

THE STAR ST JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

FIVE



\$3.50 to \$5.50 a Pair.

New Styles for Spring

THE WATERBURY RISING "SPECIAL"

NEW GOODS NOW OPEN

We have no hesitation in saying that a handsomer range of fine shoes for men's wear has never been shown in any city east of Boston.

Waterbury & Rising,

King Street. Union St

Men's and Boys' Wool Mitts and Gloves.
Heavy Wool and Fleece Lined Underwear.
Heavy Socks, 25c pair; fine Socks, 25c pair; Cashmere Socks, 25c pair. Rubbers and Creepers, all sizes.
WETMORE, Garden Street.

A New Boot and Shoe Department

We now wish to inform our many customers that we have added a Shoe Department to our store and we are now in a position to fit you out from head to foot, and we are going to do our shoe business on the same basis as our Clothing and Gent's Furnishings, that is to say we buy for cash and sell for cash and we now sell you shoes for less money than you can get them elsewhere and we will guarantee every pair that leaves our store. NOTICE the well known Traveller Shoe \$4.00, \$3.50, \$3.00. Other makes same style.

Blucher Cut \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50. Look at our window display. Come and see us before you purchase elsewhere and save money.

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

FEATHER PILLOWS!

We are showing Feather Pillows in great variety. Have your Mattresses Re-Made before the busy season begins.

HUTCHINGS & CO.,
101 to 105 GERMAIN STREET

"SILENTS,"

The Parlor, non-odorous MATCH, made by the E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd. Sold by every grocer. Just ask for them—'tis enough.

SCHOFIELD PAPER CO. LTD.
SELLING AGENTS - ST. JOHN, N. B.

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.
 Chicago Market Report and New York Cotton Market.
 (Furnished by D. C. Cline, Banker and Broker, St. John, N. B., March 2, 1907.)

| | Clg. Op'g. Noon. | Fri. Sat. |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| Amalg. Copper | 110 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2 | |
| Anaconda | 124 1/2 124 1/2 124 1/2 | |
| Am. Sugar Refs. | 131 1/2 131 1/2 131 1/2 | |
| Am. Smelt. and Rgn. | 128 1/2 128 1/2 128 1/2 | |
| Am. Car Foundry | 44 44 44 | |
| Am. Locomotive | 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2 | |
| Brook. Rfd. Trst. | 72 72 72 | |
| East. and Ohio | 109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2 | |
| Ches. and Ohio | 50 50 50 | |
| Canadian Pacific | 124 1/2 124 1/2 124 1/2 | |
| Chi. and G. West. | 125 125 125 | |
| Colo. F. and Iron. | 44 44 44 | |
| Consolidated Gas | 37 37 37 | |
| Erie | 25 25 25 | |
| Nipissing | 13 13 13 | |
| Kan. and Texas | 43 43 43 | |
| Louis. and Nash. | 123 123 123 | |
| Missouri Pacific | 74 74 74 | |
| Nor. and Western | 84 84 84 | |
| N. Y. Central | 125 125 125 | |
| Ont. and Western | 85 85 85 | |
| Pacific Mail | 34 34 34 | |
| Pee. C. and Gas Co. | 32 32 32 | |
| Reading | 111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2 | |
| Shoe Sheffield | 145 145 145 | |
| Pennsylvania | 129 129 129 | |
| Rock Island | 24 24 24 | |
| St. Paul | 114 114 114 | |
| Southern Ry. | 25 25 25 | |
| Southern Pacific | 91 91 91 | |
| Northern Pacific | 145 145 145 | |
| National Lead | 29 29 29 | |
| Union Pacific | 171 1/2 171 1/2 171 1/2 | |
| U. S. Steel | 44 44 44 | |
| U. S. Steel, pfd. | 103 103 103 | |
| Sales in New York yesterday 1,132,000 shares. | | |

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT.
 Fri. Sat. Clg. Op'g. Noon.
 May corn. 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2
 " wheat. 76 76 76

HOW JUSTICE WAS DISPENSED IN THE EARLY DAYS, ETC.

(Continued from Page 1.)

the north of the building through which the persons were brought from the cells behind the court room. The only ornamentation in the interior of the building was a book case behind the magistrate's desk in which were carefully stored a dozen or more volumes bound in sheep-skin which nobody ever consulted.

