

STAR-WANT ADS.  
BRING GOOD RESULTS.  
TRY THEM.

# ST. JOHN STAR.

SIX CENTS A WEEK.  
DELIVERED  
TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE CITY

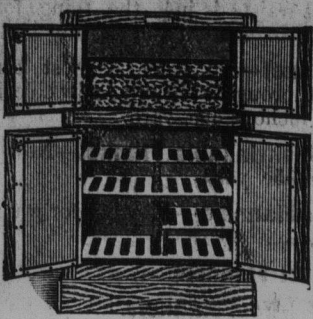
VOL. 2. NO. 274.

ST JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1902.

ONE CENT

## REFRIGERATORS.

WILKE REFRIGERATOR.  
OAK EXTERIOR.



The Wilke Glass Lined represents the highest art in refrigerator construction

Lined with glass  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick, with a perfect system of cold, dry air circulation. Metal shelves painted with a non-corrosive paint.

We also have the ordinary metal lined refrigerators from \$7.50 up.

COMPLETELY LINED WITH  $\frac{1}{2}$  INCH PLATE GLASS.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.

SKINNER'S CARPET WAREHOUSES.

## Curtains and Draperies.

THE NEWEST PATTERNS IN

NOTTINGHAM,

POINT ARABE,

APPLIQUE,

and IRISH POINT,

FOR SEASON 1902.

A. O. SKINNER.

### THE CURFEW REMEDY.

(National Advocate, New York.)  
In many towns the curfew remedy has proved very successful in guarding against the growing and dangerous evil of boys and even girls, loitering about the streets till ten and even eleven o'clock at night, if not later.

Already one thousand cities and towns have passed a curfew ordinance, when at a stated time, in most cases nine p. m., though in some eight p. m., in winter, the great bell rings and all boys and girls must immediately get to their homes.

The necessity for such ordinance as this has long impressed itself upon the attention of the managers and officers of industrial and reformatory institutions. An officer of a state industrial school for boys says that official reports show 197,227 youths arrested in a hundred of the largest cities in the United States, in one year. He adds: "I feel confident that a careful investigation of this matter will convince any one that at least seventy-five per cent. of these arrests were directly traceable to unlimited street roving after dark. Leaving out of account the need of rest, early sleep and healthy moral teaching in the home, there towers over these the almost certain destruction of pure instincts, the inculcation of vicious, soul-destroying thoughts, where children roam the streets at will after dark.

"The steps of free night roaming are clearly marked and inevitable:—First, amusement; second, mischief; third, crime."

The beneficial results of this law have been very marked and gratifying. The mayor of Lincoln, Neb., says:

"The results of the ordinance in reducing crime was a complete surprise. There has been a decided improvement socially and morally of the youth and a pecuniary saving from the decrease of seventy-five per cent. in the arrests of youth. This seems to be the strictly proper way of reducing crime among that youth of the cities."

**SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE OF CHILDREN'S WHITE AND COLORED DRESSES** is now going on at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store.

### BELLEVILLE'S CORONATION ODE.

(Belleville Intelligencer.)  
We're loyal here in Belleville. Some of us fought for the flag in '97, some in '98, some in '99, and some in South Africa. Lots of us didn't fight at all and don't want to if we can help it. But we're loyal. Yes, indeed! Most of us voted for Whitney and Morrison. Once more adieu! Come over some time and see our Public bath. You needn't hurry. Tell the Queen to come over some day and bring her knitting with her. Buy the little prince, your grandsons, a package of firecrackers. And charge them to us. And whatever happens don't take off your crown when you sitting in draught.

We enclose a photograph of the Site of the Matthews pork factory. We hope, by the time you celebrate Your jubilee, to show you a photo of the building. And, now, once more, an encore. Your majesty. Keep a-hustling, like The Belleville Board of Trade, and You are bound to prosper. By this time next week every Tom, Dick and Harry of us will be cheering for you. Don't fret about the referendum. It will be all right. It is as easy to carry as a barrel of water on your little finger. If your majesty has Time you might send us a Cow Inspector. We are shy ones at present. And now, once more, farewell! Remember us to the Duke of York. Also the Duchess. We have not struck oil. But Things go along pretty smoothly. For all that, especially on streets Where the Steam Roller has been. And now, so long.

