

THE STAR ST JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1907.

FIVE

Confirmation and Graduation Shoes For Boys and Girls.

During the next couple of weeks boys and girls all over the country are making active preparation for both these important events. Dainty footwear will be just as necessary as pretty costumes and stylish suits. Never before were we in such a position to place before our customers such a varied stock of footwear in Boots, Oxfords and Slip pers, in all the popular materials.



WATERBURY & RISING, KING ST. UNION ST.

Special Values in Suits!

By being able to buy for cash and sell for cash only, we can save you a Dollar or Two on your Suit.

Our \$40.00 Suits are equal to any \$30.00 Suit sold elsewhere.

Our \$7.00 Suits are equal to any \$9.00 Suit.

Our \$30.00 Suits are equal to any \$10.00 Suit.

Our \$40.00 Suits are equal to any \$12.00 Suit.

Our \$12.00 Suits are equal to any \$15.00 Suit.

Our \$15.00 Suits are equal to any \$18.00 Suit.

Come and see our Clothing before you purchase elsewhere.

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

The Celebrated P. C. Corset.

Another case of these nice Fitting Corsets just received from the factory.

Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

A. B. WEITMORE, 59 Garden St.

22 Pounds Standard Granulated Sugar For \$1.00.

Five Roses Flour, - \$5.75.

Pure Lard, 13 cts. per pound
by the pail.

Evaporated Apples, 11 cts.
per pound.

Fresh Eggs, 16 cts.

And a full line of other Groceries at equally low prices.
Also Hay, Oats and Feed.

AT ROBERTSON & CO.'S, 562 and 564 Main St.

Telephone 541-11. - - St. John, N. B.

FRENCH MUNICIPALITIES ARE GOING ON STRIKE

PARIS, June 12.—The municipal strike in the south is progressing, and the prefect of departments involved, have received a number of fresh resignations of mayors and municipal councilors.

Almost all the principal towns in the affected region are now in a condition of municipal anarchy. Premier Clemenceau has summoned the prefect of the department of Aude to Paris to confer on the situation. The chamber yesterday discussed and rejected various alternative schemes to M. Caillaux's bill, including the proposal made by the Socialist leader M. Jaures that the vineyard of France be nationalized, that the State establish a monopoly of sugar.

HAYWOOD DEFENSE STILL TRYING TO BREAK UP ORCHARD'S STORY

BOISE, Idaho, June 12.—Harry Orchard, calm and self-possessed, begins today the seventh day of his examination in the chapters of his later life, which beginning with petty social offenses, led on through a maze of fearful crimes to the penitentiary and the shadow of the gallows. For six days Judge, jury, lawyers, newspaper men and spectators, have listened to this auto-accusation that runs the gamut of evil doings until mere murder has become commonplace and wholesale assassination is barely enough to cause a sensation in the crowded courtroom. So far no such trap laid by counsel accustomed to lure a witness to contradiction has caused Orchard in material contradiction of his original narrative. He is willing to tell everything he knows, and he is not reticent in showing contradictions. Counsel for the defense themselves say that their associate who has taken upon himself the task of cross-examination, is baffled at the absolute cohesion of Orchard's replies. They are not slow to pronounce Orchard the most remarkable witness they have ever seen and even say he is possibly the most peculiar psychological specimen ever offered for the dissection of a cross-examiner. The suggestion has been made that the man has been coached for the ordeal.

Whitney, Idaho penitentiary laughs at the suggestion. He, too, after watching Orchard for more than 12 months, pronounces him as far beyond his ken notwithstanding his intimate knowledge of character of criminals. Orchard, he says, has not talked for 15 minutes about his examination with anyone since he first went on the stand. He spends the time alone, when not asleep or eating, thinking or reading. Orchard is brought in from the penitentiary every morning and is taken to the office of J. H. Hawley, leading counsel for the State. Detestives and trusted deputies guard every entrance. Just before the hour for the opening of the case, a closed carriage drives to the door and in a few minutes Orchard is escorted by a group of detectives, passes quickly into the carriage, the warden of the penitentiary and two deputies enter and drive to the court house. Orchard always enters the building by the stairway made temporarily by an extension of the fire escape for the use of the jury and the prisoner. Haywood is brought in by the same stairway and is always guarded by a group of men. A remarkable feature of the examination is the freedom allowed by the prosecution to counsel for the defense. Questions are frequently misleading but this brings no protest. Mr. Hawley's questions are frequently misleading but this brings no protest. Mr. Hawley's questions are frequently misleading but this brings no protest.

