

THE STAR ST JOHN N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1907.

FIVE

Every Woman Wants Slippers

For either house or dress wear, and here is an opportunity to buy a pair for 68c., 78c., 88c. or 98c. a pair, which, in the regular way, would cost \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 or \$2.00.

Over Two Thousand Pairs of Women's Slippers, one, two and three cross strap, plain kid, patent vamp, and beaded fronts, now on sale at the

Great Money-Saving Sale,
.....AT OUR.....
Store on Union Street.

Do not procrastinate. When your friend or neighbor comes along to show you her bargain, then it may be late. **Be there yourself, on time,** and select not only one, but several pairs, as chances like this occur but seldom.

Cash Only. No Sale Goods on Approval.
Store Open Evenings 'till 9 p.m. Union St. Store

Waterbury & Rising.

Val and Torchon Laces and Insertions,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Lace and Hamburg Allogers.
New Designs at Low Prices.
A. B. WETMORE, Ltd. 1782-31, 59 Garden St.
St. John, N. B. June 21, 1907.

GREAT SALE OF MEN'S TROUSERS.

You may look forward to one of the greatest sales of Men's TROUSERS ever held in St. John. The sale will begin on **WEDNESDAY, June 26th**, and ending Saturday, July 6th.

Don't forget this SPECIAL SALE will be for 10 days only. You may look for **Special Bargains**. Be on hand when the sale opens. Our terms are cash and one price only.

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

FRENCH TROOPS MUTINY AND JOIN THE PEASANTS

NARBONNE, France, June 20.—The riotous element of the populace of this place cast off all restraint this afternoon and the city became the scene of wild excesses.

A secret police agent was patrolling the promenade des Barques, when the mob suddenly invaded the street. They seized him and clubbed him until he was senseless. Then they ripped the body with bullets and pitched it into the water.

Later they flung the body from the water and attaching a rope to it dragged it through the streets acting ferociously all the while. When the troops arrived the mob attempted to rush the soldiers, but the latter fixed bayonets and repelled the assaults. Revolvers were drawn by the rioters and the troops were fired upon until they were forced, in self-defense, to shoot. Numbers of the mob fell, four persons being killed, among whom was a girl twenty years of age. Eleven others are known to have been wounded while many others were carried off by friends. Several casualties occurred among the gendarmes.

Police officers were attacked and savagely ill-treated and maimed but none were killed.

Gun stores were raided and the revolutionaries, who were armed with revolvers, appeared to be fearless of the infantry. Frequent cavalry charges were necessary to disperse them. Barricades were common sights in the streets but were torn down by the troops.

One of the generals commanding the forces fell into the hands of the mob who threatened to throw him into the canal unless he should solemnly swear not to employ Cuirassiers against them again. The general yielded to the superior force and the Cuirassiers have since been replaced by dragons.

A prominent police judge was caught by the crowd and held.

PARIS, June 21.—The cabinet held a lengthy session last night, only breaking up at midnight. The crisis in the Midi was thoroughly discussed. At 2 a. m. it was announced that Premier Clemenceau had received a message from the prefect at Narbonne, stating that order had been restored.

NARBONNE, June 21.—A conflict in which the 13th fired volleys caused the worst impression. The shooting appears to have been due to the precipitancy of a non-commissioned officer, and it is stated that the commandant of the 13th was so horror-stricken at the unfortunate affair that he tore off his insignia of rank in front of his men and later resigned his commission but this is not confirmed.

Crowds stood last night mournfully gazing at the pools of blood where the dead and wounded fell. On the blood-stained paving stones were chalked the inscription, "Here fell the victims of the 13th." Death to Clemenceau and Piouard." The funerals of the victims is fixed to take place today and the greatest disturbances are apprehended. A police commissary of Paris who was detached on special duty at Narbonne was caught by the mob and horribly beaten. It is feared he will not recover.

PARIS, June 21.—There are persistent rumors that the prefect of the department of Aude has been assassinated at Narbonne.

