Apr.	52 1/2	52 1/2
May	52 1/2	52 1/2
June	52 1/2	52 1/2

**CHICAGO MARKET REPORT.**

Dom. Coal	85 1/2	85 1/2
Dom. Iron and Steel	21 1/2	21 1/2
Dom. I. and S. pfd.	54	54
Nova Scotia Steel	79 1/2	79 1/2
C. P. R.	187 1/2	187 1/2
Twin City	83 1/2	83 1/2
Montreal Power	88	88
Rich. and Ont. Naveg.	79 1/2	79 1/2
Mackay Co.	67 1/2	67 1/2
Toronto St. Ry.	104 1/2	104 1/2
Detroit United	65 1/2	65 1/2

**MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.**

July	11.90	11.90
October	11.75	11.75
December	11.73	11.73
January	11.83	11.83

**WONDERING IF ADAMS WILL SUPPORT ORCHARD'S STORY**

BOISE, Idaho, June 11.—There is much speculation as to whether Steve Adams will say when placed on the stand as a witness for the State against Wm. D. Hayward, Orchard has said that Adams was his partner in many of his most desperate undertakings such as the blowing up of the Independence Depot, Adams, who came to Boise yesterday from Shoshone County, where he is awaiting trial for murder, is said to be in a wretched mood and likely to answer any of the questions. It is known that his repudiated confession is in the hands of counsel for the prosecution of Hayward, but it is doubtful if this confession can be brought within the cognizance of the jury unless Adams himself consents. Mrs. Annie Adams, who has been in Boise since the trial began and who is in daily attendance at the county jail last night. Mrs. Adams is credited with much influence over her husband. It is said that he repudiated the confession he made last year. He went so far after his repudiation as to travel to Colorado with General Butkeley Wells and report that he was under the direction of Adams, evidence was discovered that cleared up the mystery of the several disappearances. Skeletons of non-union miners who were believed to have been killed, but the proof of whose death had never been found, were discovered. It is said that Adams was acquitted of the murder for which he is yet to stand trial, the Colorado authorities will requisition the governor of

**LABOR EXCITEMENT IN FRANCE**

PARIS, June 11.—Up to a late hour last night no change has been recorded in the situation growing out of the government on the part of the wine growers, and the news received from the South shows that a number of mayors are carrying out their resolve to resign with calmness and determination. No disorders, however, have been reported. In the meantime, the government's bill for the prevention of the adulteration of wine was discussed. NARBONNE, France, June 11.—In the presence of an enormous crowd last night the mayor of this town announced publicly that a civil strike had begun and pulled down the flag of France from their hall, replacing it with a long grape stemmer. The mayor when he did this, was surrounded by the municipal council. At the same time the Zouaves rang out from every church spire, and then the crowd paraded through the principal streets of the town. There were no disorders. The discontent caused among the wine-growers and the relations of the rest of a youth for carrying a banner bearing the inscription "March on Paris, Long Live the Revolution," led to a serious disorder. Hussars were called out and charged the people repeatedly. A number of persons were injured and calm was only restored by the release of the prisoners.

