

## THE ALBERT STAR.

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J. A. BEATTY, MANAGER.

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WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29.

## THE TELEPHONE.

We think that an effort should be made, by those interested in the transaction of business in this county, to have the various villages connected with the telephone system of the province. To points like Point Wolfe, Alma, West River, Riverside, Hopewell Hill and the Shiretown, telephone communication would not only be a great convenience but almost a necessity. Should the business men of the county take hold of the matter there is no doubt but that the Telephone Company would extend their lines to this county and put in such a number of instruments as the wants of the people require. In order to obtain the convenience some person should take hold of the matter and find out what the company is willing to do, and then find out whether it is possible to meet its requirements. We imagine that the greatest requirement is a little energy. In the end it will be a saving of time and money and will very much facilitate the transaction of business in the county.

## JAPAN AND CHINA.

It is some time since a war has taken place between nations of any considerable size, but China and Japan is just now presenting the world with such a spectacle. At this distance it is quite impossible to get at the right or wrong of the quarrel, if in fact, those engaged in it can do so, or whether there is any right in it. The sympathy of the world would naturally be in favor of Japan, as being the weaker of the two powers, and also because she is making rapid strides toward civilization. Both nations seem to have a considerable equipment of the most modern implements of war for both land and sea and it is probable a large loss of life and property will take place before one or the other is beaten. The struggle is likely to be characterized by brutality on the part of both combatants, judging from what has already taken place.

## TWO CHINESE VICTORIES.

**Japanese Driven From Their Possessions—Heavy Losses by the Japs.**  
LONDON, Aug. 22. The Times has received the following despatch from Shanghai, dated August 21: General Tio, commander of the Feng-Tien division of the Chinese forces, telegraphed as follows:

"The Chinese on Friday attacked the Japanese forces at Ping Yang, driving them back with heavy loss a distance of eleven miles to Chang Ho. The Chinese made a second attack on Saturday and drove the Japanese from Chung Ho, which is now in Chinese hands. The Japanese again lost heavily in Saturday's fighting. Another great battle is expected to-day."

Admiral Fremantle, the British Commander has established the headquarters of his fleet provisionally at Che-Foo, where the British, Russian and Italian Ministers now are.

The Chinese fleet is enjoying full possession of the Gulf of Po-Chi-Li. The Japanese are re-embarking large numbers of troops at Fusan. Nothing is known regarding their destination. The Chinese force which occupied Yasan has evacuated that place and has marched eastward in the direction of Seoul. The force, which is under General Yieh, who was falsely reported to have been killed in a recent battle, has been augmented by the adhesion of numbers of sympathizing Koreans. The forces are converging on Ping Yang. The telegraph line at the latter point remains in the possession of the Chinese.

Nine thousand Japanese troops have left Seoul and marched in the direction of Ping Yang.

Two German Fathers of the Catholic mission at Si Ning Chu, in the southern part of the province of Shan Tung, have been captured by banditti and held for ransom. A Government posse sent in pursuit of the robbers has been unable to rescue them.

The Central News says that the Government officials are watching carefully all British firms that are fitting out ships and manufacturing ammunition. Many firms have been warned against working for either Japan or China, and have denied invariably that they intended to undermine the Government's policy. Those who acknowledge that they were dealing in materials or vessels of war protest invariably that the materials and vessels were to be sent to South American countries. In hardly a case has a firm stopped its suspected activity on account of the Government's warning.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Japanese legation has received a telegram stating that it has been reported in Tokyo, on reliable authority, that the finding of the British naval court of enquiry which was held at Shanghai to investigate the facts of the sinking of the steamer Kow Shing, when acting as a transport for Chinese troops to Korea, by the Japanese cruiser Naniwa Kan, is favourable to Japan. It is also reported that the British admiral has officially stated to his Government that he considers the sinking of the Kow Shing, under the circumstances, as a result of the sinking of a Chinese vessel, and that he has consequently advised the British Government to make no claim.

