

THE STAR ST. JOHN N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1907.

FIVE

No "Breaking In"

A Specifications Tag With Every Pair

The accurate fit of Regal quarter-sizes—the correct modeling and the first-grade materials—do away with the "breaking-in" process. Regals look as shapely the last day as the first, because the materials used are the finest procurable—and they are put together by the most skillful shoe-makers in the world.

SIGNED PROOF—the Regal Specifications Tag—guarantees the highest quality of materials before you buy.

QUARTER-SIZES. The largest retail shoe business in the world. Stores in provincial cities from London to San Francisco.

\$5. 5.25. 5.50

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

REGAL
THE SHOE THAT PROVES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
REGAL SHOE STORE.
M. J. COADY & CO., Agents. 61 Charlotte St.

Some Special Lines Hard to Beat.

Our White Lawn Waists at 90c.
Our Black Satin Skirts at \$1.10.
Our White Dresses for children, 50c. and 75c.
A. B. WETMORE.....59 Garden St.

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.

Inclosing 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 card, ly.

Star Pattern.
(10 Cents Each.)

No..... Size.....
Amount Inclosed.....
Name.....
Street and No.....
State..... City.....



AN ATTRACTIVE WAIST.

6812.—There are few women who do not find the gump and chemise waists becoming and that make account partly for their popularity. It is one of the several modes which make a woman appear well because they are youthful and worn by all ages. The waist shown is developed in cashmere with collar, cuffs, shield and tie of silk to match. A narrow band is arranged in design upon the skirt but this is not necessary for the best appearance of the waist. The box pleats provide good lines for the back and are nicely supplemented by the tucks in front. The broad shoulder so much in vogue at present is realized here by means of the tucks at the shoulder edge and the shield is removable so that several of different material may be worn with the waist if desired. The model might be developed in any of the light worsteds, cloths or silks, and will prove very smart and attractive for wear with the suit or separate skirt. In the medium size the pattern calls for 3½ yards of 37-inch goods. The choice of two sleeves is given, the bishop in full or shorter length and the trim shirt sleeve.

A SUIT IN HERRINGBONE CHEV-107.

6798, 6799.—Suits intended for general wear have short skirts and hip-length jackets. An attractive one in herringbone chevrol with broadcloth bands as trimming is shown and for home construction it will prove altogether satisfactory. The coat is semi-fitted, built on tailored lined so that little fitting is necessary and only a good pressing when finished. The skirt is a seven-gored one with tuck-pleats in front, at the side and in back, attached over the hips and flaring widely at the hem. Such skirts must be well pressed about the top, and if well shaped they are without peer for smart attractiveness. The trimming used may be cloth bands and collar or velvet with a bit of narrow braid finishing the collar. The suit may be developed in any of the seasonable materials, and requires 10 yards of 44-inch material in the medium size. Two patterns: 6798.—Size, 32 to 42 inches bust measure.
6799.—Size, 20 to 32 inches waist.
The price of these patterns is 20c., but either will be sent upon receipt of 10c.

TROUSERS DIVIDE PASTOR AND FLOCK

Dr. Ecob's Failure to Wear
Latest Style Results In
Retirement

In His Valedictory Sermon Philadelphia
Preacher Describes the Life of a
Present Day Minister.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sunday.—One of the most remarkable valedictories ever delivered from a pulpit in this city was the farewell sermon in the First Unitarian Church this morning by the retiring pastor, the Rev. James H. Ecob.

The congregation is one of the most aristocratic of its denomination in the country, and the Rev. Dr. Ecob is very democratic. This caused some indignation, as did the fact that Dr. Ecob was not scrupulous in the matter of wearing clothes of the latest cut and did not invariably cease his trousers. In fact, the pastor refused to become better looking or to invoke the aid of sartorial art. As a result the congregation divided, and the plain pastor who had been uttering plain things was forced to resign. Dr. Ecob took as his theme today "The Minister of Today."

"I propose to speak with perfect simplicity and plainness," said Dr. Ecob. "The minister is a singularly defenceless man. He is supposed to stand paragoned in a mantle of Christian graces and invisible cords, and he cannot strike back.

"If a minister today, following his Master, should say or do some of the things that He did he would not only be pronounced unchristianlike, but possibly insane.

"Many ministers are deeply resenting the demand of the church for a simply dressed man. A minister who tips toes gently and graciously at four bridge whist tables, a minister whose o'clock tea, and smiles benignly at the pulpit utterances have the quality of what is known by country people as 'fox fire,' a pale, phosphorescent glimmer, the product of decayed wood."

At the references to four o'clock tea and bridges what two of the smartly dressed women in the congregation marched out.

