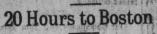
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INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO'Y FIVE TRIPS A WEEK.





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Star Line S. S. Go. (Eastern Standard Time)

One of the Mail Steamers, VICTORIA and BAVID WESTON, will leave St. John, North-Bad, for Fredericton and intermediate land-successes every morning (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, and will leave Fredericton every-morning (Sunday excepted) at 7.39 o'clock.

On end after June 2nd, Steamer Victoria will leave her wharf at indiantown at 4.30 p. m. for Hampstead and intermediate landings; returning, will leave Hampstead on MONDAY morning, arriving in St. John et. 138.

FOR Washademoak Lake. THE MODERN EDEN.

passed on Earth for Beauty and mate, the People's Line. STEAMER STAR

Has been rebuilt under the supervision of the most practical government inspectors, and until further notice will, if possible, leave her wharf North End, every TUES-DAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 18 a. m., for the above region, calling at all her landings on River and Lake, returning on alternate days at 1 p. m.

Freight received up to 9.45 p. m. on the days of sailing. All freight must be prepaid. J. E. PORTER, Manager. For further information apply to P. NASE & SON, Agents, Bridge Street, N. E.

Str. CLIFTON

Leaves Hampton MONDAYS and SATURDAYS at 5 30 a. m. and St.

EXCURSIONS—Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Leaves St. John at 9 a. m. and return at 7 p. m.

Friday reserved for picnics.

Arrangements can be made wit captain of "Hampstead" or "Clifton for picnics.

Millidgeville Ferru.

athlidgeville daily except Saturday and Sur-mining the Sanam. 2, 4 and 6, m.

Beturning from Bayewster at 5.55, 8.15 and
8.35 a. m.

Saturday leaves Millidgeville at 6.15 and
2.30 a. m.; 3, 5 and 7 p. m.

Returning at 5, 7 and 10.15 a. m., 2.45, 5.45
and 7.45 p. m. Returning at p. 1 and 10.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6.15 p. m. Sunday at 9 and 10.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6.15 p. m. Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m. and

JOHN McGOLDRICK, Agent. Telephone 228 A.

PHOTOS! ETCHINGS! **ENGRAVINGS!**

A. E. CLARKE, 67 KING STREET- - - St. John, N. I

LIVERY STABLES

THE HORSE YOU DRIVE
Will be agood one if you order it from
us. We have safe horses, fast horses
fine turnouts with rubber tires at
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DAVID CONNELL, ing, HAUK AND LIVERY STABLES and of Waterloo St., R. John, M. R. Boardid on Reasonable Terms and Carriages on Hire; Fine Fit-out

DAVID WATSON

ses in attendance at all bo

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HE ST. JOHN STAR is published by T SUN PRINTING COMPANY (Ltd.), at SUN PRINTING COMPANY (Ltd.) John, New Brunswick, every & (except Sunday) at \$3 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 19, 1901.

TRADE WITH WEST INDIES.

as New York houses ship a The chief wheat dealers told Mr. Pickford that they now regard Canadian mer, and this will continue well in gratified with the results of his trip be greatly advanced if they had special

WHY THESE TEARS?

Alluding to the fact that America in London, so that they may be assured of suitable lodgings next June, the ime fixed for King Edward's coronation, an American paper makes these apologetically explanatory observa-

It is quite patural that Americans who are going abroad next year should make it a point to stop in London for the coronation events, which, of course, will be both novel and interesting. If Americans are renting houses thus early it is not necessary to accuse them of Anglomania. London will be crowded and naturally persons intending to be there next season will look out for their lodgings a long time ahead. London in the season just past has been more popular than ever with Americans, and next season that promises so much galety, naturally will attract even larger numbers than sojourned there the past spring.

Naturally and of course. But why It is quite natural that Am

Naturally and of course. But why If there are a lot of people in the Un the fact that requires explanation or apology? Who is likely to accuse them of Anglomania? As there is no presian apology of this kind. There is really nothing to be ashamed of. The coronation will be almost as imp the inauguration of a president.