## GIBRALTAR'S DEFECTS.

**The Naval Manoeuvres Bring them out More Clearly—A Proposition to Make them Good.**

There is no doubt that the recent sham battles between rival British fleets in British waters have had a good effect upon both officers and men. The operations have enabled all engaged to get a fair glimpse of what might happen in the case of actual hostilities and in addition, they have called public attention earnestly to the question of promptly providing increased accommodations at Gibraltar for the repairing of war vessels. To all Britons this matter is one of very great importance. The object lesson of the naval manoeuvres was that the red side occupied the position England would occupy in an outbreak with France, and the blue fleets represented France. The red fleet was crushed by the blues, Gibraltar was blockaded, and the weakness of Great Britain in the Mediterranean was disclosed. In other words, the two blue fleets combined off Belfast as the French North Sea Squadron and French Mediterranean fleet would unite off Gibraltar before the British fleet could reach that important point. The British Mediterranean fleet now consists of over thirty vessels, and in time of war Great Britain would undoubtedly have a fleet of at least sixty warships in those waters. These ships would naturally need repairs, and at present, there is little or no means at Gibraltar for repairing damaged warships, and it will take some time to provide them.

Consequently, a powerful syndicate has been formed and an offer been made to the Admiralty to provide moles, docks, etc., for the use of warships under certain conditions. This syndicate offers to undertake the following works:

1. A mole to be carried out from the flagstaff landing in the direction of the end of the prolongation of the new mole. The two moles will provide protected waters and an anchorage with an area of sixty-eight acres, with a minimum depth of 4½ to 5 fathoms of water.
2. Two graving docks each 600 feet long.
3. Four floating docks, capable of docking ships up to 7,500 tons.
4. A coaling store inside the protected harbor capable of storing coal for the whole Mediterranean fleet.

Naturally the syndicate expects something from the government in return for its expenditure of money and energy, so they ask the grant of a strip of water space inside the new mole. This is a strip of eight feet of water, utterly useless at present and actually made inaccessible by a submerged breakwater. It is intended to dredge out the anchorage and place the soil on this water space thus securing the site for (A) the graving docks; (B) the coal store; (C) the floating docks.

If the concession is granted the Admiralty is to have priority in the use of the docks, etc., and it can acquire the whole enterprise at one year's notice at a price to be decided upon by arbitration. The syndicate expects to get its compensation for \$1,000,000 pounds, which it expects to expend at Gibraltar out of the right to sell coal and dock ships at Gibraltar. The Admiralty, however, has refused to consider these propositions on the following grounds: 1. That hydraulic floating dock is unsuitable for use at Gibraltar. 2. That the dock for the navy at Gibraltar must be exclusively under Admiralty control. 3. That the construction and maintenance of new works will involve the bringing of additional residents to the Rock, who will have to be fed in the case of siege. The question, therefore, is in abeyance for the present.

## The Sealing Agreement.

The State Department has initiated the next phase of the sealing question by addressing an identical note to all of the maritime powers, inviting them to adhere to the agreement reached by the United States and Great Britain relative to the protection of the seal fisheries. This was made necessary by the award of the Paris Arbitration, which found that the United States had no exclusive jurisdiction over the seal waters, and that these could be protected only by mutual agreement.

By the terms of the treaty submitting her case to arbitration, Great Britain was bound to agree to the arrangement as to close seasons and closed zones imposed by the Arbitration Tribunal. This, of course, could have no effect upon other nations, and vessels sailing under the flags of Germany, France, Russia, Sweden, or even Hawaii were left by the award free to prey upon the seals anywhere outside of the three-mile limit from Alaskan shores and islands. To meet this the Tribunal recommended that an effort be made to secure the adhesion of other maritime powers to the same arrangement that bound Great Britain and the United States.

It is understood that the sum of \$425,000 has been offered by the United States Government, to be voted next session of Congress, in payment of the damages found against the United States in connection with the recommendation of the Paris tribunal last year, on account of the seizure of Canadian sealing vessels in the open waters of Behring Sea. If, however, the Government of Great Britain prefers to go on with the assessment which it was originally understood would be the method employed for the determination of these damages then the claims will still be open and the matter dropped; so that practically unless the plan of assessing the damages goes on the sum \$425,000 will be voted by Congress next December in full settlement of the claims of the Canadian sealers. Meantime the offer is understood to be made without prejudice to the finding of an assessment should the late method of arriving at the amount of damages be resorted to.

