

ST. JOHN STAR, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1904.

THE AMERICA CUP.

Shamrock IV. Ordered—Sir Thomas Lipton's View.

After a visit to the Clyde on board his steam yacht Erin, Sir Thomas Lipton returned to Kingston on Monday evening, where he will remain until the end of the present week. During his stay in the harbor Sir Thomas will be a visitor to the Dublin Horse Show, an event in which he takes a keen interest.

In view of the reports which have been in circulation for some days past as to his intention to renew his challenge for the America Cup, our representative visited the world-famed merchant on board his steam yacht this week and ascertained from him what the exact state of things is concerning any prospective challenge. Sir Thomas—who, as an enthusiastically possessed with the idea of capturing the long fought trophy as he was in his first attempt—remarked in the opening stages of his conversation, that the bringing over of the cup to this country was an object he had set his heart on for years past, and in the face of his past experiences he saw no reason to be dependent.

"It has been a maxim of mine," he said, "never to be disheartened, and I think that with all that I have learned in my three efforts to take the cup from America, I should be in a better position now than I was before."

Having expressed this optimistic view of his future chance, Sir Thomas, in reply to our representative, said the question of a new challenge was now actively engaging his attention. "As a matter of fact," said he, "one of the chief matters of business which brought me to the Clyde was to see George Watson, and discuss with him the designing and building of a new challenger. I saw him on Saturday night last in Rathfriland, when I had a long chat with him, and gave him the commission to turn out a new boat. The anxiety and strain connected with the building of yachts such as the last three Shamrock's are something which the ordinary man cannot realize, and especially when one considers the tremendous risk which the crew of a 'freak' yacht such as the last two Shamrock's were, under the making of a journey across the Atlantic, it is not surprising that a naval architect feels a bit hesitant about turning out a boat of the 'freak' type, in which a crew of over sixty men will be in danger of their lives."

"That," said Sir Thomas, "is a consideration which has strongly influenced Mr. Watson, and in deed of the strain which another challenge would entail on him he told me he feared he would be unable to accept the commission. "But you don't on that account," inquired our representative, "regard the matter as at an end?"

"Oh, certainly not. I look upon Mr. Watson as the best man in his line in Europe for producing an all-round boat, and I am confident that he is able to design a boat to match any built in America."

"No details have been arranged?" "None whatever," the offer has been given and until I know definitely that Mr. Watson is not inclined to accept it the matter must stand still."

"And, in the event of his declining, what do you propose doing?" asked our interviewer. "Well, on that point I cannot say, but one sure thing—I will have another try. Circumstances are against the challenge, but I have done with the rules which regulate the racing, and I am confident that I can make a boat which will be a match for any built in America. It simply means, with the terrible pounding of the sea, that they make, even with the most favorable weather conditions, and the constant thumping fore and aft in the ocean swell, that the lives of the crew are in the greatest danger all the time of the voyage."

"You would like, then," suggested our representative, "that the New York Yacht Club would revise the Cup rules, the same as they have done with their ordinary racing rules?" "I would, certainly. Yachting experts have laid it down that the Cup rules, as they are at present, are one only evolve a 'freak' racer, instead of one with stability and good seaway qualities. My own opinion is that the old Cup rules will not be altered, but in any case, it won't affect my making another challenge. "Whatever the conditions be, I have every confidence that there will be fair play for both boats. Better sportsmen or warmer friends I have never found than in America, and I only hope I shall soon be able to have another trial with them for the possession of the Cup."

Concluding an interesting interview, Sir Thomas said he could authorize the statement of two details concerning the challenger, viz.—that she would be Shamrock IV., and sail under the flag of an Irish yacht club.

ANTS ARE THE HUNTER'S WORST ENEMY.

"What are the most dangerous and troublesome beasts you ever encountered?" a famous big-game hunter was asked, after he had finished telling a string of yarns about his adventures in South America.

