

POOR DOCUMENT M C 2034

THE STAR ST JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1907.

FIVE

Great Excitement AND Unheard of Success OF THE Money-Saving Sale of BOOTS and SHOES AT OUR UNION STREET STORE.

Sale began at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and before noon hour more goods had been sold than were ever sold in any one day in a retail store in the Provinces. Hundreds of people from all parts of the city and vicinity came, saw and bought.

18,000 PAIRS OF BOOTS AND SHOES—the entire stock of a manufacturer—bought at our own price and being sold at prices that would not pay for the bare material.

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

Cash Only. No Goods on Approval.
Store closed from 1 to 2 each day, and every evening during the sale, at 6 o'clock.

UNION STREET STORE, Opposite Opera House. --Waterbury & Rising--

Sale of Ladies' White Wear

Fine White Skirts, Lace Trimmed, 80c.
Night Dresses, plain and trimmed, 60c. up.
Drawers, from 25c. up; Corset Covers, 25c.

A. B. WETMORE, (OPEN EVENINGS FROM 7 TO 9) 59 Garden St.

BELIEVES HE HAS GROUNDS FOR ACTION AGAINST THE CITY

Mr. Cushing Refused, However, to
Say What He Would Do.

Has Made No Plans for the Future Yet
—Explains the Wharf Extension
Matter.

The City Council Band fair came to a conclusion last evening. A large crowd was present, and when at ten o'clock the drawing for the prizes was begun the crowd surrounded the platform and waited anxiously for the awards. George W. Boyd, James T. Morrison and Alderman McGoldrick acted as judges of the drawing. P. B. McCafferty performing the office of secretary. Willie Bridges and Willie Higgins, standing on chairs, were just able to reach into the urns and draw out the numbers. The first thirty-one numbers drawn were blanks, then came a prize of \$1 to Mrs. C. F. Givan of Sussex. The next prize was \$75 to John W. McKean of this city. The drawing then settled down, until the \$150 prize was drawn, Bart Duffy being the lucky possessor. As time passed on the crowd gradually became smaller, until at twelve o'clock, when the \$500 prize was drawn and when Walter Allison was announced as the winner, as the people left the building. About eighty faithful followers of the fickle goddess of fortune awaited, however, and each awarded of consequence was announced to the expectant listeners by A. McGoldrick.

The contest was closed about two o'clock. The luckiest man of the evening was Mr. Allison, but the man favored most was Frank Nio, of Carleton who won three prizes, one of \$250, another of \$5 and a third of \$2.

The Carleton people as a whole were lucky and a large proportion of prizes went to the West Side.

The bandmen themselves held no tickets, but the one whose tickets seemed to have the most luck was President James Connolly of the band. Of the number of tickets which he sold over fifteen drew prizes. Patrick M. Higgins sold the ticket which won the \$200 prize. Henry McQuade sold the \$250 winner. M. Higgins sold Bart Duffy the ticket which won the \$500, and James Connolly had prevailed

upon John McKean to purchase the ticket which made him \$75 richer.