## A SCIENTIFIC SENSATION.

**The Now gas Found in the Atmosphere.**

LONDON, August 21.—The scientific sensation of the year is the announcement made to the British Association at Oxford last week that a new gas has been discovered in the atmosphere. The great assembly of the world's savants has felt as near an approach to excitement over the astonishing news as men of science ever allow themselves to reach. Lord Rayleigh and Prof. Ramsay are the honored discoverers of what they believe is the element in chemistry. The qualities of this strange substance are peculiar. Although it is said to form chemically the proportion of one per cent. of common air, nobody suspected its existence until about three weeks ago. The experimenters found that nitrogen obtained from air has a different density from that of the same gas obtained from other sources. Then they treated what they supposed was pure nitrogen from the atmosphere with magnesium. The nitrogen was absorbed, but the residue remained. This mysterious remainder was tested, and proved to be a dense and remarkable inert gas twenty-one times heavier than hydrogen and 50 per cent. heavier than nitrogen. The spectrum was new, showing a single blue line much more intense than the corresponding line in the nitrogen spectrum. The discoverers kept the result of the investigation secret in order to fulfil the conditions of the prize offered through the Smithsonian Institution for the most important scientific discovery. They have succeeded thus far in accumulating only a quarter of a pint of the new gas.

Prof. Dewar, the great expert in all atmospheric affairs, is plainly skeptical about the identity of the new gas. He has found, when liquefying air, that the product is always clouded by a white deposit, which he supposed was solid carbonic acid and other impurities. It may be, he says, that this is the solid form of the new gas, but it forms far less than one per cent. The substance must have exactly the same boiling point as either oxygen or nitrogen. Otherwise he would have been sure to detect it in his experiments in solidifying air.

The general belief is, however, that the new gas is really new, or an allotrope form of nitrogen, which does not exist in appreciable quantities in ordinary atmospheres, but which was produced by the discoverer's experiments, just as ozone is produced by the action of electricity on oxygen.

Other bits of news of popular interest in the various departments of the scientific world have been announced at the meetings of the Association. It has long been known that the earth's axis varies in an irregular way as regards its relation to fixed objects in space; but Prof. Forester announced, as the result of careful observations by agents of the International Geodetic Union, that the earth's axis is a bit loose, as regards the globe itself. The effect is that the North Pole wobbles slightly. The variation in position is not over fifty feet, however, so there is no danger that any explorers who have gone to the arctic regions will get lost by going too near.

Several strange discoveries regarding prehistoric man were announced. The remains recently found in Switzerland show the existence, in the neolithic age, of a race of pygmies in Europe. Herr Mascha has unearthed, within a few days in Moravia, many remains of mammoths, and with them the skeletons of a whole human family almost gigantic in size. The discovery seems to settle the dispute points whether man was co-existent with the mammoth.

## A Chinese Victory.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A despatch from Shanghai says a letter received in Chee Foo on the 24th from Chemulpo, Corea, reasserts that the Japanese were defeated by the Chinese at Ping Yang. Thirteen Japanese transports, conveyed by nineteen warships, arrived in the estuary of Taston Kang on the 18th inst. and landed a force of six thousand men, who advanced upon Ping Yang. When midway between the landing place and their objective point the Japanese were attacked by Chinese cavalry, who succeeded in dividing the advancing column into two parts. Thereupon the Chinese artillery poured a heavy fire into the Japanese ranks, creating almost a panic. The Japanese retreated in disorder to the shore, where the advance of the Chinese was checked by the fire from the Japanese fleet. The Japanese lost 1,300 men. The letter does not mention the retreat of the Japanese troops from Chunggho, from which place, according to Chinese reports, they had been driven. Nevertheless it is believed the Chinese are in possession of Chunggho, as it is stated a council of war was held there August 20, when it was decided to attack the main Japanese force which is preventing the Chinese from advancing upon Seoul. It is reported the Japanese are re-embarking their heavy baggage in Ping Yang inlet. The country is being scourged by Chinese cavalry, who have taken prisoners and beheaded hundreds of stragglers.