"Ants," he replied. "They are far worse than bears, jaguars, alligators or any other beasts about whom hair-raising stories are told. They give the hunter in tropical and sub-tropical countries more trouble than anything else."

"Once I rested my gun against a tree to take aim at a deer. There was an ants' nest in that tree. As soon as I fired the ants tumbled out in swarms and fell all over my guide and myself."

"We were nearly stung to death, and had to tear our clothes off and wallow up to our necks in the mud of a nearby swamp before we could get any relief."

"Another time I climbed a tree to wait for mountain lions. I did not notice that there was an ants' nest in the trunk, for the ants were all indoors when I was there. As soon as I shot a mountain lion and started to climb down, the ants had been disturbed by the firing and they swarmed all around that tree trunk by millions. I had to slide over them, and I didn't forget it for a week."

TWO OF A KIND.

Wagsley—Did your wife listen to your excuse for not coming home until one o'clock this morning?

Jagley—Oh, yes, she listened patiently for ten minutes.

Wagsley—And then what?

Jagley—Then it was my turn to listen for a couple of hours.

Robertson, Trites & Co

(LIMITED).

Business has been pretty brisk the past week. We're a little pressed for time, so we'll cut our storey short and come down to the plain bare facts.

ABOUT OUR DRESS GOODS.

We don't like to boast about the goods we have to offer but popular weaves, pretty colorings and good sound values, in plain or fancy Dress or Coat Materials, we can honestly state that we have never before offered their equal in value.

PLAIN CLOTHES for Coats, Suits and Separate Skirts.
Sea Bird Cheviot Serge, 44 in., all-wool, navy, black 60c. yd.
Highly Finished Melton, 54 in., fast color, navy, black 75c. yd.
Smooth Finish Vicuna, 54 in., fast color, navy, black and grey 1.00 yd.
Lustrous Finish Vicuna, 54 in., shrunk, navy black 1.25 yd.
Extra Heavy Broad Cloth, 54 in., fast color, navy, black 1.40 yd.
Extra Heavy Jersey, 54 in., fine finish, black only 1.50 yd.
Fancy Canadian and Scotch Tweeds 1.10, 1.20, 1.35 yd.

Things that People are Looking for, Ask for, and We Have to Sell.

Things that people are looking for, asking for and we have to sell.

ROSSETTES.

Pink, Blue, White, Black, Red, Green and Yellow, 10c. Made of Chiffon.

HAND BAGS.

Solid leather, extra strong frames, plated leather and strap handles. 70c. 85c. 95c. 1.15, 1.35.

BELTS.

Light Belts for evening wear, in White, Sky, Grey, Brown or Green. Special 85c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Plain Lawn, 3c. each.
Plain Linen, 3c. each.
Fancy Lawn, 6c. to 25c. each.
Fancy Linen, 8c. to 50c. each.
H. S. Emb. Lawn, 20c. to 35c.

BUTTONS.

Latest styles in Trimming and Coat Buttons, British and German goods. 7c. to 50c. doz.

WE GIVE 5 Per Cent. Discount on Regular Goods.

UNDERWEAR.

Do you know that underwear is 10 per cent. higher this year than last. The raw material advanced (all underwear wool and, of course, the manufacturer made a corresponding rise on the price of his finished products. We never mark things up, that's the principle of this business. Our values are equal in and most cases excel last season's goods. Spot cash prices.

LINEN SALE ALL NEXT WEEK.

SOOTH LINENS, "DUMFERLINE" AND IRISH MAKES, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, TOWELING, ETC.

KID GLOVES.

Fresh Gloves with the new costume, of course, to brighten up an old one. To be properly gloved is essential to a correct get up and that necessitates a good thought on the subject and much care.

Heavy English kids in the new browns and tans, for fall and winter wear. \$1.10 pair.
French Kids, in the new green and navy shades, also in tans, greys and black, guaranteed. \$1.00.
Undressed Kid—grey, tan, black. \$1.00.
Undressed Kid, grey, tan, black. \$1.25.
Mocha Wool Lined, warm and serviceable, two qualities, \$1.25, \$1.50.

