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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 18, 1909.

THE STRIKE IN SWEDEN.

The general strike in Sweden is nearing its finish and is generally regarded as a victory for the employers. A good deal of inconvenience has been caused, but it is not stated that there has been any concession whatever made on the part of those who pay the wages. The Swedish labor market has been somewhat unsettled during the past year or two, and as a result of several ill-advised strikes and other conflicts was a number of limited lockouts, which a few weeks ago led to a more comprehensive lockout by which probably 90,000 men were affected. Strikers some two weeks ago declared a general strike. This went into effect on the 4th of August and it is stated that over 200,000 men quit work. The Swedish Government immediately prohibited the sale of alcoholic liquors. Swedish employers have issued a circular in which all members of the Master Union are requested to meet the struggle with firmness and to remember that it is a question of the existence or non-existence of Swedish industry. Of late years that industry has grown by leaps and bounds, but the labor troubles have increased at a still more rapid rate. Swedish employers have realized the seriousness of the position and following the example of their men they have united in strong committees. They German manufacturers who now seem determined to try final issues with the men. In the end German labor organizations have scarcely kept pace with those of the employers and have at the same time been weakened by internal dissensions. The Swedish masters in their circular say it is astounding that the men can be so blind as to the position of industries and the general labor market that they go on demanding higher wages, and it is absurdly necessary that the masters should take a firm stand. The time chosen by the labor unions has been an opportune one for the employers. In no particular line of industry is the market very brisk and stocks have been allowed to accumulate, consequently when the trouble was started the employers were in a position to wait and yet they adopted every means to prevent the strike. In order that the conflict might be settled a conciliation board was set up, but proposals put forth by the men declined to accept. The Government refused to interfere and the strike was declared. The railways have not yet suffered; those engaged in shipping have managed to secure men to take the places of the longshoremen; lumber operators are so accustomed to trouble that a situation such as now exists is nothing unusual; gradually the car and cab services are being resumed and daily despatches from Stockholm intimate that the strike is turning out to be what was originally predicted, a victory for the masters.

MR. BRYCE'S ADDRESS.

Those who attended the Canadian Club last evening in expectation of an important pronouncement on matters of national or imperial concern, found that Hon. Mr. Bryce did not live up to his advance notices. Others who realized the limitations imposed upon the Ambassador by reason of his responsible diplomatic position, heard in his words the clearest expression of lofty ideals, a broadmindedness and a refreshing optimism. They were impressed more deeply than ever with the part that sentiment plays in the affairs of nations, and were strengthened in their already intense enthusiasm in the future of the Canadian nation and of the British Empire.

Mr. Bryce scarcely knew what was expected of him; his audience had no intimation of what they were to receive. Yet the subjects touched upon by the speaker were those with which the life of Canada is closely concerned, and while the sentiments uttered might just as well have been expressed by any cultured student of international affairs, Mr. Bryce's high office commanded for them the fullest consideration while his personal attainments enabled him to present his thoughts clothed in the purest diction and embodying the loftiest ideals.

The speaker dealt with Imperial unity, colonial self government, Canada's future development, national citizenship, conservation of natural resources, sentiment in international relations, and, more locally, with conditions in this city and province. He said little that was new, but he said things differently, and throughout his whole address he exhibited evidences of that education which regards public speaking as an art, which demands from those who address their fellow citizens the proper selection of words, composition of sentences, and style of delivery, and which exhibits at such a painful

disadvantage even those whom we regard as our finest local orators. Mrs. Bryce's tactful acknowledgment of the welcome extended her, was last evening presented with a fine piano and a silver service. This is what an orator of Halifax gets from Halifax. Now if Bryce or Coates were to win anything—which is not unlikely—Halifax would send them a few pensions. This is what a St. John orator gets from Halifax.

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TO DOUBLE A STORE'S ADVERTISING IS THE STRAIGHT ROAD TO A BUSINESS BOOM FOR THAT STORE.

SING ON, OH HEART.

Oh Heart, sing on! the drought is long,  
The birds are panting—stilled their song;  
The sparrow marshals in the plain,  
The air is hot, no sign of rain,  
But still, Oh Heart, sing on!

Oh Heart, sing on! somewhere hides she  
Who lives and hopes, and waits for thee,  
I know not when nor where thy rest,  
Shall end, and thou shalt find thy rest,  
But still, Oh Heart, sing on!

Sing on, Oh Heart! the summit far  
Is topped by light of yonder star;  
The climb is sheer, nor paved with ease,  
The wind is mournful in the trees,  
But still, Oh Heart, sing on!

Sing on, Oh Heart! that thou canst sing,  
Who lives and hopes, and waits for thee,  
I know not when nor where thy rest,  
Shall end, and thou shalt find thy rest,  
But still, Oh Heart, sing on!

Hold fast the promise of the spring,  
And love's fruition full and long,  
And shine own height above the throng—  
And so, Oh Heart, sing on!

