

Hon H. B. Emerson

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NO. II

WAR! WAR! WAR!

JOHN T. G. CARR

says prices of Provisions always advance in war time and we would advise you to buy the following goods **NOW.**

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal,

Molasses, Sugar, Pork, &c.

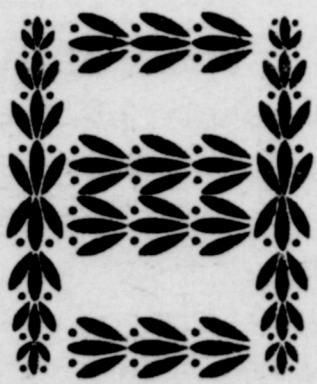
You will have to pay higher prices later. Having laid in a good supply we can treat you right. Also in hand a large stock of : : : :

Timothy, Clover and other Seeds.

JOHN T. G. CARR.

Agent for Connell Bros.

STILL GOING ON :



Our big Clothing Sale! We must sell out our stock at big reductions in order to make room for new stock. Children's, Boy's, Youth's, suits from \$2.25 up. Men's suits \$5.00 up. Fine stock of suitings and pants clothes.

C. Humphrey Taylor.

WAR NOTES.

London, April 26.—According to the special despatches from Athens the Greek newspapers declare that United States made an offer of \$9,000,000 for the entire Greek navy.

Spain, according to the despatch from Rome to a London news agency, has bought the Italian Navigation Company's 'Sirie,' 'Orione' and 'Regina Margherita' for conversion into auxiliary cruisers.

Arrangements have been completed by this government to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and ammunition.

The government is preparing now to land in Juba from 25,000 to 30,000 stand of improved Springfield rifles, a number of artillery batteries, rapid-fire Maxim guns and an abundance of ammunition for the effective use of them.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—Governor Black to-day despatched this message to Mr. Alger Secretary of War in response to the telegram received by him late on Monday night, asking him if the state could furnish at once twelve regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry. Your telegram received. New York's full quota will be ready any hour you call for it.

New York, April 27.—A despatch to the 'World' from Berlin says: Herr Liebknecht, leader of the German Social Democratic party said, in an interview: 'The importance of the present contest is that America has crossed the rubicon of neutrality as regards her attitude toward Europe. She certainly will not stop with Spain. Her next step will, in all probability, be taken in the Far East, with England and Japan as allies. Both, the United States and England have been making preparations for this alliance for a year. Should it be ratified, then farewell to the so-called world politics of the European powers.'

(Bayonne, France, Wednesday.)—Mail advises from Madrid say a Spanish squadron sailed yesterday, and it was rumored it was going to bombard the northern part of the United States.

Bangor, Rockland, Belfast, Bucksport, and other Maine towns are in fear of the war, they being entirely without any form or means of defence. The government is asked to place mines and torpedoes in the harbors.

Canadian steamship and railway companies are in a fair way of getting rich, they having nearly the whole of the American export business to handle during the war.

The New York Puritan and Cincinnati bombarded the forts at Matanzas on Friday afternoon. The engagement began at 12:45 and closed at 1:15. No loss of life on the American side. Great damage was done to Ma-

tanzas, and there was loss of life. The torpedo boat Foot had another brush with shore guns, but suffered no loss of life.

The big American cruiser Minneapolis anchored at Eastport on Wednesday causing considerable apprehension lest the northern coast be threatened. However it was learned she put in solely for orders, and soon headed off again. She and the Columbia are patrolling northern waters particularly in a view of being near in case incoming shipping should need assistance and also to be on the lookout for hostile craft.

The trend of English sympathy seems to have taken a turn in favor of Spain. Last week the press and public men of England were almost unanimously in favor of the States.

Madrid, April 28 —8 a. m.—Spain is patiently awaiting the attack which America is noisily threatening to make simultaneously on Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands with her undisciplined forces, while her preachers and merchants, finding the task more difficult than they had calculated; are already quoting the bible to prove that peace is a good thing for civilized nations. On the American side are hodge-podge, brag, bluster, hypocrisy and funk: on the Spanish side are complete unanimity and readiness to die for the country, trusting in God.

The Tucker Case.

The jurymen in the Tucker case are: J. Emery, G. S. Peabody, L. R. Margison, S. W. Smalley, H. Everett, O. Shaw, L. R. Harding, G. Good, H. White, J. Estey, J. E. Long, E. R. Squires.

Very little if any new evidence is given, and that given at the preliminary examination is so fresh in the minds of our readers that it is unnecessary to reprint it. Mrs. Tucker's evidence against Annie bears little weight, and it is popularly believed the latter will be acquitted.

The Drives.

A crew of river drivers went down this morning, they having been in the employ of Hale on the Tobique, which drive will get into corporation today.

Keswick has got his drive into the main Grand River and will get into the St. John by Sunday. Other drivers will have a hard time, it is said.

Tomorrow.

Rev. G. A. Ross's regular appointments will be filled as follows: Lansdowne, 10:30; Somerville, 3; Hartland, 7:30.

SUMMARY.

The war situation is practically unchanged. The blockade of Cuba is still on. It is reported that the fort of Matanzas has been bombarded, but the rumor lacks confirmation. The Spanish fleet moves slowly, and all are in a quandary as to what can be Spain's method of attack. The Phillipins are looked for as the seat of the first great conflict. All nations have declared neutrality but Austria, which may lend her forces to Spain. Excitement is still intense, but, for such as we, looking from safety afar off the war progresses tediously enough.