In the baggage of Mr. Steyn, which vas captured by the British near Lindley on July 1st, was found cor respondence between Steyn and Reitz The letters were written in May. Reitz pointed out the fact that many burgh were surrendering, ammunition was decreasing and feared that they could not afford to let things drift any longer. To this Steyn replied upbraid-ing Reitz with weakness and assuring him that complications would soon or cur in Europe which would bring s ortune to the Boers. The papers to which Steyn referred may have ained accounts of some of the mis chievous utterances of pro-Boer politicians in England. Perhaps M. Steyn believed what he wrote in May If he does not know better now his friend Kruger, who took pains to get out of the country after leading Steyn into this fight, should tell him the truth. The killing is still going on in South Africa, and the sooner those in authority among them inform the Boers of the hopelessness of their sause the better for themselves and for the future of South Africa. The for the future of South Africa. olute loss of the British army ha Boer losses must also have been ver

A firm in New York have received twelve full-grown coffee tree, which they purpose exhibiting in the Liberal Arts building at the Pan-American ex-

-

been shipped so far north. An attemp will be made, after the exposition, to grow them in a hothouse in New York. If the attempt is successful it will be he first time on record.

Various associations of professiona ditors are holding their annual con tentions. Most of the real editors are riting "copy" in their offices.-

BRAVE LITTLE GEORGE. Held On to His Mother's Money Though Terribly Hurt.

Though Terribly Huri.

(Philadelphia Press.)

Twelve-year-old George Hegs had both legs out off under the wheels of a freight train at Falls of Schuyikili Station one day recently.

Despite the intense pain he suffered the little fellow did not faint and bore with remarkable courage the long trip by train ambulance from the point where he was injured to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Passengers on the train undoubtedly saved the boys life by keeping closed the several art rries. George, who is the son of Policeman Frank Hess, left his home about 8 o'clock in the morning to get a 35 bill changed for his mother. After securing the change he was obliged to cross the Reading Railway tracks at Falls of Schuyikill Station and was standing on the platform to wait the passing of a fast freight when he was drawn under the wheels of the train by the suction, he says. Both feet were severed at the ankles.

A train for Philadelphia had just pulled into the station and a number of the passengers ran to the little fellow's aid. There was no physician on the train, and it was decided to bring the boy to the city for treatment. His legs were bandaged and he was placed on the train, after the engineer had been notified to make all the speed possible.

The little sufferer was laid carefully on a car seat and two of the passengers

been notified to make all the speeu possible.

The little sufferer was laid carefully on a car seat and two of the passengers prevented the boy from bleeding to death by compressing the arteries. Having no surgical instruments the men used their fingers to stop the flow of blood and succeeded despite the constant joiling of the train.

Although all possible speed was made there were many stops before the train arrived at the terminal. At each delay the passengers assured the boy that the stop would be momentary and on each occasion the little fellow answered:

each occasion the little fellow answered:

"Don't mind me; I'm getting along all right."

Although suffering intensely he never shed a tear and was apparently the least concerned person on the train.

At the first stop a request was telegraphed to the terminal to have an ambulance in readiness, and when at length the train rolled into the depot it was only the work of a minute to place the boy in the care of the Pennsylvania Hospital surgeons.

When the little fellow was taken from the ambulance at the hospital one of the physicians noticed that the sufferer had something cleaped tightly in one of his hands and asked what it was.

"It's the change for mother," whispered the boy; "clease give it to Ret."

Shortly after the operation George talked calmly to his parents, who had been summoned to the hospital.

The physicians say that the boy's pluck and vitality will probably pull him through.

FAMOUS TRYSTING OAK. Resort for Many of Sir Walter Scott's

characters.

(Meshan's Monthly.)