**RESULTS OF THE COLLEGE SPORTS AT ROTHEASY**

Yesterday afternoon at Rothesay College the first events in the programme of sports were contested. The results were as follows:  
1. Throwing ball, senior school, 1st, Phillips; 2nd, Adams; 3rd, McKenzie. 98 yards, 2 feet, 3 inches.  
2. Throwing ball, middle school, 1st, Cullip; 2nd, Peters; 3rd, Daly. 74 yards, 1 foot, 3 1/2 inches.  
3. Throwing ball, junior school, 1st, Robson; 2nd, Malmann; 3rd, Goodwin. 65 yards, 2 feet, 5 1/2 inches.  
4. Hop, step and jump, senior school, 1st, Phillips; 2nd, Teed; 3rd, Adams. 37 feet, 9 1/2 inches.  
5. 220 yard dash, junior school, 1st, Phillips; 2nd, Bales; 3rd, McKay. Time 33 seconds.  
6. Standing broad jump, junior school, 1st, Phillips; 2nd, Teed; 3rd, Adams. 7 feet, 9 1/2 inches.  
7. Running broad jump, junior school, 1st, Oty; 2nd, Malmann; 3rd, Whitman. 13 feet, 3 1/2 inches.  
8. Throwing hammer, senior school, 1st, Phillips; 2nd, Kirk; 3rd, Fawcett. 57 ft., 4 1/2 inches.  
9. 440 yards dash, middle school, 1st, Cullip; 2nd, Bates; 3rd, Daly.  
10. Half mile run, senior school, 1st, Kirk; 2nd, Phillips; 3rd, Adams. Time 2 min., 39 seconds.  
The sports were continued this forenoon, the results being as follows:  
Putting shot, senior school, Kirk, 1st; Phillips, 2nd; Adams, 3rd. distance 35 ft., 4 1/2 inches.  
220 yard dash, senior, Kirk, 1st; Phillips, 2nd; Teed, 3rd, time 28 1/4 seconds.  
Standing broad jump, middle class, Cullip, 1st; Peters, 2nd; Stairs, 3rd, distance 8 ft., 3 in.  
Hop step and jump, middle class, Peters, 1st; Bates, 2nd; Stairs, 3rd, 34 ft., 6 1/2 in.  
Pole vault, middle class, Cullip, 1st, 7-13 in.  
High jump, junior school, Oty and C. West tied for first place; H. West, 2nd, height 4 ft., 2 in.

**WILL HAVE NO WAR WITH JAPAN SAYS TAFT**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—U. S. Secretary of War Taft, in an interview last night, said that there would be no war with Japan. He had faith, he said, in the United States and Japan would continue their way along most peacefully together. The secretary said: "Never mind the news that keeps coming, it does not always mean all that it says. We will have no war with Japan."

**CABRERA IS ALL RIGHT.**

NEW YORK, June 11.—Dr. Ramon Cabrera, Consul General of Guatemala at New York, received a cable dispatch from President Cabrera of Guatemala today, reading that the president is "all right." The Consul General also received a private dispatch from Guatemala saying that there was no truth in the reports of President Cabrera's assassination.

**RED CROSS DELEGATES WELCOMED BY LORD ROBERTS**

LONDON, June 11.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts in behalf of Queen Alexandra, who is president of the British Red Cross Society, today welcomed the delegates to the 8th International Red Cross Congress which assembled in Examinations Hall, here, today. The Marquis de Vogue, a Frenchman, president of the Central Committee of the French Red Cross Society, replied on behalf of the delegates. The Empress of Russia and Florence Nightingale, sent messages of congratulation.

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**AMBASSADOR AOKI REFUSES TO DISCUSS DIFFERENCES**

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Continuing his policy of adding nothing in the way of comment or facts to the discussion of Japanese-American incidents, Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador today, as usual, denied himself to newspaper men and proclaimed against any statement emanating from the embassy, relative to the reported development of strength in the opposition party in Japan. Ambassador Aoki is understood to take the view that there are no matters of difference between the United States and Japan which are not capable of re-adjustment if allowed to be considered on their merits. At the State Department it was said that there were no developments in the near future. The report of District Attorney Devlin of San Francisco, upon the mobbing of the Japanese restaurant and baths, is expected to reach this city within a day or two. It is pointed out also, to correct what the officials regard as an erroneous impression, to the effect that the Japanese have made much more of this San Francisco incident than was warranted by the facts, that actually the conduct of the Japanese government in the matter has been extremely modest. It is true that what is regarded as the one law segregating Japanese children from the rest of the population has caused much concern, and has clamored without reason for action by their government. It would surely lead to grave consequences. But as for the Japanese government itself, and in the conclusion of a treaty between America and Japan that should definitely regulate the immigration of Japanese into the United States. The settlement of the San Francisco trouble cannot be considered as final, and a recurrence of the difficulty may be expected at any time. It is absolutely necessary to place the Japanese in a position to receive exactly the same treatment as is accorded European children. The law segregating Japanese children was passed three years ago, but the authorities hesitated to carry out the provisions. Its sudden enforcement last year occurred soon after the return of Mayor Schmitz from Germany, where he had an audience with Emperor William. Consequently some are inclined to attribute the mayor's anti-Japanese attitude to the influence of the Kaiser. "Another report is to the effect that the Hawaiian sugar interests have paid the anti-Japanese and anti-Korean organizations in San Francisco \$30,000 for preventing Japanese from going to California." The Hochi prints a report from Washington stating that the Japanese in America are allied with the Progressive party here in an attempt to overthrow the cabinet on account of the American question, but little credence is placed in this assertion. It is true, however, that the Progressive party is the only political organization that has publicly taken up the question. The United States question is likely to afford the most popular platform for the Progressive and other opposition parties that are preparing for the general election next spring.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—Thousands of dollars are being raised by the Japanese of the Pacific coast to carry out the compact they have entered into with the Progressive party of Japan for the overthrow of the Saloni ministry, the amendment of the exclusion clause in the immigration bill and the guarantee of the naturalization rights of the Japanese subjects residing in this country. These additional facts in the international plot were vouchsafed for in semi-official circles tonight in this country. These additional facts in the Japanese empire antagonistic to the American government. Notwithstanding Mr. Takahashi's sweeping denial of the existence of the