"We are supposed to be about as much detached from practical life as the moon and slid down on a silvery beam to earth every seventh day to glimmer for an hour in a dim, religious building; then to ascend to our dead world again—a world which never shines on the living activities of men.

"Another question respecting ministers is that of salary. The average wage of the minister is below that of the day laborer, yet the laborer lives in such a house as he pleases, wears such clothes as he pleases, and from the scale of his household expenses. But for the ministry all these things are determined by the church.

"Very few large cities pay a minister a salary. The minister is compelled to make good the deficiency out of his own revenue.

"The minister frequently gives up at the end of the year a large percentage of his salary to meet the ever recurring deficit in the parish expenses. Dr. Ecob will leave the city in a few days for Gilbertville, Ontario county, N. Y., where he has a farm. He came here from the Second Presbyterian Church in Albany, where he renounced Presbyterianism at the time of the Briggs controversy.

ARMENIANS ARRESTED IN LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—An Armenian giving several names, including those of John Movsevan and Anton Leon, was formally arraigned in the police court today on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Father Caspar Varianian, whose dead body was found in a trunk in a New York lodging house on May 28 last.

When arrested the Armenian declared that he had no knowledge whatever of the crime. The case was remanded.

ELGIN TEACHER RESIGNS

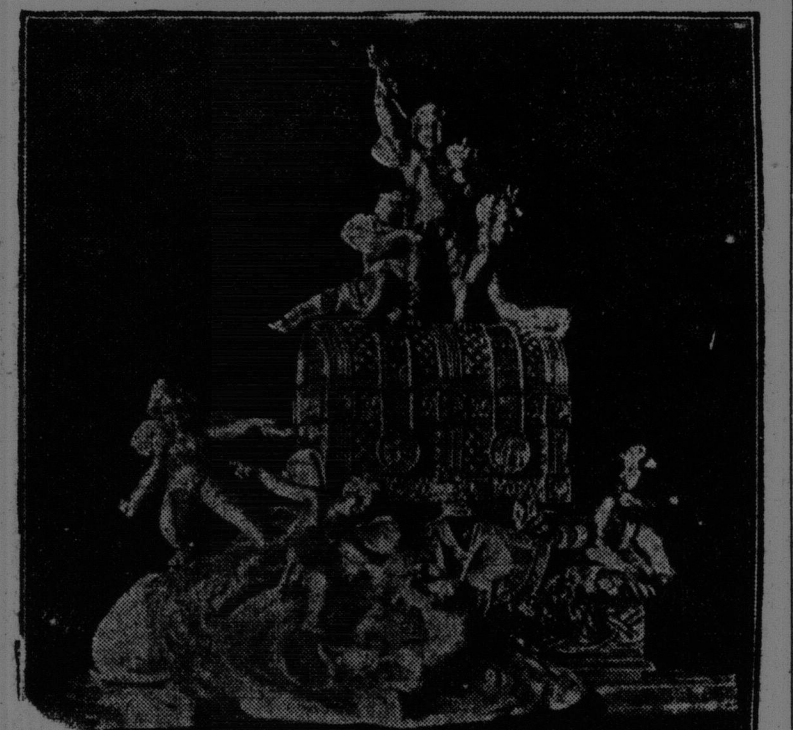
ELGIN, June 17.—At the annual school meeting held Saturday \$600 was voted for school purposes. John Garland was elected trustee in place of the retiring trustee T. B. Constantine. During the year \$150 has been raised by the teachers through concerts, lectures, etc., and a Empire typewriter, 160 vols. for the library and several pictures for the school rooms procured. Both teachers are leaving the school at the end of the term, Mr. Hetherington to accept the principalship of the Richbuck Grammar School and Miss Johnson to accept a position in Alberta.

ALBERT CHURCH REOPENED.

ALBERT, June 17.—The reopening of Albert Methodist church on Sabbath, June 16th, was most auspicious. The weather was all that could be desired, congregations very large and collections good. The interior presents a most creditable appearance. The choir, assisted by Mrs. A. O. Copp and daughter and Mrs. M. B. Dixon of Riverdale, rendered music. There were three services during the day.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 17.—When Empire Crocker declared the New Haven Springfield, Conn., league game forfeited to the latter team this afternoon, an angry crowd of spectators attacked him, punching his face, it is said, and bruising him. Springfield refused to use a ball which it claimed had been soaked in oil, and which New Haven insisted should be used. The score was 4 to 2 in favor of Springfield.

GOLDEN CASKET PRESENTED TO THE PRINCE OF THE ASTURIAS



MADRID, June 15.—Golden casket, a present from the people of the province of Asturias for the little Prince of Asturias, son of King Alfonso. The casket is made of solid gold and weighs fifty pounds.