The redeeming feature of the building was its situation. In the days when it was erected the western end of Kings ward, or as it was better known, "York Point," was the most densely populated section of the city, with perhaps the exception of Cooper's Alley (Church street), and Cross (Canterbury) street in both of which there were numerous tenement houses. In these localities dwelt the fighting people of the city or the majority of them. By the way of passing, it may be remarked that the police force was not a popular institution at its formation and the older policemen tell many tales of the strenuous times they had in securing the attendance of almost any citizen before the police court. Persons, generally quiet and inoffensive, when spoken to by a policeman or served with a summons or warrant considered such attention an invasion of personal liberty which they ought to and did resent. This was probably due to the fact that the watchmen who protected the peace of the city prior to the formation of the police force had largely passed the age of capacity and could neither run nor fight long. The advantage was, therefore, with the citizen if he desired to evade arrest. It was different with the new policemen. They were younger men. Many of them had done duty in the Irish Constabulary and could give and take hard knocks. Consequently, through by slow degrees, the militant citizens who encountered the police learned by experience that they fared better when the case was decided by the magistrate, inasmuch as that functionary, in the large majority of instances did in the end decide the case and allowed the defendant to get off scot free on the charge of resisting the police, because of the dilapidated condition he presented when before the court. But there were many squalid courts before a modern vivandé was established between citizens and police. It is a marvel that the police fared as well as they did for they were a fearful and wonderfully armed body at the beginning. Their accoutrements consisted of a large cutlass, a huge horse pistol, some times a brace of them, and if on special duty a wooden rattle which could be heard half a dozen blocks away and a dark lantern. In a way that is still remembered by many of the men carried a black thorn stick selected for the number and toughness of its knots. It took a strong man that equipped to do a full night's patrol duty.

The illustration of the interior of the court room though somewhat defective in drawing, is true to the work of the late Chief Marshall, who during the court proceedings occupied a seat on the right of the presiding justice. The stick which was his constant companion was a substantial affair with an ivory head and while he listened to the proceedings he rested the head of the stick on his lips and fixed his eyes on the prisoners' dock. Chief Marshall was a large man of kindly disposition—more inclined to do a good turn for an unfortunate than an evil one; but the solemnity of his countenance and the court proceedings impressed those who had fallen into the police net the previous night and they believed him the enemy of all offenders. Magistrate Gilbert who presided over the court for the greater part of the period it was located on Chipman Hill was also a gentleman of kindly impulses but he had a voice capable of expressing the deepest indignation and he was frequent in his denunciation of violators of the law. Monday morning, then, as now, was the great day of the week in the police court and while there were two police courts in the city, the one where there is now but one, the number of cases tried daily in the old building on Prince William street was larger than in the new and more elaborate building on King street east.

It is to the credit of Magistrate Gilbert that he broke up the worst of the lawless element of the city by a disseminating system of fines. The gang referred to was known as the "Buckets Crew" and had their general headquarters at the Golden Ball Corner. They were not thieves, but simply young men who liked a strenuous life and who at intervals as close together as their pocket books would admit. They were indiscriminate in their attentions to other citizens outside of their organization and apparently had a rule that whenever a strange head obscured the name of the law, it ought to be hit. Street fights usually of their making were frequent and quite often some member of the "Buckets" came before the court. As a protection for themselves the members of the crowd wore silk caps made so roomy that an ordinary newspaper could be easily shoved away in the crown in addition to the owner's head. Finally it dawned on Justice Gilbert that if those brought before him for disorderly conduct many carried the same kind of cap and he commenced to strike his fines accordingly. Fines that the possession of a silk cap meant a larger fine the "Buckets" when called to answer for their crimes, stowed the cap out of sight when in the police court. The magistrate proved equal to the occasion and when a young fellow charged with disorderly conduct appeared without some sort of head gear in his hand the magistrate immediately shouted out in his strongest voice: "Let's see your cap!" and if it was a silk one and the evidence of the disorderly conduct reasonably strong a higher fine and a longer imprisonment without the option of a fine was imposed. The activity of the police in arresting the "Buckets" and the severe penalties imposed by the magistrate depleted the treasury of the toughs and rendered it no longer possible to raise a tarpaulin, and the fine and release their comrades. Respectability was therefore enforced on the "Buckets" and the last of the fighting crowds which infested various localities of the city at different times disappeared. There have been spasmodic outbreaks among the tough element since but the "Buckets" were the last of the organized gangs who fought without apparent object other than pure cussedness.

Notice to Mariners.

The combined Gas and Whistling Buoy anchored off the Old Proprietor Ledge, in the Bay of Fundy, is reported adrift. It will be replaced in position as soon as practicable.
F. J. HARDING, Agent,
 Dept. Marine & Fisheries,
 2-3-3 St. John, N. B.