Regards to G. Parker, M. P. He's all right. We're proud of him. Right here in Belleville. Harry Corby, Belleville's white-haired boy, is coming your way.

Look out for him and give him a Front seat in the Abbey. Well, be good. Rule Britannia!

### A QUEER LIBRARY.

A curious collection of books is contained in the library of Warstein, near Cassel, in Germany. The books appear at first sight to be logs of wood, but each volume is really a complete history of the tree it represents. The back shows the bark, in which a small place is cut to write the scientific and common name as a title. One side shows the tree trunk in its natural state, and the other is polished and varnished. Inside are shown the leaves, fruit, fiber and insect parasites to which is added a full description of the tree and its products.

### HE IS NO HYPOCRITE.

Tom—Are you going to wear mourning for your wealthy uncle?  
Jack—Only a black pocketbook.—Chicago News.

St. John, July 23rd, 1902.

## MEN'S SUITS REDUCED.

\$14.00 and 15.00 Suits, blue and black, now	\$12.00
\$12.00 Suits reduced to	\$10.00
\$10.00 and 11.50 Suits now selling for	\$8.00
\$10.50 and 12.00 Black Skirt Suits now	\$8.00
\$7.50 Tweed Suits now	\$6.00
\$6.00 and 6.50 Suits now	\$5.00
\$5.00 Suits now	\$4.00

Most of these suits are suitable to be worn any time of year and it will pay you to buy now.

**J. N. HARVEY,** Men's and Boys' Clothing,  
122 Union Street, Opera House Block.

### THE COAL STRIKE.

No Prospect of an Early Resumption of Work.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23.—At a meeting of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, Illinois district, yesterday \$50,000 was voted in aid of the striking miners in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. A check for the amount was last night sent the National officers at Indianapolis.

NEW YORK, July 22.—According to the highest authorities in the anthracite coal industry there is but slight prospect of an early general resumption of activity in the anthracite coal regions. The impression in the street recently has been, particularly since the failure to declare a general strike, including the soft coal miners, that the anthracite officials are almost prepared to start up the collieries immediately. Indications point to the first or second week in August, at the earliest, for the beginning of mining by the large producing and carrying companies, after the total paralysis of the industry since May 12, when the "provisional" strike began. The ability of the miners to hold out so long shows clearly that wages had been good, or many months previous to the strike to enable the operators to save fifty considerable sums. It is known that these savings are now practically exhausted and, according to the secretary of the United Mine Workers himself the \$500,000 a week that will be required to support the strikers and their families from now on will have to be secured through previous voluntary contributions. At the outset these contributions may be somewhat liberal, but after the second week or so it will be surprising if the amount secured does not dwindle very materially. It is the hope on the part of the miners of the continuance of these contributions upon a sufficiently large scale to enable the strikers in the anthracite regions to maintain their fight, that may prevent their submission to the inevitable for a few weeks more.

### AN INTERNATIONAL BANK.

A Big Scheme Promoted By American Financiers.

CHICAGO, July 23.—American financiers are planning an international bank with headquarters in New York and branches in Chicago, San Francisco, City of Mexico, Havana, Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, according to President W. H. Hunt, of the Mexican Trust Company Bank, who in Chicago on his way to New York, he intimated will be known as the International Bank of North America. Its capital will be five million dollars. The nucleus of the enterprise already in existence under the name of the Mexican Trust Co. Bank, which has been in operation in the city of Mexico for one year.

Among the financiers who are said to own stock in the International Bank are J. Sloat Fassett, J. C. Berge, Russell Whitson, John Bland, Robert M. Early and Charles Francis McLean of New York; Wilk J. Hildan of Chicago and J. D. Fluson of the First National Bank of Baltimore.

### AT BISLE.

LONDON, July 22.—In the first stage of the King's prize the Canadian scores were Captain Rep, 97; Captain Davidson, 96; Captitcheil, 96; Sergt. Smith 95, Major Mobble, 95; Captain Jones, 94; Private Pledge, 94; Sergt. Mortimer, 94.

In the shooting for the lapore cup, 200 yards, England had the best score, 263. Canada was 271, with 259.