FABRIC GLOVES.

Can't go out these days without having the hands covered. We can supply you for all occasions.
LADIES' WARM GLOVES.
Knit Wool, black, 23c. and 25c. pair.
Knit Wool, white, 25c., 30c., 35c.
Knit Wool, colored, 35c., 40c.
Taffeta, black, 35c.
Cashmere, all wool, black, 25c.
Cashmere, grey, brown, black, 35c.
Cashmere, fleecy lined, 45c.
Suede Finish Kid Glove, stitching, 50c.
Red Knit Wool, size 1-5, 17c. to 22c.
White Knit Wool, size 3-5, 25c. to 35c.
Tan and Navy Cashmeres, sizes 3-5, 25c. to 35c.

Ladies' Wear is Our Specialty.

83 and 85 CHARLOTTE STREET.

Robertson, Trites & Co

(LIMITED), ST. JOHN, N. B.

ABOUT OUR JACKETS.

Winter is coming, there is no doubt about that. If you need a new coat now is the time to get it. That is equally a matter of fact. Come in and let us show you what we can do for you in that line. You will be surprised at the excellence of the coats we are offering at such modest prices.
Plain Tailor-Made Cheviot Coat (black) \$5.00.
Cape and Button Trimmed Cheviot Coat, navy, black \$7.00.
Plain Cheviot, plaid back and front \$3.00.
Fancy Tweeds, Fawn Beavers, Fawn Covert Cloths and Plain Fine Broad Cloth Coats at \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 each.

CORSETS.

The correctly shaped Corset contributes grace and charm to the figure and thus adds to the comfort and pleasure to the wearer. We handle only the best, namely:
B. & I. D. & A. B. & C.
For stout or fleshy people we have two special, D. & A. Crest, B. & I. Albani.

By the way our French Flannelette and Fancy Flannelettes

are selling it is easy to see that our patrons agree with us that now, and that immediately, is the time to purchase goods for Waists, Dressing Scaques and the many other uses that these goods are put to.

FLANNETTES.

In all Fancy and Plain Shades, special finish, 12c. yd.

Cashmere Finish.

Beautiful finished cloths, fast colors, 15c. yd.

Falsely patterns, 15c. yd.

French Flannelette, 55c. yd.

We have sample Waists made up of these, so you can see how the goods look finished.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

The new Green, Burnt Orange and Red Ribbons.

WHAT THEY SPEND ON CLOTHES

Some New York Women Pay as Much as Fifty Thousand a Year.

"What does a society woman spend on her clothes?"

If there is one question asked oftener than another, here we have it. But, according to an undoubted authority connected with the dressmakers' show just closed at Madison Square Garden, the interrogation properly should be:

How much must a society woman spend on her clothes?

Mrs. Stafford Barstow, a New York woman who spends her entire income simply designing on paper new creations in which to garb lovely American womenhood, said some interesting things in this line. Mrs. Barstow was asked whether a statement made by the dressmakers' convention that some women spent as much as \$25,000 on their clothes in a year is an exaggeration.

"That merely is a fair average," she said, "far from being distorted, the figure named is quite conservative. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, I think, is admitted to be the best dressed woman in New York. I am certain she spends all of \$50,000 a year on her dresses. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is a close second. Her dressmaking bill certainly runs over \$40,000, while Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. Joseph Widener, for instance, are members of a big class that easily part their husbands from upwards of \$35,000 each year for the benefit of dressmakers' shoemakers, gloves, etc."

"It is wrong to call this extravagant, too, mind you, for does not the end a great many people in moderate and even poor circumstances? Every employee connected with this great trade must derive some good from the money so spent."

AN INCIDENT AT LHASSA.