Richardson asked Orchard as to some of the most public utterances about that time Peabody attempts were being made, one to the effect that the eastern Federation miners did not care who was Governor. "Mr. Haywood often said things on the outside that he talked about differently to us," said Orchard. "At the afternoon session Richardson took a new tack and asked Orchard a long series of questions as to what and how much Billy Ackerman paid to have his teeth fixed. After exhausting the subject of Ackerman's teeth, will be testified to the Peabody affair. He carefully carried the witness over the plan of the first bomb in the snow at Thirteenth street and Grant Avenue. This was about January 1, 1905. Orchard denied he was in a plot to trap Max Malich into committing the murder. Orchard also denied he offered for \$400 to murder a business rival of Malich named McDonald. The first bomb was placed about 8 o'clock in the morning by Steve Adams and Orchard. They drove in a heavy rig to the corner and Orchard planted the bomb. There were 25 or 30 pounds of powder in the bomb. Just as the governor passed the bomb, Orchard said, because they were afraid of its freeness. Richardson carried the witness into an expert discussion on the manufacture of bombs.

Adams and Orchard were to pull the wire as Governor Peabody passed. This wire was strung to a point a block away and had to pass in front of an alley. Just as the governor passed the bomb, two coal wagons came and drove over the wire. The two assassins saw it would be useless to pull the wire and if they could have done so the driver of the wagons was as well several other persons passing at the time would have been blown. After the failure of this attempt the killing of Peabody was temporarily abandoned. Orchard declared he got no money directly either from Haywood or Moyer during the winter of 1904-05. There was an arrangement, he said, that Adams should draw the money from Pettibone. Haywood participated in the arrangement. As to Moyer, Orchard said he did not see him all winter. Richardson asked Orchard if he had not tried to get Max Malich, a man of good reputation, in Denver, into a plan to blow up a boarding house full of "scabs" in Globeville. "No, sir," replied Orchard. "Max Malich tried to get me into it. He suggested it."

"And what did you say?" "I said I'd try to help him to do it," Orchard said. "I did not ask Malich for any money whatever. Malich talking to Orchard said the 'scabs' were driving him out of business and he wanted them done away with. Orchard said he talked to Haywood about the proposed dynamiting and was told not to do it. That ended the matter. "Where did you get your fresh meat while you and Steve Adams lived at Globeville?" "Some times at Max Malich's," Orchard said. "As a matter of fact weren't you hard up at night?" replied Orchard, and laughter.

"We'd go over and get a sheep sometimes at night," replied Orchard, and laughter. "And you did not have any money?" Orchard said he was drawing supplies from the miners' strike relief fund at the time he was being paid for crime. "Now, will you tell the jury why you did this?" The witness replied: "Moyer, Haywood, Parker and Davis told me to take the supplies, as otherwise people would want to know where I got the money to live on."

Orchard said the Gabbert and Hearne plot gave way for lack of opportunity to score against Goddard. Asked why he wanted to kill Goddard, Orchard said it was because he thought that supposed hard winter and spring he continued to draw money from Pettibone through Adams, and explained that he did not see the Federation leaders often it was because he was "lying low to avoid capture."