When the 500 yards rifle shooting for the Kolapore cup was completed Canada assumed the lead with an aggregate of 519. Australia a close second, with 515. Austral eventuality won the cup with a 4 of 770. Rhodesia was second, Canada third.

Several Canadians figure in other prize lists, winning sums of £1 to £6. Nine Canadians will qualify for the second stage of the g's prize competition.

### MAINE TOWN SCORED.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July.—A fire that broke out in the heart of Annapolis at three o'clock this morning, destroyed nine buildings, including St. Martin's German Lutheran church and the large German store of J. Jewell, and caused a loss estimated \$50,000. The blaze started in the dictionary store of B. Wiegand in Starplein. An over-heated bake oven is held to have been the cause.

### A DEADLY MASONIC.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 23.—Capt. J. N. McManahan, a prominent politician of Corydon, and ex-grandmaster of the Masonic order of Iowa, host his right hand from the effects, handed over to a friend. The grievous wound was so hard that several of small bones were broken and inward caused a cancerous growth. Operation became necessary and operation has been performed.

### DAMAGE BY FLOOD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July.—The Illinois River at Beardstown 17 feet above high water mark, as still rising. Damage to crops on lowlands is increasing and beached thousands of dollars.

### KILLED ON THE I.

QUEBEC, July 23.—Willis Chaud, aged 45 years, a large car from Trois Pistoles, was struck by a special I. C. R. train yesterday upon a level crossing. He was killed and sustained injuries that result in his death last night.

## OUTLAW TRACY.

The Pursuit, Which Cost \$10,000 Given Up.

Men and Bloodhounds Could Not Take Him—His Man-Killing Record.

TACOMA, July 22.—After 40 days' continual pursuit by men and bloodhounds all organized effort to capture Harry Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict, has ended. The pursuit has cost \$10,000.

The fact that Oregon declines to pay Mrs. Waggoner of Chehalis the reward for Merrill's body has done much to discourage the hunt of Tracy.

TRACY'S MAN-KILLING RECORD.  
June 9—Harry Tracy and David Merrill, a fellow-convict, escaped from the penitentiary at Salem, killing Guards Jones, Ferrell and Tiffany and wounding Guard Ingram. This is Tracy's record since then:

June 10—Returned in darkness of early morning, held up J. W. Roberts, whom they stripped of his clothes, stole a team of horses and made their way to Portland. Next Gervais they held up two members of the posse in pursuit and took a horse and buggy.

June 11—Laid a trap for posse and fired on pursuers from ambush near Gervais.

June 12—Broke through cordon of 250 militiamen in the night and made their escape.

June 14—Stole two horses near Oregon City and rode through suburbs of Portland.

June 15—In the morning reached Columbia river and forced George Sunderland and Walter Burlingame to ferry them across, landing five miles above Vancouver.

June 17—Next heard from at Salmon Creek, where they exchanged shots with the posse, and at Ridgefield, where they stole two horses and continued their flight.

June 23—Convicts robbed house of Pat McGuire near Lacenter while owner was at church, taking clothes and \$20 in cash.

June 25—Stole breakfast near Kelson, Wash.

June 26—Stole two horses, but on meeting owner dismounted and gave them back.

June 29—Passed strong posse guarding roads near Chehalis during the night.

July 1—Convict seen on Northern Pacific at Tenino, about 39 miles from Tacoma. Harry Tracy left Merrill, saying later that he had killed him in a duel. Riding one horse he had stolen until it was disabled, he stole another and passed through Olympia.

July 2—Tracy held up six men at South Bay, near Olympia, and forced four, including Capt. Clark of a large gasoline launch, to embark with him on Puget Sound. He landed at night at Skotte and started north to Canada.

July 3—Abandoned launch and took to woods, headed for Seattle, saying he intended to clean out a saloon there. Twice cornered by sheriff's posse, he killed four men, mortally wounded two and wounded two others; stole a horse after crushing his owner's head with the butt of his gun and rode away. Entire militia of state ordered to mobilize to assist in search.

July 4—Nineteen armed men surrounded woods, with instructions to kill Tracy on sight.