A despatch to the London Times dated Lhasa, August 30, says:

"On Thursday morning two officers of the Indian Medical Service, Captain Young and Captain Kelly, were standing near the outskirts of the camp, close to two sentries, when a Lami who had a sword hidden beneath his robes rushed from a place of concealment and attacked them, wounding Captain Kelly in the hand and Captain Young in the head. He was ultimately secured. He proved to be of gigantic proportions, while underneath his robes he was wearing a closely woven shirt of mail. He was condemned to death and executed yesterday."

A fine of 5,000 rupees was also inflicted on the monasteries. The wounded officers are doing well and are not in any danger.

KING PETER CROWNED.

BELGRADE, Serbia, Sept. 21.—The coronation of King Peter took place this morning. No untoward incident occurred.

"But why were you not there, Aunt Sally, at your very own party?"

"Laws, child," answered the great-while party giver. "I had to stay in the kitchen and wash the dishes."

HAS FOUGHT COLORED MEN.

Jeffries has frequently announced that he will never fight any colored boxers. This statement, however, is not taken seriously by those who know Jeffries. The champion has fought colored men in the past. He fought Hank Griffin, and later fought ten rounds with Bob Armstrong.

This would indicate that the champion is not strenuously opposed to fighting colored men and it cannot be surprising that he is not as a

SPORTING.

Football, The Ring.

HARVARD'S HOPES

BASED ON NEW MEN.

Substitutes and freshmen form the nucleus of Harvard's football squad, which met to begin its season's training on Soldiers' Field, Cambridge, Monday afternoon.

Seldom in Harvard's history have her football coaches faced a stiffer proposition. From last year's defeated team only three regular players are available—Capt. Hurley and D. Nichols, halfbacks, and H. Le Moyné, the big guard. Of these three it is doubtful whether Nichols will hold his position so that eight places and perhaps nine men will be filled by men who either are entering Harvard for the first time or as yet have failed to establish their right to a regular place on the "varsity eleven."

Of the new men who will enter Starr of Grotton, is perhaps the most conspicuous. Walter Camp considered him one of the best quarter-backs on the American gridiron last fall and he is sure to be heard of before the season ends. Dillon, of Andover, is another new man who will have a chance at the place now that it is known that Johnson, the famous Carlisle Indian quarter-back, intends to go to North-western University instead of coming to Harvard as at first announced.

Behind the line Hurley will hold his old position at right half while Nichols will fight it out with Fred Leatherbee, captain of last year's freshman eleven and a phenomenal runner; McCarthy, the little "varity centre," and Conlin, captain of the Cambridge Latin School eleven last year, who is considered one of the most powerful running and punting half-backs that has entered Harvard in many years. Conlin's punts last fall averaged fifty yards, which is better than most of the best college punters are able to do.

Bill, the old Exeter tackle, is another new man on whom Harvard bases a good part of her hopes this year. Bill tried to enter Harvard last year, but failed in some of his subjects and was able to get in only as a special, which prevented him from playing on the regular nine. This year he is all right, however, and after a year's hard work on the Boston Elevated Railway he is back again stronger and harder than ever before, ready to use his 208 pounds of beef in the Crimson line.

If Noler returns to the Law School, as has been announced, Harvard will

be abundantly well looked after as far as her tackles are concerned.

For the other positions the following men are available:

Fullbacks—Harrison, who won his "H" in the Pennsylvania game two years ago; Hanlon, the famous old Boston Latin School player, and Ed Mills, substitute to Schenck last year. Ends—"Jim" Montgomery, substitute last year, and Mills, in the latter is not used as full. Mills played regular end on Kerner's team two years ago.

In the absence of Parkinson, whose parents refuse to let him play, and Fred Carrick, who is on probation, no one has yet appeared who can take the place now that it is a satisfactory way.

Andy Marshall's old place at right guard will also be a hard one to fill.

WHY FIGHTS ARE SHORT NOW.

At an uptown New York hotel the other night a coterie of fight critics were explaining why prize fights of the present time are shorter than those of a decade ago. One reason set forth was that modern pugilists know how to train better than the professionals in former days. In looking over the list of battles decided during the past twelve years the average number of rounds fought was found to have been about twelve. This calculation was based on 20-round bouts. Lately some of the clubs cut the distance down to 15 rounds. On this basis very few of the combats have lasted over ten rounds. About three out of every ten contests have gone the limit.