C. 72-81, Mrs. C. F. Givan, Sussex, N. B.
C. 73-81, John W. McKean, 8 Richmond street.
K. 2-81, Steve O'Connor, 42 Spring street; T. O'Connor, 42 Spring street; D. Hatfield, 42 Spring street; Frank H. Pitt, 38 Somerset street.
U. 2-81, F. F. Stafford, 80 Brussels street; Frank McCormick, Millidge street; Robert Bardsley, 72 Exmouth street.
G. 73-81, Jas. Higgins, 14 White street.
M. 12-81, Wm. Brittain, 245 Adelaide street.
J. 60-81, Mrs. J. C. McCormick, Wellington street, Chatham.
T. 73-81, S. M. Melaney, 260 Waterloo street.
C. 99-81, F. J. Flaherty, 2 Charles street; J. W. Knox, 100 Sydney street.
W. 6-81, J. P. Bowers, 75 King street.
W. 62-81, C. F. Cassidy, 341 Main street; Frank Tupa, Gernale street; Rev. Chas. Collins, Fairville.
V. 4-81, John King, 73 Chapel street; Mrs. Wm. King, 73 Chapel street.
C. 53-81, Philip O'Neill, 67 Water street.
K. 62-81, Miss Florence McGuire, 15 Wentworth street.
R. 17-81, Jos. Mayer, 224 Main street.
R. 17-81, William Shaw, cor. Waterloo and Golding streets; William McKendrick, 6 City Road; P. J. Murphy, 83 Queen street.
C. 10-81, M. Moran, 78 Britannia street.
O. 10-81, John F. M. Cronin, Coburg street.
H. 36-81, Bart M. Duffy, 17 Brussels street.
H. 23-81, Wm. Currie, 12 Erin street.
L. 23-81, P. Brown, 24 Paradise row; W. Goodwin, 29 Winslow street; West, Fred Stanley, 45 King street.
D. 36-81, J. G. McKay, 448 Main street.
I. 72-81, Andrew Sterling, St. John, West; Jas. A. Peckham, Rodney street; George W. Goodwin, 29 Winslow street; West, Fred Stanley, 45 King street.
P. 86-81, T. J. Phillips.
L. 25-81, P. E. Nugent, 105 Marsh road.
C. 27-81, W. Winthrop Dickey Murray street.
T. 82-81, Frank Murphy, 53 Carmarthen street; Harold Murphy, Carmarthen street.
Y. 24-81, Mrs. Nagle, 27 Wright street; Wm. Lane, 160 Wright street.
Y. 24-81, James Halpenny, Drury lane.
G. 55-81, Holly McLaughlin, 143 Adelaide street.
I. 66-81, P. Himmegway, 1 Mill street.
V. 31-81, Arthur Mulvan, 102 Waterloo street.
A. 56-81, Jas. Holman, 41 City road.
A. 56-81, Jas. Sweeney, Albert street; Edward Sage, 31 Golding street.
K. 15-81, Henry Gallagher, city.
V. 55-81, Robert Currie, box 415, Yarmouth, N. S.
C. 12-81, Frank Nio, Rodney street, West Side.
O. 2-81, Frank Nio, Rodney street, West Side.
I. 21-81, Louis Green, 83 King street; W. S. Cate, 83 Main street; Mrs. V. Paddock, Union street; John J. Pye, Somerset street.
L. 11-81, A. Poyas, 16 Mill street.
D. 24-81, Geo. Morris, 45 North street.
K. 13-81, Wm. Pine, 140 Britain street.
V. 55-81, Fred Melaney, 237 Tower street, West Side.
I. 46-81, C. C. Cosman, 260 Waterloo street; Jas. Butler, 17 Simonds street; Dan Gallagher, sold ticket.
C. 73-81, M. Morrissey, 28 Albert street, West Side.
B. 81-81, Miss Wolfe, 49 Moore street.
K. 35-81, Norris Day, 17 Hammond street.
G. 53-81, Walter Allison of M. R. A. Pat. M. Higgins sold him ticket.
L. 82-81, C. E. Gibbons, 433 Main street; Leo J. Gallagher, 46 Union street.
H. 20-81, Arthur King, 304 Princess street.
N. 94-81, Geo. Hughes, 222 Duke street.
V. 69-81, Fred J. McInerney, 24 Mill street.
E. 32-81, H. O. Lamy, 28 Haymarket square.
C. 64-81, C. E. Gibbons, 433 Main street.
V. 100-81, Jos. W. Corkery, Geo. McLaughlin, Pleasant Point; Murray Broome, 62 Kennedy street; Mrs. Thomas Broome, 62 Kennedy street.
F. 100-81, W. G. Dineen, 407 Market street; Con. McHugh, 3 Peters Wharf; J. Allan, 14 Waterloo street.
J. 94-81, J. McGulgan, 134 Charlotte street.
Y. 20-81, Mrs. Kate Damerly, 76 St. Patrick; J. J. McLaughlin, 76 St. Patrick street.
M. 35-81, D. Downey, 199 Victoria street.
M. 41-81, Miss Ethel Brown, Clarendon street; Miss Ethel Brown, Clarendon street; Miss Julia Doherty, 148 Douglas avenue; Miss Mary Doherty, 148 Douglas avenue.
J. 64-81, Frank Nio, Rodney street, West Side.
D. 7-81, Alice Knowles, Louis Knowles, Mrs. Alice Knowles, Beatrice Knowles.
C. 64-81, C. Jones, 126 Pond street.
J. 45-81, John A. Dolan, 190 Queen street, West Side.
O. 20-81, Aug. Phillips, 534 Main street; Mrs. McQuade, 160 Main street; Mrs. McQuade, 160 Main street.
V. 40-81, Wm. Harrington.
Q. 40-81, St. Clair McKel, 194 Metcalf street.
V. 59-81, Michael O'Keefe, 171 Rodney street; W. E. Frank McFarlane, 34 St. Patrick; John O'Brien, 1 Mill at et; John O'Brien, 1 Mill street.
V. 47-81, John E. Sugrue, 51 Richmond street.
E. 82-81, Jerry Mayer, 224 Main St. P. 42-81, Mrs. May Record, 24 Pad-