July 5—Escaped from cordon. Terrorized a farmer into supplying him with food; forced a boy to row him across a river. Entered a farm-house, bound and gagged all but one man; made him pack up bundle of food and clothing, shaved himself and then made the man row him to a point several miles away.

July 6—Seen at Deception Pass in sail boat. Two steamers in chase.

July 7—Sheriff's posse, after chase of 125 miles, returned empty handed to Seattle. Chase on Puget Sound continued by revenue steamers and on land by militiamen and searchers for the \$5,000 reward.

July 8—Surrounded in a house 17 miles from Seattle by 50 men of the sheriff's posse. Tracy made his escape and was tracked by bloodhounds to a lake. He put red pepper on his trail to throw the scent and finally succeeded in getting away. The bloodhounds were withdrawn and all trace of the outlaw was lost. Earlier in the day he held up two women, tied a man up in the underbrush and forced the occupants of a farm-house to give him a meal.

July 9—Tracy threw his pursuers off the trail and passed through Seattle. July 10—Held up a farmer and his family 17 miles south of Seattle. Made the farmer buy him a new revolver and ammunition. Took a week's provisions from the farm-house, stole the farmer's horse and rode away toward the east.

July 11—Tracy was seen by the Bunces, father and sons, members of the posse, and they fired eight charges of buckshot at him, one of which struck him in the hip. Despite his wound, Tracy, after firing at a deputy whom he encountered later, took refuge in a swamp. Emerging from this he held up the Fotot family for food. While he was in the house a posse in search of him passed along the road. After dark Tracy disappeared.

July 12—After sleeping in a barn Tracy shot at and then disarmed Ranchman Brooks, after which he returned to the swamp.

July 13—Tracy exchanged shots with deputy sheriffs at the Palmer school-house and escaped by boarding a freight train.

July 14—The outlaw was seen on the Gold Hill trail going toward Natchez Pass. He carried a Winchester and revolver, but had no provisions.

### LABOR AND CAPITAL.

An Important Convention to be Held in September.

(Gloucester Advertiser.)  
A convention of representatives of labor and capital will be held in Minneapolis, Minn., on September 22 to 26, inclusive.

The object of this convention is to give both sides, employer and employee, as well as the less immediately interested student and investigator, an opportunity to be fairly and fully represented and heard. In this all will meet for the first time on a fair and equal footing for an earnest and dispassionate conference. Such a meeting may fairly be expected to promote good feeling and greater mutual respect. The discussions will throw a flood of light on the situation as it exists today. They will correct many misconceptions and do away with much of the ill-founded prejudices which now exists between the two great business partners, Labor and Capital.

There are many questions which could be discussed with mutual profit, among which is the eight-hour day, is it feasible, or will its disadvantages be so great as to make it more of a detriment than a blessing to society? Shall men be permitted and encouraged to turn out all the work they can while on duty, or shall the least efficient or the average worker set the pace for all?

Shall business be regarded as a species of war, in which the stronger shall be allowed to crush the weaker and reap the spoils, or shall business be regarded as a new kind of partnership between business undertakers and workmen, in which each shall earn in proportion to what he contributes? In which there shall be a personal pride among the workmen, and they have as strong an interest as those who take the risks, furnish the organizing brains and the capital?

Another problem is the question of making the home life of the American workman more comfortable, more pleasant, more contented. This will undoubtedly be answered by progressive employers who aid their employees in this direction. Do the results warrant the efforts? What more can be done along this line?

But we come to the crux of the whole labor trouble when we take up the matter of the strikes and lockouts and the means of avoiding them, or settling them when they once have arisen. The cost of strikes and lockouts each year is something enormous. The statistics compiled by the Honorable Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, shows that for twenty-five years, from 1881 to 1901, there were 22,793 strikes in this country, involving 6,105,694 workmen and 117,569 establishments. The direct loss is estimated to have been \$257,863,478 in wages and \$122,731,121 to the employer, besides the indirect loss to the public in the way of damages to property, interruption of other business, and general demoralization. In other words, the average number of strikes was over 1,100 per year, involving a mean annual loss of at least \$19,000,000.