LABOR TROUBLES DISTURBING JAPAN

Violence and Destruction of
Property Features of
Many Outbreaks.

Cost of Living Advanced—Demands for
Higher Wages Follow and Dis-
order Results.

TOKIO, Japan, June 17.—Japan is paying the usual penalty for her commercial and industrial advance. Activity in all lines has brought increases in the cost of living, not for foreigners alone but for the masses of the people; and while there has been a gradual increase in the wage scale, there have also resulted far heavier demands in this line than employers are willing to grant, and, consequently, there have been many manifestations of marked unrest on the part of the laboring classes.

News has just come from Hokkaido, at the north, of a sensational strike of miners in the Horonai mine, one of the large properties of the Hokkaido Coal and Lignite Company. The scene is within a few miles of the site selected for the great steel foundry which the Armstrong and Vickers Companies of England are interested. Details at hand show resort by the strikers to arson and dynamite and general violence, with all the exhibitions of ferocity that have marked so many of the recent labor uprisings in Japan.

In these methods Japan has no monopoly. Other countries have their labor troubles in which exactly similar methods have been resorted to. Americans can boast her full share. But these Japanese uprisings are particularly interesting, both because they reveal the side of the Japanese character to which the world, fascinated by tales of the dainty courtesy and poetic phantasies of these people, is not familiar; and because of the misfortune that there should be such occurrences at a time when industries are being held out for the investment of foreign capital in the country's productive industries.

MINERS BURN AND FIGHT.

As the latest of several outbreaks of a similar character, the facts concerning this Hokkaido strike are worth stating. Two thousand miners went out because of the company's refusal to accede to their demand for higher wages. They set fire to the mining company's offices and the official residence of the superintendent at night. The company officials were compelled to flee for their lives. A detachment of 150 police was first repulsed by dynamite, which seems to have done no damage other than the destruction of buildings.

There was a lively fight between the police, with drawn swords—every policeman carries a sword—and the men, who were armed with mine utensils and rocks. Several miners were killed and some of the policemen were wounded.

The miners were finally repulsed, but the trouble is still on. Doubtless some agreement will have been reached by the time this report of the occurrence is read, but if the experience of the last few months is any criterion by which to judge of the immediate future some similar trouble will, in all probability, then be under way.

This has been a red letter year in the history of strikes. Disquieting reports are coming from Yokosuka, where is located one of the government's great shipbuilding plants. The trouble here seems to be exactly that reported from the Woolwich Arsenal. The government feels the necessity of decreasing the total of unskilled workmen, the number having been greatly augmented during the war period. There has been work for these men since, but now the services of several hundred are to be dispensed with. The men are represented as having planned the destruction of government works and some minor outbreaks have occurred, but a large force of police have been able to handle the situation.

There was a serious outbreak less than a month ago at the Traga dock, another of the government institutions in the vicinity of Yokosuka. Having been notified that the force would be cut down from 2,500 to 2,000, six hundred men "revolted," as the newspaper reports put it, and did considerable damage to the buildings.

PLOT AGAINST WAR SHIPS.

There is no questioning Japanese

patriotism in time of war, but it does not seem to stick to some of the Emperor's subjects in time of peace—especially when they are confronted by the prospect of separation from the governmental pay roll. An agreement had been reached among the men to damage the destroyer Kikuzuki just before her launching, but the plot was discovered in time and the destroyer was safely launched. During the subsequent rioting, however, the destroyer Nagatsuki was damaged and an attempt was made to set fire to all the government buildings. It required a large number of police and gendarmes from Yokohama and other nearby cities to restore order.

Outbreaks in Tokio and other cities following receipt of the news from Portsmouth that there had been granted, as Witte triumphantly put it, "not a kopeck of indemnity" may be classed as patriotic uprisings, though it is now known their inspiration was largely political. The "outs" among the Japanese politicians saw in the situation a beautiful opportunity to stir up sentiment against the "ins" and in seizing this opportunity they employed several professional agitators recruited from the rougher elements.

The "outs" are agitators and assassins, still exist in Japan. These citizens, who make a business of murder or arson, were also operating under pay during the recent demonstrations in Tokio over the raising of the street railway fares from two cents to two and one-half cents.

It was easy to work up a demonstration against the street railways, since fares were not only raised but of popular feeling over the proposed advance in fares, but there is also a large element of risk-shaw men, who bitterly resent the introduction of this modern method of transportation.