PETER VERGIN, HEAD OF THE DOUKHOBOR COMMUNITY, A WONDERFUL LEADER OF MEN

Peter Vergin, the stalwart chief of the Doukhobors, is described as a wonderful leader of men, by Katherine Louise Smith, in an article in The Craftsman. She writes that they have now forty-four separate villages, with one or two hundred people in a village, and represent a prosperous labor saving device is said by those who know Peter Vergin, to be an example of his address. One of the tenets of the Doukhobors is to care for animals, and when they suggested it was wrong to work horses in this way, their leader instantly improved the opportunity by advising the use of steam ploughs. These people are natural tillers of the soil. They like village life, have been for centuries accustomed to agricultural pursuits, and are indefatigable workers. Their only holidays are the Sabbath and Christmas. Easter day is not observed, "for Christ is ever resurrected in every man's heart."

AMAZING GROWTH.
The growth of the Canadian Doukhobors is amazing to any one who has known their history from the start. Five years ago six thousand of these people came to this country with nothing but strong hearts and willing hands. They were poor, not one in five hundred could speak English; they knew nothing of Canadian customs, and for centuries had been oppressed, their property had been repeatedly confiscated, their women ill-treated, and their leaders condemned to Siberian mines. Today they are one of the most interesting communities existing in the world. They do business on modern and approved methods, they issue financial statements, have co-operative stores, buy necessities at wholesale, and are rapidly taking advantage of those uses and customs of civilization which do not conflict with their religious belief.

Without doubt this change of attitude is largely due to Vergin, who is a veritable captain of industry, well calculated to be a leader, and laudable in persuading his people to adopt new labor saving devices and progressive measures. No one could doubt the influence of this change of attitude, and the conviction that he is a remarkable character. He is a manager, a writer, as well as a director, and though it is impossible outside the sect to discover his tribal or personal life, or to understand his belief in his divine or divine—which many of his followers admit—sympathy for his power and authority, and his influence among the Doukhobors.

WELL EQUIPPED.
Whatever his life may have been in youth, or however he obtained his present position as head of this sect, Vergin is physically and mentally well equipped to be a leader of men. He is six feet in height, broad shouldered, well built, has a swarthy complexion, a strong but kind face, wears a mustache and his hair is growing thin. His personal appearance is pleasing, but it is his mentality and ability to guide the ignorant Doukhobors that arouses admiration. He came to Canada when they were in the midst of confusion, with their new life hardly started, their settlements scarcely formed and disintegration imminent. With triumphant bugle call he rallied his army and led it to victory. Vergin reveals in his conversation a bright, keen, active mind, fully competent to deal with the problems of his people. Though he talks frankly, one is conscious that he speaks with discretion, and keeps in reserve what he may think it unwise to impart. He is well read, masterful, without being arrogant, and most important of all, tactful. After meeting him one does not wonder at his power and influence, nor at his leading through the years that he was in captivity.