Before the Marquis of Queensberry code governed boxing bouts, fights naturally lasted longer. Under London prize ring rules a round was up as soon as a man was felled, or when he took to the boards of his own accord. Under these conditions the battle lasted from 40 to 50 rounds or on an average of from one to three hours.

Figuring the average number of rounds at 12, the length of time consumed in a modern bout would be 36 minutes, not including the minute's rest, or, all told, 48 minutes.

The longest fight decided under Marquis of Queensberry rules was between Andy Bowen and Jack Burke at New Orleans. They fought 315 rounds and were at it in actual fighting for over seven hours. Next came the 88 round fight between Ace Gregrains and Buffalo (Martin) Corbett at Coney Island. These mills were held during a time when training methods were not as ad-

vanced as they are today and when fight fights were in vogue.

A number of finish fights are held weekly in New York. The regulation size gloves are used, yet most of the mills are over the 15th round. It cannot be said that the modern fighter is more muscular than the oldtimer, but he certainly knows more about the game.

Sam Fitzpatrick, who is a trainer of pugilists and ability, was asked for his opinion on the subject. Fitzpatrick thought that the whole secret was in the training and gave his reasons.

"The fighter of today prepares for a mill in a scientific way," said Sam. "while the oldtimer trained in too rigorous a fashion. There was little study of the body and he was put through the preliminary passes of the preparation for the bout according to fixed and what were really brutal rules. He had no set hours for work. He labored hard, but it was more like torture than training."

Present time has a system, to be sure, but they let their men have some away. They do not pound their charges as the havers of the old champions did. As a consequence their men are willing to train and soon get into excellent condition."

MAY FIGHT JOHNSON.

Champion Jeffries is expected to arrive in the east in a week or two. According to letters received from the champion by friends the bell-ringer is anxious to get back to Gotham. Jeffries has always found himself at home in New York city and has remained there for months at a time, or, in fact, whenever the opportunity offered. After his battle with Corbett on the Coast last year the champion returned to New York and remained there until after he had clinched his match with Munro and went west to train for the Miller.

Jeffries has given up all hope of getting a match in the "other" future. There is only one man before the public in the heavyweight class who is taken seriously when mentioned with the name of Jeffries. That man is Johnson, colored heavyweight champion, who has been anxious to meet the champion for some time.

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said that he is holding off from Johnson because he has any fears of losing the championship. A close friend of the champion in sports of Johnson yesterday said that he would not be surprised to see Jeffries fight Johnson at any time.

"There is only one reason why Jeffries refuses to fight Johnson," said the champion's adviser. "I have spoken to him about it frequently and it is a very good reason. He does not believe that there would be any big money in fighting Johnson and you know Jeffries is pretty independent when it comes to looking for swell purses. Jeffries does not believe that Johnson would draw very much money with him, and as he would have to train him, as has for the time being, he is passing him up for the present."

"I have no doubt but that if some club would guarantee a good purse for Johnson and Jeffries, the champion would not let it slip by. He is confident that he can beat Johnson in quick order, and there is every reason to believe that he is right."

AN OLD LADY'S TROUBLE.

(Youth's Companion.)

U. S. Senator Joe Blackburn tells a story of a quaint old woman in a remote Kentucky village who was locally famed for her kindness of heart and goodwill toward her neighbors.

"For months and months she had been saving her slender means to give a great party," she said, "the Senator relates, 'and at last came the great event. All of her friends, dressed in their best, were on hand to render the occasion notable in the annals of the village, and all voted the party a great success, the only false note in the gamut of their enjoyment being the mysterious absence of their hostess."

"Meeting her the next morning one of the guests of the night before spoke rapturously of the party."

"I'm certainly glad you enjoyed yourself," returned the old lady, beaming her satisfaction. "So it really was a success?" "Yes, my! I certainly should like to have seen it."