"Admirers 'Sir Walter Scott will be interested to know that the famous trysting oak in Harthill-walk, in this country, mentioned in 'Ivanhoe,' and beneath the boughs of which so many stirring scenes were enacted, has at last come to the ground. Scott hinself refers to the tree as 'venerable,' and, as we may suppose that this epithet was appropriate in the days of Cocur de Lion, it would be difficult to find in England a more antiquated trunk than that which now lies near the scene of its youthful glory. The Duke of Leeds is the owner of the land about Harthill, and we (Liverpool Post) are informed that it is the intention of his agent. W. Mosey to pre-Post) are informed that it is the intention of his agent, W. Mosey, to preserve the relic, have it suitably inscribed, and, with no little ceremony, plant a young tree on the spot. It is very probable that the Duchess of Leeds, who, as the authoress of 'Capriccios,' has become known in the literary world, will interest herself in the matter.

ter.

"The old tree by the way, was the headquarters of Wambe, the Jester, the son of Witless; Gurth, the thrall of Cedric the Saxon; Locksley, the wonderful archer, and other characters in the immortal romance. From it the letter of deflance was indited to Front de Boeuf, 'signed by us upon the eve of St. Withold's Day under the great trysting oak in Harthillthe eve of St. Withold's Day under the great trysting oak in Harthillwalk. The above, written by a holy man, clerk to God, Our Lady, and St. Dunstan, in the chapel of Copman-hurst. According to Scott, the tree was but three arrow flights from Torquilstone Castle, a place which figures largely in 'Ivanhoe,' but which figures traces now exist."

THE NEWEST HAT

"Just see those two horses rubbing uses! What do you suppose they are liking about?"
"Hats."

THE PROPER NAME.

Walter (in cheap restaurant)What'll yer have, boss?"

Patron (perusing bill-of-fare)-"
on't know."

MONTREAL, July 18.—It is likely the Montreal street railway will reluce the price of working men's
lokets to twelve for a quarter, good
having hours when the working men
are going to work.

ST. CATHERINES, July 18.—The town council of Theroid has appointed Miss Nina Dougan town treasurer to succeed her brother. She is the first ady in Canada to be appointed town

eadache in ten minute

REAL NICE TIME

A Gentlemanly Burglar Had in A. B. Hammond's Honse.

Pretty little Miss Florence Hammond, a society girl here from New
York, coolly shook hands with a remarkably daring burglar in her mother's bedroom at 2,510 Jackson street
late Friday night. The man wore a
mask and carried a pistol and was
marvelously self-possessed, though he
had to face Mrs. Hammond, Miss Hammond, the maid and the butter. He
controlled them all with serene presence of mind, took money from Mrs.
Hammond's purse, gave the ladles
some good advice about burglars, assured them he might be able to do
them a good turn some time, and quietty departed.

The Hammonds are comparative Pretty little Miss Florence Ham

The Hammonds are comparative transers in San Francisco. They have ented for the summer the beautiful ome of Mrs. Bowers. It is the large home of Mrs. Bowers. It is the large red, rose-bowered residence on Jackson street, opposite Alta park. Mr. Hammond, the head of the family, is the well known A. B. Hammond, lumber king of Humboldt county, railway magnate of Oregon and capitalist of Montana. He owns extensive redwood forest lands near Eureka, has considerable stock in the Astoria and Columbia railway and has large interests near Butte.

umbia railway analy Butte.

In the experience of the San Francisco police and in the opinion of Chief of Detectives Seymour this burglar of Detectives Seymour this burglar analy pre-eminently to the fore as pre-eminently to the fore as of the series of t

the coolest and most picturesque crim-inal known to the last few decades of this city's history. Very graphically Mrs. Hammond de-scribes the alarming experience to scribes the alarming experience to which she and her plucky daughter

which she and her plucky daughter were subjected.