alliance between the Japanese of the Pacific coast and the Progressives in Japan, the Associated Press today secured the text of certain reports which were forwarded to Yamakida in Seattle and to the Japanese Society of Seattle. In one of the reports which it was authoritatively stated today, was afterwards read by Takahashi at a secret mass meeting of Japanese in Seattle on the evening of May 28, he quotes Ambassador Aoki's statements in regard to the relations between the United States and Japan, growing out of the recent disturbances in San Francisco and the adoption by the congress of the United States of the immigration law excluding coolie labor from continental United States.

"Japan has ample grounds to oppose the immigration limitation law, but if we go to extremes, I fear. Regarding this Japanese limitation law, the Japanese government absolutely disagrees with the United States and will ask the naturalization rights for the Japanese people, which the United States government will have to eventually grant. At present the re-election of a president is nearing, so we are hesitating at this time to bring up these questions which are unpopular in American politics. What we must call special attention to, is the fundamental antagonistic statements that the embassy made compared with those of Secretary Straus (interview on May 7). We cannot ourselves be satisfied with such uncertainty and the contradictory statements."

Before the departure of Takahashi from this city, he sent to Yamakoda, who had not then sailed for Japan, a report in which he told of a conference with Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus on May 7, regarding the immigration law. In this report Takahashi quoted statements made by Secretary Straus, which, he said, were directly contradictory to those made by Ambassador Aoki as to the agreement of the two governments on the clause excluding Japanese coolie labor from this country. "Secretary Straus," the report says, "told us the exclusion clause in the immigration law, as well as the one promulgated by the department of commerce and labor, on March 22, were made with the consent of the Japanese Embassy and the Japanese government. Compare my previous telegrams and report and you can clearly see the difference and contradiction from what was assured to us by Ambassador Aoki and Counselor Miyokawa, of the embassy. The Japanese ambassador, as we have stated in our telegrams and reports, assured us that the Japanese government never for one moment agreed with the limitation of immigration, as presented to us today."

Just before Yamakoda's departure for Tokyo, on May 14, Takahashi sent him a telegram from Washington as follows:—"Depart for Japan instantly and arouse public opinion as we understood before. There is no hope at the Japanese embassy here."

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 10.—The Japanese Association of America emphatically denies the report that indicates that the Japanese of the Pacific coast have entered into an alliance with the progressives to overthrow the present ministry of Japan. A representative of the Associated Press said today: "The Japanese Association of America has no alliance with the Progressives in Japan, neither does it desire the overthrow of the present ministry. The Japanese of the Pacific coast are more interested in the immigration question and are opposed to any law or treaty that will tend to discriminate against them. "The purpose of O. Nohara's visit to Washington was to see the Japanese ambassador, Viscount Aoki, with regard to the recent attempted anti-Japanese movement here and to present the real situation and condition of affairs before him and to plan the best ways and means for removing sentiment against the Japanese."

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