"But why were you not there, Aunt Sally, at your very own party?"

"Laws, child," answered the great-while party giver. "I had to stay in the kitchen and wash the dishes."

MAN AS HE IS.

"My friends," said Brother Gardner, at the last weekly meeting of the Lame-Kim Club, "I want such an every member of this club to stand on his own shape. If he am fast color, let's all we want to know. If he crooks or fades in de wash, he must step down at once."

"De fact dat Samus Shin's fadder was 'lected to de Sout Carolina Legislature, don't prove dat Samuel himself knows beans from hot-burns. Likewise, de fact dat Givensdun Jones had an uncle thar for stealin' co'n don't prove that it wouldn't be safe to leave him in a grocery store while de clerk went out for change."

"When a man boasts dat one of his family signed de Declaration of Independence, don't you take no notice without a good endorser. People who lay back on nuthin' but de glory of de dead or de statesmanship of some one who not in congress a hundred years ago, jest as apt to work off a bogus dollar on a sore-eyed car conductor as a man whose genealogical tree has a confidence man hangin' from every limb."

N. S. FRUIT CROP DAMAGED.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—The heavy storm of wind and rain of Thursday last did a great amount of damage to the fruit crop and trees throughout the Annapolis Valley. A conservative estimate places the loss at nearly one-quarter of the crop. At Maliland not only were trees uprooted, but lumber for market was driven around and the end of a shop carried away by the storm.

If you have not had occasion as yet this month to use a want ad, life has been pretty dull with you.

THE STENOGRAPHER GIRL.

Though Rooting for Matrimony, She Thinks It May Be Overdone.

(New York Journal.)

"I see," said the stenographer, "that the English census report shows that a widower is five times as apt to remarry as a bachelor is to marry at all. It's the same way in this country. There are more widows than widowers."

"Seems that there are, anyway," agreed the bookkeeper, with feeling. "I wonder," remarked the stenographer, reflectively, "what makes a man more anxious to marry the second time than he was the first?"

"Force of habit," suggested the bookkeeper. "It's always easier to yield to temptation the second time than it is the first, and I notice that after a fellow gets the marrying habit it's like taking dope. He doesn't seem able to break himself of it."

"I'm not knocking the holy state of matrimony," observed the stenographer. "On the contrary, I'm rooting for it, and I consider it every man's Christian duty, in these times of an over-supply of eligible women and an under-supply of eligible men, to marry as often as the law allows him, but it does look to me that a fellow that butts into matrimony for the second or third time is pushing luck."

"If he had been happily married the first time I should think that he would have a hunch that even the talent can't pick the winners every time, and he'd be afraid to go up against the matrimonial game again for dread that he wouldn't grade up in the angel line with the dear departed."

"If, on the other hand, he had gotten it in the neck in his first matrimonial deal, it doesn't look like he'd be foolhardy enough to risk it the second time."

"A second marriage is where hope has the bulge over experience," commented the bookkeeper.

"Sure thing," assented the stenographer; "but what I want to know is why the man who has been up against matrimony and who knows the dangers and whom a merciful Providence has permitted to escape from them, hots it back into wedlock, while the bachelor has to be hypnotized before you can drag him into it?"

"Oh, I suppose a married man gets used to wearing the collar and feels lonesome without it," responded the bookkeeper. "I'm told that even a wild animal gets its spirit broken after it has been thoroughly tamed, and that if it gets loose it will come back and whine to get back into its cage."

"Well," said the stenographer, "it gets past me the rush a widower is in as a general thing to get his head back into the yoke. Seems to me that one experience with a woman's nerves and ways and temper and shopping tactics would be about all that was coming to me. After that I'd be the wise guy, and the lady that led me to the altar again would be the doctor."

"But that's not the way it works. By the time the grass is growing on wife's grave—and they always plant a quick-growing variety of grass, too, over a woman-hubby is on a still hunt for No. 2, and he can't be happy till he gets her."