In the state of Minnesota alone there were 383 strikes, involving 1633 establishments and 69,110 employees. There were in addition 25 lockouts, involving 94 establishments and 2,952 employees. The loss in wages to the employees amounted to \$1,532,280, and the loss of the employers is estimated to have been \$1,693,870. This makes an average of over seventy strikes and lockouts annually, entailing a total loss of at least \$200,000 per annum.

This is the price we pay for the settlement of the disputed claims of the two partners, Labor and Capital, and say nothing of the feeling of bitterness on both sides that such conflicts always arouse. Is it not time to adopt a more economical and business-like plan of adjusting such dispute?

**GREAT SUCCESS IS ATTENDING THE SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS** now going on at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store.

### KING EDWARD.

His Health Still Improving—The Kaiser's Visit.

LONDON, July 23.—King Edward today enjoyed the improved weather at Cowes, Isle of Wight. His majesty spent the forenoon in an invalid chair on the open deck. He is still under the most strict supervision. His diet menu is signed daily by one of the other of the royal physicians before it is submitted to him. He submits good-naturedly to the somewhat severe regime. There is every indication of his majesty's continued progress towards complete convalescence. Weather permitting, the royal yacht will probably go on a short cruise tomorrow.

Truth says that Emperor William's visit to King Edward will be brief and strictly private. The German emperor sailing from Kiel on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, August 2, and remaining at Cowes through the regatta week, when his schooner yacht Meteor III, will compete for the king's cup.

### WIRELESS MESSAGES.

To Pass Between Chicago and Glace Bay N. S.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Within two months Chicago may be in direct communication with the coast of Nova Scotia by a system of wireless telegraphy. Options on two sites for the proposed station of the new system have been secured near Evanston by the agent of a wireless telegraph company and within six weeks it is said, the plant will be installed. The plant left last night for New York to submit the sites to the promoters of the enterprise. As soon as the plant is installed tests will be made by the inventor of



## SUMMER STRAWS

in all the latest styles are shown at

**ANDERSONS'.**

Yachting, Golf and Outing Caps.

Lowest Prices.

19 CHARLOTTE STREET.

CHILDREN'S and INFANTS'

Red, Tan, Chocolate and Black

**BUTTONED BOOTS,**

Dressy Goods.

WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS

OXFORD SHOES,

Only 50c. Per Pair,

Are among the bargains we are offering this week.

**W. A. SINCLAIR,**  
65 BRUSSELS ST.

**WILLIAM PETERS,**

—DEALER IN—

LEATHER and HIDES,

Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Lamplack, etc.

266 Union Street.

## CHAMPAGNES

Pommery, Mumm's.

—FOR SALE LOW—

THOMAS L. BOURKE, 25 Water St.

## STOMACH COUGH

is Catarrhal; no ordinary Cough Remedy reaches this trouble, but Short's Dyspepticure does and cures too. 35c. and \$1.00.

## A GOOD INVESTMENT.

It will pay you to have your work done at DUNHAM'S. Upholstering, Carpet Laying, Furniture Polishing and Packing, Repairing, etc. First Class work at moderate prices.

**FRED H. DUNHAM,**  
403 Main Street, N. E.

**LARGE FAT NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING. BARRELS ONLY.**

**JAMES PATTERSON,**

19 and 20 South Market Wharf. 8 City Market.

## To the Electors

of St. John:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I beg leave to announce I will be a Candidate for the office of

ALDERMAN AT LARGE,

made vacant by the resignation of Ald. Seaton.

Yours respectfully,  
W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN.

the system in person, and a line of communication will be established with the station at Glace Bay, N. S., at which place messages are at present received from ocean-going steamers.

## CLERICAL OUTBREAKS

Against Suppression of Unauthorized Congregations By French Government.

PARIS, July 23.—There is every prospect of fresh disturbances today, as a sequel to yesterday's clerical outbreaks as protests against the government's enforcement of the law against unauthorized congregations. It now appears that three hundred persons were arrested and numerous prosecutions are pending, though the majority of prisoners are released. Fresh meetings to protest in favor of the religious orders are expected to be held today, while the radical and socialist papers are urging the republicans to meet at the Pantheon as a counter demonstration.

## CHOLERA RAGING.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—It is officially announced that cholera is raging at Mukden, Manchuria. There were 757 cases between July 13 and July 14, and 81 Russians and 363 Chinese died from the disease.