In fact, many of the Doukhobor doctrines are the result of the influence of this young man, who managed to keep in touch with his people while in Siberia. Possessing some education, he was banished, he met followers of Tolstoi early in his prison life, and from them, from reading the philosopher's works, and from direct contact with the Russian sage, he became imbued with Tolstoi's ideas and the doctrine of non-resistance. As a result he sent messages by Doukhobors who managed to keep in communication with him, and advised his followers to carry arms, to give up meat, not to use intoxicants or tobacco, and to live a community life. As most of these precepts were in accordance with the former teachings of the sect, his suggestions were readily accepted by his devoted people.

AN OPPORTUNE TIME.
Vergin reached Canada, after his release from Siberia, at a critical time. It was just after "The Pilgrimage," when the Doukhobors had left home, stock, and all belongings behind, and started toward Winnipeg. The results of this, to others, crazy movement are well known. The Canadian government was obliged to take care of the mounted police saved the horses and cattle from starvation, and by persuasion and force sent the Doukhobors back to their villages. At the time, they accounted for the heaving by saying that they took the "bible" and "did not Christ say to take no thought for the morrow and that material things were of no account?" Whatever the cause of this peculiar psycho-religious mania, whether it was sincere, or, as some affirm, an effort to meet Vergin, who they heard would reach them about that time, the fact remains that since the advent of their leader these Russian peasants have made only one similar attempt at a pilgrimage, and that was promptly stopped by Vergin.

On reaching Canada, Vergin organized the dispersed communities, and put them on a paying basis, acting with promptness and decision. The Doukhobors, perhaps from long persecution, are a silent people and reluctant to tell how they are governed; but it is well known that Vergin has an immense power over them, that they expect to do as he suggests, and that they recognize that it is to their interest to follow his advice. There is no doubt but that in Canada, he has been a hard one, and it is fortunate that he has approached it tactfully.

**RICH HEIRESS ELOPES
WITH PLUMBER'S SON**
Vigilance of the Stern Parents is Eluded
and Two Loving Hearts
Made Glad.
PARIS, June 8.—The only daughter of a millionaire manufacturer at L'Isle Adam, in the department of Seine-et-Oise, who is heiress to a fortune of \$500,000, eloped yesterday with the son of a local plumber.

The young plumber was superintendent of extensive alterations at the apical chateau of the millionaire. He attracted the notice of the millionaire's daughter by his good looks, his manners, and the two fell in love.

When the millionaire accidentally discovered the attachment he forbade his daughter to see or communicate with her lover and in a towering rage ordered the young man off the premises.

The couple soon found means to correspond, and as the girl disapproved of her father's consent to the marriage, she agreed to go in charge of her governess. The governess returned to the chateau in tears late in the evening, and said that while she and her charge were looking into a Paris shop window the girl suddenly disappeared. The police have not succeeded in tracing the girl or her lover.

The Duke of Sutherland prefers arbitration. Bernard Shaw declares that disarmament is pure nonsense and that with the assistance of a progressive income tax Britain could treble her armaments. Why, therefore, disarm? Mr. Shaw is against war because he is afraid, and believes that war will only come to an end when every one has the courage to confess himself a coward.

Sir Thomas Lipton wishes Great Britain to increase her armaments instead of decreasing them.

Among those who are favorable to disarmament are Sir Campbell-Bannerman, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Grey, Lord Curzon, Lord Balfour, Lord Devonshire, Lord Chamberlain and Sir A. Canon Doyle.

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Magee's Straw Hats

OUR STRAW HATS for men are THE BEST. Now that is saying a good deal, but just compare them with any others and you'll agree with us. They're quality, style, finish, trimmings, and you will get entire satisfaction from wearing one.

FOR YOUNG MEN, BOATER SHAPES, in Fine or Rough Straw, \$1.00 to \$3.50.
TELESCOPE SHAPES, fine straw, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
FOR OLDER MEN, BOATER SHAPES, \$1.00 to \$3.50.
SHAPED HATS \$1.00 to \$3.50.
PANAMAS, \$3.50 to \$15.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, 63 King Street.

WOMEN DETERMINED TO REFORM FINLAND

The Nineteen Elected to Parliament Map Out an Exhaustive Plan of Campaign.

HELSINKI, June 8.—The Finnish Parliament is now in full swing, and public interest centers largely in the nineteen women deputies, who represent one-sixth of the entire Parliament.