JUDGE LANDRY REFUSES DR. PUGSLEY'S APPLICATION FOR A COMMISSION.

Prosecution Declines to Proceed With the Case on Monday---The Judge Will Give His Decision Next Week in Regard to the Reference to the Supreme Court

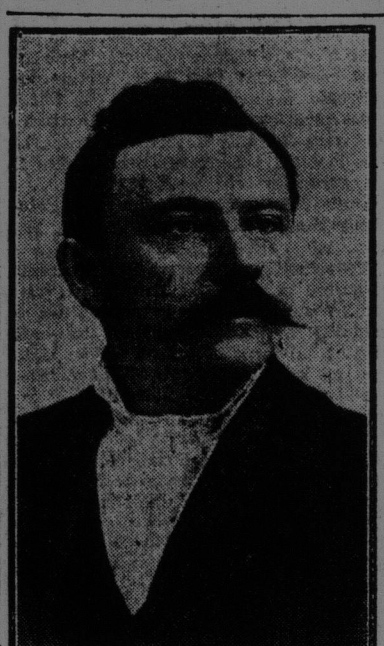
FREDERICTON, N. B., June 21.—Court opened at ten o'clock sharp this morning.

Dr. Pugsley in the case of H. B. Emerson vs. James H. Crockett made application for a commission to take the evidence of witnesses formerly porters at St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

Judge Landry—"Does that include application for adjournment?"

Dr. Pugsley—"Yes, it does."

The crown counsel proceeded to read a statement to the effect that two crown witnesses were outside the country, O'Brien in Boston, Mass., Foster, in Great Britain.



JAMES H. CROCKETT.

This is a picture of Mr. Crockett before he printed the alleged libel. Since the photo was taken he had parted with his mustache.

Dr. Pugsley then made the request that the case go to the Supreme Court, which meets on August 30th. He also explained that had the defense announced that their plea would be justification, a commission could have been appointed before the court and the delay avoided. It was decided that the defendant might have the time until the very moment of the beginning of the trial, before announcing his plea.

"Under your honor's ruling of yesterday, the crown has not the least chance of obtaining a conviction against the prisoner. All the defendant would have to do is to go on the stand and say he had information to the effect that what he wrote in the editorial was true."

"The decision that your honor made, that you believed the publication of the matter to be in the public interest, opens up an enormous field. A case similar has never arisen in New Brunswick or in any province in Canada, and I am sure that no judge in the British Empire has made such a decision."

"My honored friend has jumped before he came to the stile, he might have known that if he came here and entered a plea of justification, the crown would apply for a commission for the taking of evidence."

"I think I will have little difficulty in convincing your honor that the commission should not be granted. This application is most indefinite. It states that it is believed that O'Brien and Foster were porters at St. Lawrence Hall. If the court will delay a short time I will produce the affidavit of John Lloyd, for thirty-six years night clerk at St. Lawrence Hall, to the effect that neither O'Brien or Foster were porters at St. Lawrence Hall in June, 1906. The porters there were Dean and Chappell. The others had left before."

Dr. Pugsley—"Mr. Lloyd had better go on the stand then. Then I will insist on examining him."

His honor explained to Mr. Hazen that he favored the case going to the full bench although he had not decided concerning the commission.

Mr. Hazen suggested that Mr. Lloyd be sworn as a witness in order to save time. John Lloyd was sworn and testified as follows, when examined by Mr. Hazen.

"My name is John Lloyd. I was night clerk at St. Lawrence Hall for thirty-three years. In June, 1906, no porter named either O'Brien or Foster was at the hall. The porters were Dean and Chappell. They were not there in June. They may have been in May. In June, Dean and Chapman were the porters."

"The porters on duty at night took out the baggage. There were only two porters."

"The cashier, Mr. Smythe, could tell you when O'Brien and Foster left. I think O'Brien's first name was William. When O'Brien was there as porter, Dean was a scrubber."