This Globeville inquiry developed a shocking crime. At this Denver suburb there was a diabolical plot. Orchard said he was inspired by Max Malich, the defense claimed that Orchard was its author—to dynamite a boarding house where 120 non-union men lived and in preparation for the murder, Orchard stole 600 pounds of dynamite, which they lugged home at nights and buried in their cellars. The examination next reviewed the earlier attempt on Governor Peabody and the making of the bombs to kill him and the plots against Judges Gabbert and Goddard with an effort to overthrow the government and cast doubt upon the testimony. Orchard told a dramatic story of the first attempt to assassinate Peabody—an early morning drive through the snow to place the bomb and await for the victim, who was spared by the unexpected appearance of two coal wagons, which, coming from an alleyway, were driven across the trigger string at the moment Peabody was crossing the mine. Orchard brought Mrs. Steve Adams into the play today. Orchard confessed that he hesitated at no crime and took a hundred chances in those he committed, made an interesting confession to the psychological study of his personality, when he called himself a coward. He said he was too cowardly to openly kill Judge Gabbert, that he regarded all his acts as cowardly. In five minutes today Orchard showed more emotion than at any time since he began his testimony. It was when the defense in a rough-shod discussion, asked him if he had not in poverty that compelled the sale of his wash-tub to buy bread. Orchard, he flatteringly denied that he had done so, and said that the federation was not prepared to care for her in his absence. Orchard said it was while he was living with Adams that he was detailed by Haywood to help Adams assassinate Judge Gabbert in Denver. "Haywood said he wanted us to shoot Adams because he felt the use of dynamite would get everybody in trouble," said Orchard. His idea in the case was to go to the ranch Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone had promised him. In reply to a taunt by Richardson, Orchard retorted: "I call all the things I've done very cowardly."

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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 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,
63 King Street.

WEDDINGS.

ROBIN-LELACHEUR.

About two weeks ago Miss Margaret M. Lelacheur, of Stanley street, left St. John for Seattle, Washington territory, where she was to be married. Miss Lelacheur reached Seattle early in the afternoon of June 3rd, and was met by her intended husband, Mr. John Robin, the prominent single manufacturer of the State of Washington. The marriage took place at 7:30 o'clock the same evening at the residence of Mrs. James Dwyer, 1205 East Olive Street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Matthews of the Eighteenth Presbyterian Church of Seattle. The decorations in the parlors and drawing room were especially fine. The groom, Mr. John Robin, is a resident of Castle Rock, Washington, where he is engaged in the manufacture of shingles. He is an ex-mayor of that town, and his son, Mr. T. W. Robin, is mayor at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Robin are now enjoying a tour on the Pacific Coast, and in a few weeks will return to their home at Castle Rock, going about the middle of September to Stockton, Cal., where they will make a visit to Mr. Robin's brother.

BOOTHE-TAYLOR.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at 4 o'clock this afternoon when Miss Margaret Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor, will be united in marriage to Mr. Howard P. Boothe, of Montreal. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride, 24 Pitt street, by Rev. G. M. Campbell, Miss Edith Cameron will be bridesmaid and Miss Winifred Taylor, niece of the bride, will act as flower girl. The bride's costume is an elegant suit of navy blue silk with hat to match, while the bridesmaid and flower girl wear white silk. The favors carried by the attendants will be carnations and these blooms appear in all the decoration. It is of interest to note that the mother of Miss Cameron acted as bridesmaid at the marriage of Mrs. Taylor, mother of today's bride. After the ceremony luncheon will be served at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Boothe will leave for Montreal where they will reside. A large number of handsome and costly gifts were received amongst which was a cut glass ornament from the Bible Class of Queen's Square Sunday School, of which the bride was a member. The groom's present to the bride is a substantial cheque.

SHAW-MORRISON.

At the residence of her brother-in-law, John S. Thomas, 284 Germain street, at 8 o'clock this evening, Miss Francis E. Morrison of Sussex, will be united in marriage to T. Shaw of Macaulay Bros. & Co's staff. The wedding will be a quiet one, with only the immediate friends in attendance. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. David Lang, of St. Andrew's church, of the choir of which Miss Morrison is a member. Many friends will extend congratulations to the bride and groom, who will take up their residence at 118 St. James street.