THE PRISONERS OF PAIN.

There are many prisons of brick and stone,  
With windows barred and small,  
And many an eye looks wearily out  
On the grim enclosing wall.

We pity the prisoners of pain,  
Shut out from the light and air—  
Whatever their sin, we must forgive,  
When we think of the doom they bear.

But hope goes with them, every one—  
Hope for the day when they shall be free,  
In God's outdoors once more,  
And hope for the day when they shall be free.

But oh, the prisoners in pain!  
How few know where they lie  
With what sad and weary eyes  
They gaze at the world they see.

They long to see the day go by—  
They hate its plying light—  
And yet still more they long to see  
The passing of the night.

Summer or winter, storm or sun,  
The world at war or peace—  
What can they care? They only seek  
From pain a swift release.

Never again the turf will yield  
Velvet to their feet,  
Never again the north wind's wine,  
And all that makes life sweet.

No hope breathes comfort in their ear  
For death alone can bring  
The warder of the open door, to bring  
Them liberty.

But oh, the dreary, pain-filled hours!  
How long they drag along,  
With laughter in the world outside,  
And happiness and song!

ALICE THAW  
AT MEGANTIC

WALKS TEN MILES TO  
SEE JUDGE MILLS

REQUEST REFUSED

Thaw Must Go Back to Mat-  
awan at Once—  
Packs Grips

BIG ISLAND, Me., Aug. 17.—A visit by Harry K. Thaw's sister to Justice Mills at Megantic, just across the border from here, in Quebec, was without the result for which she had hoped when she decided to make the trip, for the judge declined to grant her request that her brother be allowed to remain at White Plains beyond the day when Judge Mills had decreed that he should be taken back to the Mattawan asylum. The former Countess of Yarmouth came to Megantic last night and today she walked nearly ten miles through the woods in her anxiety to reach Justice Mills at the earliest possible moment. She had an interview with the justice, but he told her that it would be impossible for him to grant her petition.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Harry K. Thaw packed up his grip in the county jail here today preparatory to his return to Mattawan tomorrow. He had to purchase an additional grip in order to house all his belongings. As it was he threw out several hundred letters, most of which were from cranks and women.

The Thaw family, it was learned, will now make an attempt to let him out unless accompanied by a member of the family or a special attendant.

CANADIAN NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

SYDNEY, Aug. 17.—With a cargo of 5,000 tons of steel rails for Prince Rupert, the steamship Crown of Galicia has left here on her long voyage of 15,000 miles around the Horn. It is probable that she will take the Straits of Magellan en route, but will have to stop at several points both on the journey down and the long haul up for coal. This is a long voyage of 15,000 miles, but it is expected that the Crown of Galicia will reach her destination at the end of September. She is a vessel of 3,140 tons.

NORTH SYDNEY, Aug. 17.—The schooner Myrtle, ashore at Lungan, was sold at auction today, together with her cargo of 92 tons of coal. The purchasers were Robert Musgrave and John Tuck, both of this town. The cargo will be loaded at once and an effort made to float the vessel. She is not as badly damaged as at first thought, and if the weather is favorable she will probably be floated within a week and brought here for repairs.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Taking advantage of the ignorance of conditions on this side of the Atlantic, four Bulgarians paid Joseph Charron \$100 for jobs unloading vessels, Charron being employed as a stevedore's foreman. The payment came to the ears of the shipping companies and they instituted a prosecution, and today Judge Choquette sentenced Charron to four days in jail. Two other men accused of a like offence elected to stand a jury trial. The practice of taking advantage of the ignorance of foreigners has become somewhat common on the Montreal wharves, and the shipping companies are determined to wipe it out. Charron's sentence was light as he had agreed to refund the money he so obtained.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Hon. John Morley, Commissioner of the Dominion of Wales in the New Brunswick Government, is in Montreal. Mr. Morley is

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has been suffering from an affection of his eyes for some time, and has come to the city to consult a specialist. While in the city he is a guest at the Queen Hotel.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Of the Pan-American thank offerings \$22,000 goes to Canada, allocated to the west and northwest, including \$5,000 each for the theological colleges at Vancouver and Saskatchewan and \$2,000 to Winnipeg, which is regarded as a right step, as the provinces best able to produce clergy adapted to their needs.

YANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 17.—Five lives were lost in an explosion that wrecked the dynamite house of the Western Explosive Company at Tumball Bay, Bowen Island, B. C., Monday afternoon. The dead are one American, William Sellers, aged thirty, and four Chinese. No one knows how the accident happened.

PORT WILHELM, Aug. 17.—Fifteen strikers arrested Saturday night for disorderly conduct and rioting, appeared before the magistrate today and fourteen were committed for trial.