"It was about 10.30 o'clock," said she. "We had just put out the lights and retired. Mr. Hammond was away. So were most of my children. My daughter, Florence, was in a folding bed across the room from me. Sleeping in an adjoining chamber was our n. 416. Mary.

room. I heard some one in the room. I was startled and called out, 'Mary, Florence, is that you?' It was very dark. I could see nothing, Some one approached my bedside and in a low voice said, 'Be quiet or l'il shoot.' Mary had been aroused by my call. She made some response from the next room.

he asked. Mary heard the man's voice She called again to know what was the trouble. My daughter quickly respond-ed, 'It's all right, Mary; there's no-thing the matter.'

"That's a good little girl, whispered the burglar approvingly.

"Then he moved over by my bed.

"Then he moved over by my bed. I began to experience a peculiarly drowsy feeling. I have taken chloroform. I know its effects. It may have been imagination due to my excitement, but I thought I was being chloroformed. So I sat up in bed instantly and cried out, 'You shan't chloroform me.'
"The burglar rushed over to the window. It was up a little way. He looked out as though he apprehended trouble from that quarter. I reached up near the head of my bed and touched the button. The electric lights came on full force.
"He glided across to me and whis-

"He glided across to me and whis-pered, "Tell her you're all right; noth-ing's the matter.' And T called as he suggested so that the maid could hear

me.

"I said, 'That's my purse there the table. I suppose you want mone My gold watch was beside it, and also me rings. He opened the pup There are some papers in it,' said that I'd like to have back. They could be of no service to you.' He prompi handed them over to me.

"He took the money, \$33, from the took the money, \$43, from the took the money, \$43, from the course, my if it, his necket, and the

anded them over to me.

"He took the money, \$23, from the burse, put it in his pocket, and then bursed me the purse.

"I asked him how he got into the couse. Up on the back shed, then up he drain pipe and in by the closet window to the second floor, he explained. If you would keep all your doors and windows locked you would not be roubled by burgiars."

While the lights were on and he was talking, I carefully noted his appearance. He was about 5 feet 6 inches in height. He wore a ten covert oversoat and a black derby. Across his tose and the lower part of his face was a white silk handkerchief as a mask, thad a marrow hem. His hair was

here was a long scar over his left eye-ow. I should say he was between and 30 years of age. He had a soft, w and rather agreeable voice. He ed good English, with no evidences a foreign accent

"In his right hand was a black metal pistol with rather a long barrel.

"As he turned to depart my daughter said. I hope you will go out and be better.' At that he stepped over toward her bed and said with some evidence of emotion. I have eleters of my own. I'm sorry to do this, but I'm hard up and have to.'

"Meanwhile the maid had slipped out of her room and aroused the butler. He was asieep on the third floor. As soon as he got into some clothes he came hurrying down. He appeared in the hallway opposite my door just as the burglar was talking to my daughter. All he had for a weapon was an umbrella he had grasped in his haste. There wasn't a gun or a pistol in the

He has no arms.'

"Don't you move or I'll fire,' commanded the burglar, pointing the pistol at the butler.

"Then as he again started to leave Florence put out her hand and shook hands with him.

"I may be able to do you a good turn some day,' said the burglar.

"The maid accompanied him down the front stairway and to the door and let him out.

"It was fully 11 o'clock when he left. He must have been in the house near-

It him out.

"It was fully 11 o'clock when he left. He must have been in the house nearly half an hour. My daughter wanted to telephone right away for the police. She is the coolest and plucklest one of our family, although she is only a little thing. She has always said that she would not be frightened at a burgiar, but that if she heard a noise in the house she would go to it.

"We talked it over for some minutes and then rang for the police. They arrived about 11.30. They discovered tracks about the west side of the house and marks where the burgiar had tried the downstairs windows.

"I borrowed a pistol from the police officers while they went away for assistance. When two more policemen arrived shortly afterward I came near to shooting them. They were dressed in plain clothes. I was afraid it was the burgiar come back with another man. He had said that he had a friend waiting outside, but I didn't believe that. The two men showed their stars. But I warned the butler. How do I know you didn't get them made I called out. When they explained further it was all right and they were admitted.