The leader of the Finnish women's party—Baroness Alexandra Gripenberg—has given the following outline of the immediate reforms to be proposed by the women:

Equality of men and women who contract civil marriages.
Marriageable age, which is now 15, to be raised.
Increased penalties for crimes against women.
Curtailed of police powers.
Illegitimate children to be placed on social and legal equality with those of legitimate birth.

Widening of the sphere of employment for women.
Elaboration of the laws affecting women.

Extension of woman suffrage to local elections.

The women deputies are determined to abolish a number of antiquated restrictions affecting women. For example, those who desire to teach in boys' schools must petition the czar as a man, and renounce their sex.

Baroness Gripenberg opposes the Socialist demand for special protection for women laborers as illogical.

As a body, the nineteen women deputies are not particularly beautiful, the majority being determined looking.

Mme. Hilda Kakkowski, the talented authoress, who possesses the confidence and support of the working women in Finland, is regarded as the link between the Socialists and Finnish parties.

Mme. Dagmar Neovius, the only woman member of the Swedish party, is in sympathy with Baroness Gripenberg's views.

Mrs. Silamäe, the organizer of servants union, is a shrewd business woman and a prominent Socialist worker. Mme. Evelina Alakulju, the wife of a peasant, is also a prominent Socialist, and an excellent speaker.

The new Parliament will probably make a number of social experiments which will assure Finland a share of the world's attention disproportionate to its size.

The parliament is expected to prohibit the importation, manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors, but the czar may reject this bill, as it conflicts with commercial treaties.

ASKS FRANCE TO YIELD NOTED CAMORRA CHIEF

Man Deported From America Likely to be Surrendered to Italian Government.

MILAN, June 8.—The Italian Ministry of Justice is already negotiating with France for the extradition of the notorious Camorra chief, Erricone Alfani, who was expelled from the United States under the immigration regulations relating to false passports, and was rearrested at Havre on the demand of the Italian consul while disembarking from the steamship Savoie, from New York.

Erricone was packed off by the Havre route to avoid the inconvenience which might have attended his disembarkation at Naples, and within the next fortnight the Camorra chief will, in all likelihood, be delivered over to the custody of Italian Carabinieri at a frontier station.

The caretaker of the Naples cemetery has shot himself through fear of the threatened vengeance of the Camorra on account of his having denounced to the Carabinieri the blackmailing exploits of the incarcerated priest, Don Ciro Vittori. Don Vittori, previous to his arrest, was the cemetery chaplain, but he has now been suspended by Cardinal Prisco, archbishop of Naples.

CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED.

As the Cosack was proceeding to the palace on the night of April 13 to do guard duty outside the czar's bedroom two men who had managed to conceal themselves in some shrubbery in the palace grounds beckoned him.

They handed him two infernal machines, each scarcely larger than a watch. Wonderful workmanship was shown in their construction, and, although so small, they contained explosives of enormous power.

The Cosack was directed to place the machines beneath the beds of the czar and the Czarvitch.

He promised to carry out these instructions, but instead handed the infernal machines to the palace adjutant. Meanwhile, a cordon of troops surrounded the palace grounds, and the cordon being narrowed, the men were captured.

Twenty-six additional arrests were made in St. Petersburg and vicinity that night. The girl student who arranged the negotiations with the Cosack escaped.

PILGRIMS AND PURITANS.

The Pilgrims, — as they are often called, the "pious fathers," were the seventy-four men and the twenty-eight women, members of John Robinson's church, who sailed in the Mayflower from Leyden to North America, and landed at Plymouth Rock, where they founded a colony Dec. 25, 1620. The Puritans were the English nonconformists who came over later, the name being given to them on account of their supposed great purity of doctrine, life and discipline.

WARNINGS.

Mrs. Stubbs—I notice so many married men save the receipted milliner bills. What use do they make of them? Mr. Stubbs—Charity. Mrs. Stubbs—Charity? Mr. Stubbs—Yes; they are sent around to the bachelor clubs to warn their reckless members who might be thinking about plunging into the sea of matrimony.

The Ontario Fire Insurance Company.

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ALFRED BURLEY, Gen. Agt for N.B.
46 PRINCESS STREET.
Phone 590.