NORWICH, Ont., Aug. 17.—Thomas Willoughby, a farmer living about two miles from here, shot his daughter, a girl about twelve years of age, through the breast with a buckshot about 3 o'clock today. The shooting occurred in the wood-shed in the rear of the house. After killing her he washed and dressed the body, carried it to the house and placed it on the couch. Then he took a dose of poison, ending his own life. The only witness of the tragedy is a boy about six years of age who cannot give a very lucid account of it. Mrs. Willoughby was in the house at the time and knew nothing of the dreadful deed. She has been sick for some time and dependent. It is thought he was insane. He was about forty years of age, and is survived by a wife and two small children.

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Porter says

"Prescriptions are orders on the Bank of Health signed by your doctor. They will not be honored unless they are properly endorsed by the druggist. Bring your prescriptions here, where you are sure of experienced accuracy."

FRANK E. PORTER,  
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST  
Cor. Union and St. Patrick Sts.

We Have What You Want  
at right prices  
Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery.

C. L. JENKINS, 37 Waterloo St.  
We make our own Ice Creams

HE RESIGNS  
AS MANAGER

Lajoie Voluntarily Quits Post  
As Head Of  
Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—Napoleon Lajoie voluntarily tendered his resignation as manager of the Cleveland American League baseball team tonight to take effect as soon as a successor can be appointed by the directors of the team. Lajoie will continue to play with the team.

Lajoie's resignation is due to the large amount of criticism he has been subjected to on account of his failure to make a better showing with the team this year. In his letter of resignation Lajoie said:

"I feel that my obligations to you, to the public and to the players compel me to take this action at the present time. You have given me liberal support as manager for the last five years and I feel that if any one can accomplish more with the club than I have been able to do, you deserve to have an opportunity to take advantage of the same."

"The Cleveland public has been very loyal to me under many trying circumstances. I feel that any criticism directed toward me in the past or at present is not due to any personal feeling toward me, but has been and is solely because of a conscientious desire to see Cleveland have a winning team. It is but natural for them to put the blame on the man who does not give them one."

ANOTHER EXCUSE FOR A  
SPECIAL ISSUE OF STAMPS

Two Cent Stamp of World Design in Honor  
of Hudson Fulton Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Postmaster General Hitchcock today signed an order for the issuance of a new two-cent stamp in commemoration of the Hudson-Fulton celebration which will be held in New York State Sept. 25 to Oct. 2.

Fifty millions of these stamps will be issued and he hopes to have them ready for sale by Sept. 20. The design includes an engraved picture of the Hudson River in the background with the "half moon" sailing up the river and in the foreground a steamship in the opposite direction. Indians are also to be seen in canoes.

British War Office

Bishop Taylor-Smith, Chaplain General of the British Army, has kindly given us permission to publicly state that he has at various times ordered supplies of Mother's Milk and Train Sick Remedy and that he has found it most effective.

Recommended editorially by such papers as the London Daily Express and the press generally in Great Britain. Analyzed by Sir Charles A. Cameron, C. B., M. D. Guaranteed perfectly harmless and if not satisfactory money refunded. Write for booklet, press notices and testimonials from prominent people. For sale at all first class druggists or send direct to MOTHER'S MILK REMEDY CO., 248 Clandon Bldg., Detroit, Michigan, 19 St. Bride St., London, E. C.

For sale and recommended in St. John, by A. Chipman Smith, G. A. Moore, Royal Pharmacy, and G. A. Becker.

ENGLISH PEERS CAN'T VOTE

Disfranchisement is one of the peculiar disabilities under which a poor of the realm suffers. Lord Salisbury once attempted to secure a vote for Hertford and Middlesex, the ruling baronet at Hatfield refused the claim on the ground that time had given the disability the character of law and that peers, by the law of Parliament necessary for the dignity and freedom of the two houses, were not permitted to vote for members of the House of Commons. Lord Salisbury took the case to the Appeal Court, but as he could quote "neither precedent nor authority" he was obliged to go back to Hatfield without his vote. London Chronicle.

HENEY'S CHANCES  
ARE LOOKING SLIM

Fifteen Counties in South  
Carolina Go Dry.

Judge Dewey Loses Last Chance for His  
Seventy Six Millions—Stokers  
Breaking Into Society.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 17.—Returns from the municipal primary election held today indicate that Charles Fickert for district attorney is running far ahead of Francis J. Heney for the Republican nomination. Thirty-eight precincts out of 234 give Fickert 98; Heney, 200.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 17.—The unofficial returns from the elections held in twenty-one of the so-called "wet" counties of South Carolina for the purpose of allowing the voters of each county to choose between prohibition and the county dispensary system, state that the prohibitionists have won victories in fifteen of these counties.

Only a small vote was polled. BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—Judge Sherman of the Superior Court today sent from his home in Vermont an order-ruling the motion of former Judge Henry S. Dewey for a new trial of his suit against the members of the Good Government Association for statements alleged to be derogatory to him which were made during the mayoralty campaign in 1905.