Installation of the electric trams has not only increased the number of visitors, foreign residents and the wealthier classes of the resident Japanese, but the cars are greatly patronized by the masses, and in consequence many "rickshaw men" have had to seek other fields of employment. While this is not nearly so hard as that which coolies have to perform in other lines, and it is much more remunerative, naturally the experience of having been driven to harder work made them resentful toward the electric cars and the company owning them.

Other elements entered into the anti-railway demonstration. Certain politicians who entertained fancied grievances against the company—those of a financial character—made use of the strife and the destruction of the company's property.

In the strike in the Ashio copper mine, the mob of nearly ten thousand miners, organized as the Shiseiki, or "True Society," destroyed property of the company valued at \$25,000, and property of provision contractors in large amounts. Hotels and office buildings were destroyed and twenty-five others badly damaged. Several lives were lost in the fires, and during the clashes with the police and troops, which covered three days.

TRAIN DESPATCHERS HOLD ANNUAL CONVENTION

BOSTON, June 18.—Delegates from every section of the country were present today at the opening of the twentieth annual convention of the Train Despatchers' Association of America. An address of welcome was made by President Lucius Tuttle, of the Boston and Maine R. R., to which James H. Holleran and John Mackie, respectively president and secretary of the association responded.

KING'S PLATE ON A JOURNEY.

The King's gold plate, which is worth intrinsically more than \$2,000,000, will make several journeys between Windsor and London this summer, when there will be an exceptional number of state banquets to visiting royalties at Buckingham Palace.

The royal treasure is kept in strong rooms at Windsor Castle behind locks that are regarded as absolutely burglar proof. When the plate is removed to London it is packed in express wagons, bearing the royal cipher, and guarded by a number of detectives.

These walk unobtrusively on each side of the wagons, and to the casual observer the wagons are in charge of the drivers only. But they are accompanied every yard of the way between the two palaces by a strong corps of detectives and a responsible household official, who never lets the precious freight out of his sight during the transit.

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 used 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.

COMMERCIAL WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The market opened firm, trivial price changes resulted from the small opening dealings in stocks. These are mostly gains and ran to a point in Reading, Union Pacific and R. & O., and to 3-4 in Northern Pacific, Chicago and Alton Pds., sold at a decline of 3.

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 18.	Mon. Tues.	Cig. Op'g. Noon.
Amalg. Copper...	82 1/2	82 1/2
Am. Sugar Refr...	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am. Smelt. and Rfg...	115 1/2	115 1/2
Am. Car Foundry...	40 1/2	40 1/2
Atholton...	88	88 1/2
Am. Locomotive...	87	86 1/2
Brook. Rpd. Trst...	53	53
Balt. and Ohio...	93 1/2	93 1/2
Chem. and Ohio...	32	32 1/2
Can. Pac....	108 1/2	109 1/2
Chi. and G. West...	104	104
Colo. F. and Iron...	25 1/2	25 1/2
Erie...	21 1/2	21 1/2
Louis. and Nashville...	111 1/2	111 1/2
Missouri Pacific...	112 1/2	112 1/2
N. Y. Central...	112	112
Ont. and Western...	24 1/2	24 1/2
Reading...	100 1/2	101 1/2
Pennsylvania...	118 1/2	119 1/2
Rock Island...	20 1/2	20 1/2
St. Paul...	125 1/2	126 1/2
Southern Ry...	18	18
Southern Pacific...	75 1/2	76 1/2
Northern Pacific...	123 1/2	124 1/2
Texas Pacific...	20 1/2	20 1/2
Union Pacific...	125 1/2	126 1/2
U. S. Steel...	32 1/2	33 1/2
U. S. Steel, pfd...	97 1/2	98 1/2
35,900 shares.		

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT.

Mon. Tues.	Cig. Op'g. Noon.
July corn...	53 1/2
" wheat...	91 1/2
" oats...	49 1/2
Sept. corn...	53 1/2
" wheat...	93 1/2
" oats...	49 1/2
" pork...	15 1/2

MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.