March Openings

...OF...

Ladies' Costumes

...AND...

New Spring Coats.

Right into Spring Goods Now! Next **TUESDAY** and **WEDNESDAY** to be Show Days.

Ladies' Coats and Suits.

The smallest lines we have ever had on sale.
 The celebrated "Northway" garments. Acknowledged to be the best for style and workmanship throughout all Canada.

Ladies' Costumes.

Especially stylish light Tweed Suits, with the newest cream stripes, **\$10.95 to \$24.50**
 Greater value in fine Venetian Costumes of the newest cut—with Eton, Pony, Military Coats—or the latest Russian Blouse, **\$20.00 to \$28.50**
 Special Black or Navy Box Cloth Costumes—stylish, tight-fitting Coats, **\$13.50, \$14.50, \$15.75**
 Misses "Northway" Costumes. Pretty, dressy and stylish; loose coats, half-fitted or Pony coats. Sizes 16 to 18 years, **\$14.50, \$15.75**

The Pick of New Spring Coats.

New pony Coats, especially pretty, in popular wide herring bone Grey Tweeds, **\$8.25**
 A mighty attractive style in herring bone Tweed with partly fitted back, **\$8.25, \$10.50**
 New Plaid effects in soft toned Wool Goods—25 inch Pony Coat, **\$9.00, \$10.50**
 Special Short Box Coats in Grey Tweeds, **\$7.50 Each**
 Fine Black Box Coats—clever effect, **\$6.50**
 Broadcloth Coat in black. An excellent cloth. Good style, **\$11.50**
 Herring bone Tourist Coats, bright, new designs, **\$11.50**
 New English Tourist Coats in new Tweeds, **\$5.00 to \$10.50**

100 New Silk Waists Are Here.

These new comers in Spring Waists will still further add to this department's reputation for new styles and extra value.
 Here are waists that are entirely away from the ordinary, and price no more.
 There is also a big difference in look of a Jap Silk Waist, whether the insertion is fine and dainty or not.
 A special waist, fine insertion, **\$3.75**
 Very dainty waist medallions, **4.15**
 Especially pretty round yoke waists, **4.50**

New Colored "Shantung" or Pongee Silk for Dresses—Just Arrived.

Americans call Pongee or Shantung Silks the most stylish thing going for summer dresses. They come in pretty metallic blues, reseda, grey, electric, etc.; 24 inches wide, **95c yard**

F. W. DANIEL & CO.,

1, 3, 5 Charlotte St.

The old court room which was not rebuilt after the fire of 1877, was the scene of many notable trials. Breen and Slavin, the murderers of the Kennedy family, were arraigned there. So were the Chesapeake raiders, whose preliminary hearing was of international importance. The court was in full blast at 2:30 on the afternoon of June 20, 1877, when the fire bell sounded the alarm for the most destructive fire the city had ever experienced. It was a disorderly house case that was on and Chief Kerr, who although not officially connected with the fire department, liked to run the machine, appeared for the defence. He moved the adjournment of the case until the following day and hurried to the fire. The reporters, before 6 o'clock that evening the place where the court had sat for some twenty years was a smouldering ruin and the new building which was of brick was roofless and otherwise badly damaged. The police were without a home, but the day following, the three punishment

Full of Fashion. Brim Full of Quality. HATS!

Magee's Hats.

Our Spring showing affords a wide selection in **Derby's** and **Soft Hats**. They are made by reliable people in England and America, from fine Fur Felt, with first class bindings, bands, sweat leather and general finishings. The shapes vary to suit a man of any build, but every one is stylish.
Soft Hats, \$1.50 to \$3.00 Stiff Hats, \$2.00 to 3.00

D. MAGEE'S SONS,

Manufacturing Furriers, 63 King Street.

OXFORD CLOTHS.

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

RICH

or poor this price for milk is the same and quality is the only consideration. By testing daily and observing greatest care in handling we can guarantee our **MILK**.
 Sussex Milk & Cream Co., Phone 322. 158 Pond St.