Mr. Hazen next called Harry Dean. His testimony was as follows:

"I reside in Montreal. In June, 1906, I was night porter at St. Lawrence Hall. I took O'Brien's place in March, 1906. I knew no porter named Foster during the 12 months I was at the hotel."

To Dr. Pugsley—"When I was at the hotel O'Brien and Curran were night porters."

"O'Brien came in in May, 1906. I don't know the names of any of the bell boys who were there when I was. The boys were from ten to fifteen years old. The bell boys went off duty at 11 in the evening."

"I believe O'Brien's christian name was William. He stated when he left that he was going to Vancouver."

To Mr. Hazen—"The bell boys stopped work at 11 and after that the porter does the work."

To Dr. Pugsley—"There were day porters as well as night porters. As to Mr. Hazen—"Is this a further examination?"

Dr. Pugsley—"Yes, what do you think of it?"

Mr. Hazen—"Well, I don't know, you'll bear watching, you know."

To Dr. Pugsley—"The head porter was there in June. I don't remember his name. He was a big man, weighed three hundred pounds, his name was Farmer."

To Mr. Hazen—"On the night of the 11th I and my side partner Chapman were on duty."

Mr. Hazen continued—"The application that one witness is in England, and another in Boston, thus the commission hunt all over these countries to locate witnesses. With regard to the other matter that your honor mentioned, I believe as a legal man that your honor is a righteous man. However, is it just for Mr. Crockett to be compelled to wait? As your honor has decided that the lives of public men are open to criticism from the press Mr. Crockett would have to be acquitted. In view of these facts I hope your

honor will carefully consider the matter before you decide."

Dr. Pugsley replied: "I am not satisfied that the evidence just given is correct, although it may have been given honestly, I shall have to examine the cashier of the hotel before I shall be satisfied that O'Brien or Foster were not at the hotel in June, 1906."

"My learned friend says this is a private prosecution, it is not in the case of every crime it is necessary that a private prosecutor begin legal action. My learned friend claims he is at great expense. I repeat that the gentleman had no right to anticipate before he had presented his plea to this court."

Judge Landry—"I regret delay to this case in view of the arguments on both sides. I must refuse the application for a commission. I think the affidavits have been fully answered by the defense. On Monday morning I will decide whether or not the case will be referred to the full bench of the Supreme Court."

For the benefit of the defense I may say on Monday the crown will not be prepared to go on with the case."

Judge Landry—"I may say to the counsel for the crown that even had I known that he would apply, I would have adhered to my judgment because I believe it to be right."

Mr. Hazen—"Do I understand the counsel for the crown right? May we and our witnesses come tonight on the understanding that the case will not go on Monday morning?"

To Dr. Pugsley—"I made myself sufficiently clear. That is what I meant."

The court adjourned at 11:30. On Monday morning his honor will decide whether the case will be referred to the full bench of the Supreme Court.

Every one accused of publishing a defamatory libel may plead that the defamatory matter published by him was true, and that it was for the public benefit that the matter should be published in the manner and at the time when they were published. Such plea may justify the defamatory matter in the sense specified, if any in the count, or in the sense which the defamatory matter appears without any such specification, or separate plea justifying the defamatory matter in each sense may be pleaded separately to each as if two libels had been charged in separate counts.

Every such plea must be in writing, and must set forth the particular facts by reason of which the defamatory matter should be published. The prosecutor may reply generally denying the truth thereof.

The truth of the matters charged in an alleged libel shall in no case be inquired into without such plea of justification unless the accused is put upon his trial upon any indictment or information charging him with publishing the libel knowing the same to be false. In which case evidence of the truth may be given in order to negative the allegation that the accused knew the libel to be false.

The accused may, in addition to such plea, plead not guilty and such plea shall be inquired of together. If when such plea of justification is pleaded, the accused is convicted, the court may, in pronouncing sentence, consider whether his guilt is aggravated or mitigated by the plea. R.S.C., c. 174, ss. 148, 149, 150 and 151.

and because of its acquaintance with the dead men. All St. John in fact was awakened to the true seriousness of the accident, and Mr. Purdy, and others of the company were besieged all day with words of regret and sympathy.