"I have no suspicions as to the iden-

ted. I have no suspicions as to the iden

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

improved.

R. S. L. Kenney of Carleton is rapidly refovering from his recent illness, and his
many friends have rejoiced to see him on
the street again.

Col. Vince of Woodstock has received word
that his son, Neville, first lieutenant in the
British army, in Ireland, has been given a
commission with a special mounted corps
bound for South Africa.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, July 19, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 93; do for the account, 91. Anaconda, 914; Atchison, 79%; do, prd., 100; Can. Pac., 106; B. and O, 101½; C. and O, 47½; C. G. W., 23; St. Paul, 171; D. R. G. 41½; do, pfd, 95; Erie, 33%; do, first pfd, 68½; do, accord pfd; Tills Central, 154; Louisville, 105½; 4; K. and T., 27½; do., pfd, 95; N. Y. C., 157; N. and W., 49½; do., pfd, 96; N. P., 19d, 98; O. and W., 39; Penne., 74%; Reading, 20, 4; do., first pfd, 39; do., second pfd, 25%; Southern Pa. Jife, 58%; U. P., 1104; do., pfd, 95; Southern Pa. Jife, 58%; U. P., 1104; do., pfd, 20%; do., pfd, 40.

WANTED.

WANTED—All householders to purchase their Groceries before seven o'clock, as the stores will be closed at 7 o'clock on and after July 22nd, Saturdays excepted.

WANTED AT ONCE—One Furniture Up-holsterer; steady work to a good man. FREU H. DUNHAM, 408 Main Street, N. E.

WANTED—Canvassers, male or female, hrough the city to hendle a rapid selling took on the war. Good commissions. Address "M.," Star Office.

MISCELLANEOUS MADAME WORDEN, Fortune Teller, has emoved from Brunswick street to 705 Main treet , over Crawford's bookstore, where she an be found.

FOR EXCHANGE.

2 Doors, 7 ft. 11 in. x 2 ft. 10 in., and 4 cors, 6 ft. 8 in. x 2 ft. 8 in., with hinges, or offers. Apply Doors, Star Office, St

MONEY TO LOAN On Freehold and Lessehold Property—repa-able by monthly instalments or otherwis Apply to CHAPMAN & TILLBY, Barrister Palmer's Building, Princess street.

Going to the Seashore, Mountains.

or Country

sure and order the SUN and STAR sent to you regularly by mail. The address will be changed as often as you like. The subscription price is 50 cents a month for SUN and 25 cents a month for STAR, postage prepaid.

THE STEEL STRIKE

What Three Leading American Papers Say of It.

The Action of the Strikers Denounced as Arbitrary and Intolerable.

(N. Y. Mail and Express.)

The main issue in the steel strike is not the right of men to belong or not to belong to labor unions, in order to belong to labor unions, in order to pursue their several trades in peace and to be free from unjust discrimination in their employment, but the right of men who put large capital into a productive business and have the responsibility of using millions belonging to others, to manage that business according to their own best judgment, and not surrender it to the control of a labor organization, however extensive or powerful. This does not mean that they can treat workmen in any way unjustly or that the latter shall not combine and act together for their own protection.

It is admitted on the part of the Amalgamated Association that there is no complaint of wages or hours or the general treatment of any of the workmen of the steel companies. It is the openly avowed purpose of the strike, not merely to force a recognition of the unions and an acceptance of the "scale" for all the union men, but to compel the companies to coerce non-union men into the unions by placing them at a disadvantage if they do not come in. President Shaffer says that non-union men are under contract not to join the unions, and he is bound to break up such agreements. If these contracts are mutual between the

to join the unions, and he is bound to break up such agreements. If these contracts are mutual between the workmen and the companies employing them, and have been voluntarily entered into, they are just as legitimate as contracts with labor unions, and it would be an act of bad faith to break them. The Amalgamated Association has no more business to engage in breaking them up than the corporations have to join in breaking up the unions. It is part of the right of free men to work on terms that suit them and to agree to keep out of the bonds of the unions if that is their choice, and this plea of Shaffer's does not better the case.