MAHONEY-SULLIVAN.

At the cathedral at 6 o'clock yesterday morning the marriage took place of Miss Ella Sullivan, daughter of the late Cornelius and the late Rose Sullivan, of Minto, Queens county, to Florence Mahoney of St. John. Rev. A. W. Meahan performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The bride, who was gowned in navy blue broadcloth and carried a white prayer book, was attended by her niece, Miss Anastasia Quinn, who wore a costume of grey, with cream hat. Timothy Mahoney, brother of the groom, was groomsmen. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Wesley Daily, City road. The bride received a number of useful and valuable presents. Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney will reside at 373 Union street.

WEBBER-DAY.

The Lutheran street Baptist church parsonage, 172 Sydney street, was the scene of an interesting event at eight o'clock Tuesday evening, when Miss Maud L. Day, of Chipman, Queens County, was married to Middleton Webster, of the same place. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. W. Camp, M. A., in the presence of a number of friends. The bride was prettily dressed in a navy blue travelling suit. Mr. and Mrs. Webster will leave on the steamer May Queen today for Chipman, their future home.

SCHOFIELD-INCHES.

In St. Andrew's Church this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, an interesting society event will take place, when Miss Mary Inches, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. P. K. Inches, of Germain street, will become the bride of Harold C. Schofield, son of the late S. Schofield, and local manager of the Robert Reford & Co., Montreal. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. David Laus, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. A. Gordon Dickie of St. Stephen's Church.

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Chicago Market Report and New York Cotton Market.	
Furnished by D. C. Clinch, Banker and Broker.	
St. John, N. B., June 12, 1907.	
Tues. Wed.	
Cltg. Op'n Noon.	
Amalg. Copper	84 1/2 84 1/2 84 1/2
Anaconda	55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2
Am. Sugar Refs.	112 1/2 112 1/2 112 1/2
Am. Smelt. and Rfg.	117 1/2 117 1/2 117 1/2
Am. Foundry	41 41 41
Am. Locomotive	57 57 57
Brook. Rfd. Trst.	54 54 54
Balt. and Ohio	93 94 94
Ches. and Ohio	35 35 35
Canadian Pacific	167 1/2 167 1/2 167 1/2
Chi. and G. West.	11 11 11
Colo. F. and Iron	30 29 29
Erie	23 23 23
Kansas and Texas	32 32 32
Louis. and Nash.	111 111 111
Mexican Central	20 20 20
Norfolk and P.	74 74 74
N. Y. Central	112 112 112
Peo. C. and Gas Co.	91 91 91
Reading	103 103 103
Repub. Steel	25 25 25
Sloss Sheffield	50 50 50
Pennsylvania	120 120 120
Rock Island	20 20 20
St. Paul	126 127 126
Southern Ry.	19 19 19
U. S. Steel, pfd.	29 29 29
U. S. Steel	98 98 97 1/2
Total sales in New York, yesterday,	1,313,614 shares.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

Tues. Wed.	
Cltg. Op'n Noon.	
July corn	53 53 53 1/2
wheat	93 93 93 1/2
" oats	47 47 47 1/2
" pork	16 16 16 1/2
Sgt. corn	53 53 53 1/2
" wheat	95 95 95 1/2
" oats	35 35 35 1/2

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT.

Tues. Wed.	
Cltg. Op'n Noon.	
Dom. Coal	28 28 28
Dom. Iron and Steel	20 20 20
Dom. I. and S. pfd.	51 51 51
Nova Scotia Steel	69 69 69
C. P. R.	167 167 167
Twin City	92 92 92
Montreal Power	89 89 89
Rich. and Ont. Navg.	70 70 70
Detroit United	65 65 65
Toronto St. Ry.	103 103 103
Mackay Co.	67 67 67
Ill. Trac. pfd.	84 84 84

MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.

Tues. Wed.	
Cltg. Op'n Noon.	
July	112 112 112 1/2
October	113 113 113 1/2
December	113 113 113 1/2
January	113 113 113 1/2