STEAMER CRYSTAL STREAM BURNED AT COLE'S ISLAND

(Continued from Page 1)

At 7 o'clock this morning when David H. Nase, agent for the Crystal Stream Steamship Co., received word of the catastrophe from Capt. Fred Mabey he hurried to the depot to meet D. J. Purdy, M. P. P., chief owner of the steamer, who arrives daily from his summer home at Riverside. Naturally enough Mr. Purdy was greatly shocked by the news.

"It's not so much the boat I care about," said Mr. Purdy to the Star this morning, "but the awful loss of life entailed. It's simply terrible."

Mr. Nase said the word he received from Capt. Mabey stated that the fire broke out about one o'clock in the morning and spread with resistless force and speed. As to the predicament of the crew, when the blaze commenced he gave no details, but it is supposed that the deckhands were asleep in their bunks below decks, which, if true, reveals a more strikingly horrible state of affairs that appears to the casual listener. In such a cramped position the men would have little chance for escape. Capt. Mabey reported slight injuries to Engineer Wentworth, Robert Smith, and more or less injury to Purser H. Purdy Belyea and Stewardess Mrs. Chas. The cook, Mrs. Coleman, and Capt. Mabey alone escaped unscathed.

HOW THE NEWS SPREAD.

It was no time before word of the terrible affair spread about town, and the community was shocked beyond words. Indignation particularly felt the sadness of the horrible occurrence because of its residents who figured in it.

FATAL HAY CARGO AGAIN.

The Star learned today from an authoritative source that the Crystal Stream was loaded and all ready to get steam for her journey citywards today when the fire started. A large consignment of hay aboard was greedily attacked by the flames, and this is beyond doubt cause for the awful fatality which rapidly followed. It was another case of the steamer David Weston fire, though more horrible and far-reaching in results.

Though Captain Mabey, Engineer Roberts and other officers who slept on the upper decks were awakened by the fire and flames, the unfortunate men below decks—even under the freight sections—were hemmed in on

all sides. It is surmised they must have been overcome by insensibility before the blaze reached them.

BURNING BOAT DESTROYED BRIDGE

With the blowing of the Crystal Stream's whistle and the siren on Webb's lumber mill nearby the whole community was awakened and scores of men, and women too, flocked to West wharf to lend any assistance in saving life and property. Capt. Mabey and his officers were indefatigable in their efforts, risking their lives time and again in struggling to get at the men below decks. The flames roared, and shot out threateningly but unmindful of their own burns and bruises the workers fought valiantly until the steamer was almost a total wreck.

Finally when it was found that no aid could be given the men in the hull, and when it was decided beyond a doubt that their lives could not be saved, the

steamer was cut from her moorings, and sent adrift. She swung into the stream and yielding to the current crashed down river against the new bridge, which rapidly caught fire and despite strenuous efforts to save it was soon made practically useless.

RECOVERY OF THE BODIES.

Before the remaining timbers of the steamer sank, near the bridge, the bodies of the Logan brothers, Fred Smith and Baxter were taken from the wreck. They presented a sickening sight, and it was hardly possible to identify them; to tell which was Logan or which was Smith. The corner and Dr. Armstrong, assisted by others took charge of the remains, and at noon today the Star received word that an inquest was being held.

ABOUT THE DEAD MEN.

The severest blow of the whole terrible occurrence falls upon the family of Joseph Logan, of Land's End, Kings County, which is called upon to mourn two of its stalwart sons, William and Allan. This family at one time lived on the Millidgeville Road, and is well and favorably known in that section. William was an old steamboat hand, and a sober, industrious man, as was also his brother, Allan, who leaves a widow and two children at Cole's Island. Mrs. Logan is a daughter of Charles Clark, the "Charcoal King" at Cole's Island, a young woman very popular in up-river circles.