Mon. Tues.	Cig. Op'g. Noon.
Dom. Coal...	55 1/2
Dom. Iron and Steel...	19 1/2
Dom. I. & S. pfd...	50 1/2
Nova Scotia Steel...	65 1/2
C. P. R. pfd...	18 1/2
Twin City...	21 1/2
Montreal Power...	87 1/2
Rich. and Ont. Nav...	69 1/2
Detroit United...	62 1/2
Toronto St. Ry...	101 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

Mon. Tues.	Cig. Op'g. Noon.
July...	11 1/2
October...	11 1/2
December...	11 1/2
January...	11 1/2

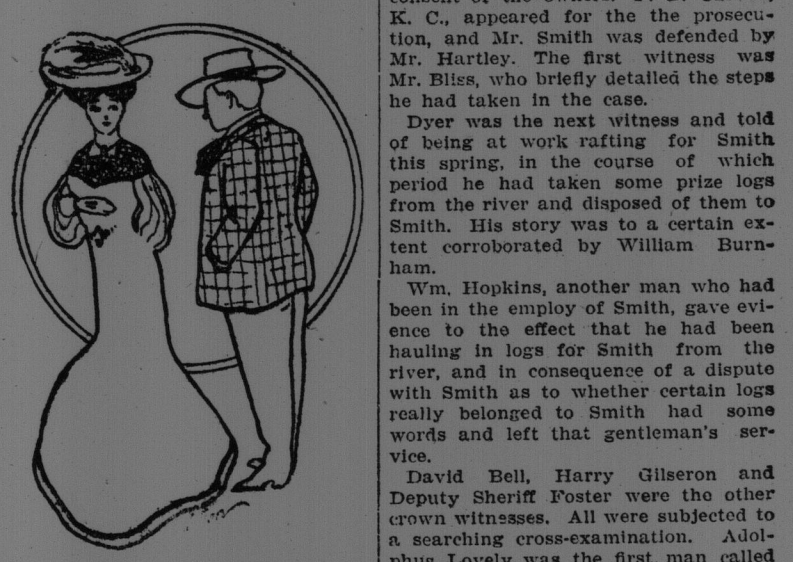
TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, 20 Brunsels street, near Union. 18-6-6

WANTED—A girl for general work to go to Bathurst for the summer months. No washing or ironing. Apply at office of J. R. ARMSTRONG, Ritchie's Building. 18-6-6

ROOMS AND BOARD—Well furnished front rooms, with board, 107-1-2 Princess Street. 18-6-6

WANTED—Chamber Maid and Dining Room Girl. Good Wages. OTTAWA HOTEL. 18-6-6



FAR AWAY LOOK.

Father—That young Snodgrass seems to be the defense, and after the testimony had been taken the case was adjourned until Wednesday afternoon, the stenographer having another engagement for tomorrow. The case is engaging a great deal of attention, many from the county being present at the hearing.

We Have Been Building High Grade Sewing Machines

for over 25 years and have not had to change the mechanical principle of the machine during that time.

Why?
Because it was right in the beginning and has been right ever since—

The New Williams.
Call and get prices and terms
—at—
28 Dock Street.

The Ontario Fire Insurance Company.

Full Government Deposit.
NON-TARIFF
Adequate Protection at
Reasonable Rates.
46 PRINCE STREET.
'Phone 890.
ALFRED BURLEY, Gen. Agt. for N.B.
Agents Wanted.

OXFORD CLOTHS.

For Ladies' Costumes.
For Gentlemen's Suits.
For Little Girls' Dresses
For Little Boys' Suits.
For Everybody.
Any Dealers.

WOODSTOCK LOG STEALING CASE

WOODSTOCK, N. B., June 17.—A case of considerable local interest came up for hearing this afternoon before Magistrate Dillies in the town hall, wherein B. Frank Smith, M. P. of East Florenceville, is defendant.

Some weeks ago one T. Dyer was arrested and brought before Squire Perley at Bath on the charge of stealing logs from the John river. He skipped his bail and went to the United States, but recently returned and threw himself on the mercy of the crown. As a result of what came out of his case the St. John River Log Driving Company instructed its manager, Lewis Bliss of Fredericton, to come to Woodstock and swear out information against Mr. Smith. This was done on Saturday, and today the case came up for hearing.

Smith is accused of fraudulently receiving a quantity of logs without the consent of the owners, F. B. Carvell, K. C., appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Smith was defended by Mr. Hartley. The first witness was Mr. Bliss, who briefly detailed the steps he had taken in the case.

Dyer was the next witness and told of being at work rafting for Smith this spring, in the course of which period he had taken some prize logs from the river and disposed of them to Smith. His story was to a certain extent corroborated by William Burnham.

Wm. Hopkins, another man who had been in the employ of Smith, gave evidence to the effect that he had been hauling in logs for Smith from the river, and in consequence of a dispute with Smith as to whether certain logs really belonged to Smith had some words and left that gentleman's service.

David Bell, Harry Gilson and Deputy Sheriff Foster were the other crown witnesses. All were subjected to a searching cross-examination. Adolphus Lovely was the first man called for the defense, and after the testimony had been taken the case was adjourned until Wednesday afternoon, the stenographer having another engagement for tomorrow. The case is engaging a great deal of attention, many from the county being present at the hearing.