## No Wines or Liquors.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 25.—This afternoon the Court Assizes gave an "at home" and garden party at the magnificent grounds of the official residence of the admiral commanding the British squadron in North American waters. It was the most brilliant and successful affair of the kind ever held here. Among the many Americans present were Gen. Schofield, commander-in-chief of the United States Army, and ladies, and United States Consul General Ingraham. One of the features of its function was the entire absence of wines and liquors. This is the first time in Canadian history that the wife of the Governor General has held a reception without dispensing liquors, and marks a new era in Canadian high social life.

## General News.

The smallest woman now on earth is said to be Mile. Paulina, of Holland, eighteen years old, and twenty inches high. She weighs less than nine pounds.

At Port-Glasgow recently, a father saved his son from drowning by simply catching him with the hook on his fishing line and holding him up till rescued.

Queen Olga, of Greece, is the only female admiral in the world. Her cousin, the Czar of Russia, recently appointed Her Majesty an admiral in the Russian fleet.

A victory from Caracas, Venezuela, says that an attempt has been made to kill President Crespo with a dynamite bomb, but the fuse failed to work and the bomb thrower was arrested.

The Turkish Government has decided to rebuild Solomon's water conduits, at Jerusalem, and join them to the ancient Arab aqueducts. The cost of the work will be about £80,000.

It is reported in St. Petersburg that the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, the youngest brother of the Emperor, is betrothed to Princess Maud, the youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales.

The Daily Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says that King Alexander of Serbia is about to abdicate the throne in favor of his father, Milan. The Radicals, he says, advocate the charge and the Ministers oppose it.

Newspapers in Russia were forbidden some time ago to make any reference to the dresses worn by the Empress on state occasions. This was done because one paper by mistake reported her wearing a dress which, at that time, was completely out of fashion.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Pullman, a daughter of George M. Pullman, to the Prince of Isenburg-Birstein, the eldest son of the Prince Charles of Isenburg-Birstein and the Archduchess Marie Louise of Austria and a cousin of the Emperor of Austria.

The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: The Pope has sent a circular letter to the Italian Bishops requesting them to instruct the clergy to refrain from secular subjects in their sermons. The occasion for the letter arose from the preaching of political reforms by some priests.

The Khedive of Egypt, like the Chinese Emperor, takes more stock in his mother's advice than in that of any other of his counselors, and, fortunately for him, she is one of the brainiest, as well as one of the most beautiful, women in the land of the Sphinx.

The much dreaded Russian thistle (Salsola kati crocus) was discovered by Professor Macoun on Wednesday growing along the line of the C. P. R., a short distance east of Smith's Falls. Professor Macoun is of opinion that the seeds from which the plants found grew were transported from Dakota in cars carrying grain from that region to the Atlantic seaboard.

J. S. Coxe announces that the proposed labor day commonwealth demonstration in Washington has been abandoned and that the next attack on the Capitol will be made in December when Congress reassembles. A prison stripe uniform has been adopted for the "Army," and Brownie is now wearing it. The whole enterprise has been reorganized, with a constitution and by-laws.

Sir Gilbert Greenall, who died early this month, at Warrington (Eng.), had represented his borough in Parliament for over 39 years, but the records show no evidences that he ever made a speech or a motion, or even asked a question, in the House, in all that period. Perhaps this is what is meant by a remark in an obituary sketch that "he was in some respects a model member."

His late Omnipotence the King of Siam was in many ways an enlightened and a distinguished monarch. His biographers will put it on record that he wore a 27 pound hat, that he kept four white elephants; that he was the happy husband of 300 wives, that his children numbered 87 and his half-brothers and half-sisters 83, and that he habitually went to bed at four in the morning. His death is undoubtedly a sad blow to the family.