Fred Smith belonged to the Shannon Settlement, which lies back of Wickham, opposite Hampstead. His father is Albert Smith, a respected farmer. He was unmarried, and had been of the steamer's crew only a few days.

Baxter was an up-river man, but had worked in St. John, as before mentioned, at different times of work. There are over 1,000 courts in different parts of the Dominion, 145 of them in the Maritime Provinces. The total membership is in excess of 65,000. There were over 7,000 initiations in the year 1906, and the average age in the institution increased only about four months in the past six years. After paying about \$35,000 for death claims last year, they were able to do the surplus \$240,000.

Children's Linen Hats.

HOLIDAY TIME IS NEAR, then the children will want Strong Linen Hats, and MAGEE'S have a big variety in shapes and qualities.

For 25 Cents fine play hats in navy, white, linen colors.
For 40 Cents Hats in plain or mixed goods, with brims to go in any shape.
For 50 Cents Extra Light Weight Hats in a variety of colors.
For 60 Cents Imitation Panamas.
For 75 Cents good dressy hats in blues, white, fawns and mixed patterns.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,
63 King Street.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for extension of wharf, Dalhousie," will be received up to and including TUESDAY, JULY 2ND, 1907, for the erection and completion of an extension of the present Railway Wharf at Dalhousie, N. B. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Station Agent's Office, Dalhousie, N. B., and at the Office of the Engineer of Maintenance, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. FOTTINGER,
General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., June 17th, 1907.

steamer on the route tomorrow if one could be purchased at a satisfactory quotation.

Asked as to the insurance, Mr. Purdy said the whole amount was with the old country companies, chiefly Lloyd's, and while he could not state just what the amount was it would possibly approximate 50 per cent. of the loss.

The local M. P. P., who has but recently recovered from a most serious attack of pneumonia, was quite unmannered by the terrible news of this morning, the awful loss of life being a shock to him he cannot well stand in his weakened condition.

In an interview with J. N. Harvey yesterday a mistake was made, Mr. Harvey should have been quoted as saying, concerning the C. O. P., that there are over 1,000 courts in different parts of the Dominion, 145 of them in the Maritime Provinces. The total membership is in excess of 65,000. There were over 7,000 initiations in the year 1906, and the average age in the institution increased only about four months in the past six years. After paying about \$35,000 for death claims last year, they were able to do the surplus \$240,000.

THE INJURED PEOPLE.

Mate Herbert McAlary is a well-known river steamboatman. He ran the Elaine last year, as before mentioned, at different times of work. There are over 1,000 courts in different parts of the Dominion, 145 of them in the Maritime Provinces. The total membership is in excess of 65,000. There were over 7,000 initiations in the year 1906, and the average age in the institution increased only about four months in the past six years. After paying about \$35,000 for death claims last year, they were able to do the surplus \$240,000.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED AT ONCE—House and Grounds Steward for Club House of Royal Kembecke Yacht Club at Millidgeville. Apply to H. S. KEITH, Secretary, Ritchie Building, or to HORACE KING, Millidgeville.

FOUND—In City Market, purse containing small sum of money. Owner can secure same by calling at C. F. CHAMBERLAIN'S, 255-12 Broad St.

WANTED—Clerk in restaurant. References, J. ALLAN TURNER, 12 Charlotte street.

Important Notice.

All Changes of Advertisements for Saturday's STAR must be handed in to this office not later than 5 o'clock on Friday Afternoon. Nothing later than this will be received. This rule will hold during the summer months.

RED ROSE

TEA

"IS GOOD TEA"

Girls are neater, more careful, and more cleanly than boys, so they are employed in the Red Rose factory to do all the packing and labelling.

It is a factory girls like to work in, and Red Rose Tea is a tea you will enjoy drinking. Everything is done to ensure it being absolutely pure and clean.

Will you try a package? Ask your grocer for it.