4-HORSE SLEIGH

and careful drivers for sleighing parties. Many terms. Every satisfaction.
ED. HOGAN, WAT. ROAD STREET, Tel. 137

FIRE SWEEPS BUSINESS

SECTION OF WOODSTOCK

WOODSTOCK, March 1.—A fire which broke out here about midnight, threatened the entire business section of Woodstock. It has already destroyed nearly a dozen stores.
 The fire broke out in Sullivan's Palm Gardens, in which were a pool room and a bowling alley, while overhead was a vacant tenement, and it is the firm belief of many that it was the work of an incendiary.
 Fanned by a high wind the flames spread rapidly to the buildings in the immediate vicinity, and before they could be checked that entire portion of the block had been laid in ruins. The places wiped out were Sullivan's Palm Gardens, Stevens and Haven's grocery, Lilley's meat market, G. W. Gibson's tailor shop and gent's furnishing establishment, G. H. Harrison's insurance office, Miss Camber's millinery store, Dent's bakery and the New Brunswick telephone exchange. All are a total loss.
 The Carlisle Hotel, which was directly in the path of the flames, caught twice, but by great efforts on the part of the firemen the building was saved. The wind is blowing directly on to the post office, and it is feared that that building will also be destroyed.

LATER.
WOODSTOCK, N. B., March 2, 3.30 a. m.—Fire broke out about 11.30 last night in the building occupied by Sullivan Bros' pool room and bowling alley on Main street next the Carlisle Hotel and burned the wooden block extending to the post office, destroying seven buildings, all of which were occupied.
 The buildings burned were Sullivan Bros' pool and bowling alley, occupied upstairs by Mrs. Fisher's dwelling; Stevens and Haven's grocery, occupied upstairs by Free Baptist Club room; Lilley's meat market, occupied upstairs by Mrs. Baker's millinery store; the G. W. Gibson Co. building, occupied on the ground floor by the G. W. Gibson Co., tailoring and gent's furnishing store, and G. H. Harrison's insurance office and upstairs by Mrs. Hayden's dressmaking and millinery establishment and the N. B. Telephone Exchange and the Dent building, occupied by Mrs. Comben and the Dent bakery downstairs and the Dent dwelling upstairs.
 The fire when discovered was well under way on the Sullivan building and fanned by a southwest wind rapidly enveloped the whole block. The efforts of the fire department were confined to keeping it within the block. The Carlisle Hotel caught fire on the roof, but was quickly extinguished and for a time Gallagher's livery stable was thought to be in danger. The buildings were a total loss, but much of the stock was saved. The loss is estimated at twenty-five thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand is covered by insurance. The telephone exchange and fixtures were totally destroyed and the town will be without telephone service for a week.
 At one time a rumor was circulated that the fire was of incendiary origin, but this was later discredited and it is probably due purely to accident. At 2:30 the fire was under control.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Mar. 2.—In last night's fire one of the heaviest losers was Mrs. Nevers, a prominent business lady, with nearly all her stock, went up in smoke.
 The Gibson Company saved most of their stock, more or less damaged. Stevens & Hayden, grocers, got out about half of their stock.
 The Gibson Company have taken a vacant stand on Queen street and Stevens & Hayden on King street.
 Under the law the new block must be of brick.

The Carlisle Hotel and Gallagher's stable had the narrowest possible escape. They caught several times. Mrs. Baker had \$1,000 insurance on the building. The Gibson Company may put up a block if a corner site can be bought.
 Walter Stone, manager of the Telephone Company was nearly suffocated in a daring effort to save the apparatus. It was providentially rescued in the nick of time.

The Star is a thoroughgoing medium. It blows no big horns, but gives excellent service to reader and advertiser alike. Being bright and newsworthy it sells more papers to home folks within city limits than any other edition in St. John, and gladly refers non-advertisers to any big house in town for a recommendation as to its business-bringing abilities.

SUGGESTIONS TO STAR ADVERTISERS

Kindly Let us Have Copy Earlier.

A Busy Paper Makes a Businesslike Request of Business Men.

The Star's Advertising Department would respectfully urge upon its patrons the necessity of placing copy for advertisements—particularly large and important—on the afternoon previous the day of insertion, if at all possible; at least not a minute later than 9 o'clock the day of insertion.

An afternoon paper is a very active proposition. In order to get on the streets at 3 p. m. or so, copy must be in the hands of the compositor before 2:30, possibly a little later. From 3 a. m. until 2:30 p. m. is a very short day. Therefore, in letting the Star have your copy early, gentlemen, you are assured of deliberate and good typesetting, and run no risk of having copy refused or "too late," as was the case with a couple of our best friends today.

The science of advertising seems destined to become one of the most important factors in the literary and business field.—Cambridge, Mass., Press.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED.—Maid for general housework in family of three. Must understand plain cooking. References required. Apply 101 Carmichael street. 2-4-1

LOST.—If the person seen taking the lady's fur-lined coat from Victoria Park on Thursday night will return same to Victoria Park at once there will be no further trouble. 4-2-2