The steel companies have granted all their men the terms as to wages and

their men the terms as to wages and hours of labor that they asked for. nours of labor that they asked for. They have not discriminated against union men and they refuse to discriminate against non-union men. They do not prevent men against their will from folining the unions, but they can no more afford to surrender their right to control the employment of labor in their works than they can afford to give over to others the control of materials and of transportation. They supply the capital, maintain costly plants and appliances, furnish ability, experience and judgment for haneging a vast and complex business, and they are responsible for interests which thousands of shareholders intrust to them. They have no right to surrender the control that is necessary to the proper exercise of their trust. The Amalgamated Association threatens an enormous loss to the companies, to the Amaigamated Association threatens an enormous loss to the companies, to the workmen and to the community at large, unless the surrender is made, but it will be better to stand that loss now and recover from it afterward, than to subject the whole wast business to a policy that would be account. ness to a policy that would be perman

ently ruinous to all concerned New York Sun.) One feature of the Amalgamated As-sociation's programme is to force un-ion despotism, of bloody and atrocious history, upon the steel workers who so far have refused to submit to it. But for the moment let us shut that out of one approached my bedside and in a low voice said, 'Be quiet or I'll shoot,' Mary had been aroused by my call. She made some response from the next room.

WINNIPEG, July 18.—Samples of the growing Manitoba stop received by the Ogilvie Milling Co. indicate the man said, 'Tell her you guess you must have been dreaming.' And I did as he directed.

"I could hear him moving carefully about the room. He had been there several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done by the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes. Finally my daughter spoke up and asked, 'Haven't you done the several minutes field control the Amalgamated Association Should control the Amalgamated Association Should control the Amalgamated Association should be should control the Amalgamated Association Should control the Amalgamated Association should be and that the Amalgamated Association should be should control the Amalgamated Association should be a should control the Amalgamated Association should be a should control the Amalgamated Association should be should control the Amalgamated Association should be and that mind and consider only the demand

agitators who assume to control the army of site? workers?

In England some years ago the laboring machinists undertook to wrest the control of their industry from the hands of those who owned the property; and the British trade a 7as crushed as the result of their efforts. It is now slowly and painfully getting back its strength under its former. The present undertaking of the Amalamated Association is flowing over with ill-boding, but if under the circumstances Schwab, of the steef a omnany, should be overcome and sup. pany, should be overcome and sup-seded by Shaffer, of the Amalgamate seded by Shaffer, of the Amalgamate 'Association, we believe that the blow to the general prosperity would be even heavier than the prostration of the steel company alone by a protracted strike. No business would be secure and no law-abiding citizen would be safe.

(Philadelphia Times.)

(Philadelphia Times.)

How soon the strike may end, neither the interested parties nor the public at large can offer a prediction. The officers of the company were conciliatory because they have large orders in hand and customers are clamoring for the goods. The closing of the mills will hamper many related industries, particularly the machinery trades, which require a constant supply of sheets, plates and such half-finished material as is manufactured by the plants of the United States Steel corporation. Mr. Morgan desired a compromise because he has other financial operations in hand which the strike will unfavorably affect. All experience justifies the belief that the eventful result will be favorable to the company if once it embarks upon the struggle. The corporation has unlimited funds at its command and it can prolong the contest until it wins. But meanwhile all the industries of the country must suffer incalculable loss. The man who brings about such a calamity by his own arbitrary order should be held to the strictest accountability.

RIVER DAVID, Que., July 18.—A

RIVER DAVID, Que., July 18.—A hall storm passed over here this morning, breaking all the windows in the west side houses and severely damag-