By way of a London paper, it is learned that a American woman has lately received what must be termed the original wedding presents. It is a musical dinner service, of which each plate begins to play a tune when put upon the table. The soup plates are accented with marches as suiting the temper of the guests at that moment of solemnity, but as dinner progresses, and the wine and courses do their enlivening work, the harmonies brighten, accordingly, till at dessert the covers are ringing out the maddest of polkas and gallops.

## Hidden City Discovered.

A special from Oaxaca Mexico, says Frank B. Lonark, an English archaeologist who came to this country two years ago to make a scientific research of buried cities and other ruins in Chiapas, arrived here yesterday. He brings information of the discovery of a hidden city in the wilds of one of the southern districts of that remote state. Lonark spent several weeks exploring the newly found city. He claims to have made discoveries among ancient ruins that will throw much light upon the early history of this country and will create a sensation in archaeology circles when made public. He is now preparing a formal announcement of his adventures which he will give out when he reaches New York a few weeks hence. He says the city he discovered had a population of fully 500,000 souls at the time of the wholesale decimation of its inhabitants that the streets were broad and buildings large, and as of as handsome architecture as are now to be found in a measure.

## Daring Robbery.

A daring robbery was committed on last Saturday night. The culprit, Rogers alias Stillman, made quite a clean haul. He arrived here on Thursday last and on Friday sold a horse, road cart and harness to a man named Mills. On Saturday he stole the horse and harness and late in the evening called upon a colored man named Gabriel with whom he traded horses, securing in exchange a sorrel animal or rather aged appearance. He then proceeded to the Royal Hotel and from a shed stole an open buggy. It appears that during the day he had his eye on the buggy for he offered Mr. McNutt a watch in exchange for it; but the latter refused the offer. On Sunday when it was discovered that the buggy was stolen, Mr. McNutt drove to Macan where he found Messrs. Mills and Gabriel, the former having driven after the latter to get his horse, while Gabriel was on the warpath after Rogers or Stillman. Mr. Mills secured his horse at Nappan he and Mr. McNutt then on their way to Amherst, learned that Rogers had gone through that place on Sunday and endeavored, but without success to trade Mr. Gabriel's horse to a man named Hallerton. Mr. McNutt placed the matter in the hands of officer McDonald, Amherst, and further developments are awaited. —Springhill News.

## NOTICE.

A meeting of the directors of the Harvey Branch Railroad will be held at the office of H. E. Graves, on September the sixth, at three o'clock, p. m.

By order of President,  
H. E. GRAVES, Sec'y  
Harvey Bank, Aug. 25th, 1894.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby forbids and cautions all persons, corporations and commissioners of sewers against interfering in any way with the roadbed and track of the Salisbury and Harvey Railway, as anyone so doing will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

Dated at Salisbury, Ontario, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1894.

MANAGER OF THE SAID RAILWAY.

## SPORTING GOODS!!

C. E. ELLIOT,  
Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

Rifle Shot, Guns, and Ammunition, Fishing Rods, Fishing Tackle, or any kind; a first-class lot of Poles and Lines, selling cheaper than anything in this line ever offered before in the Province. Gunsmithing and general repairing. Anyone wishing anything in this line had better give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

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Work Delivered Free.

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All kind of blacksmith work done with neatness and dispatch.

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Representing the best English, Canadian and American Insurance Companies.  
Fire, Life Accident, and Plate Glass.

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## W. G. BELL,

314 MAIN STREET.

MONCTON, N. B.

Cheapest Flour, Meal and Pork in the City, full line of English and American groceries on hand at

Lowest Prices.

## Concert.

Come one and all to the Grand Concert to be given by Artists from Demolisse Creek, in

SURREY HALL

at Surrey on

Thursday, Aug. 30th.

Concert to be composed of Dialogues, Recitations, Readings, Quartettes, Duets, Solos, Choruses, Kitchen Quadrille, etc.

Refreshments at the close. Admission 25 cents, Children 10 cents.

Doors open at 7.30 p. m., concert at 8 p. m.

Proceeds for the Valley Church Parsonage.

By order of Committee.

Patronize us in the SPRING

Patronize us in the SUMMER

Patronize us in the FALL

Patronize us in the WINTER

And before placing orders

IT PAYS to call at our establishment.

Don't forget the Address

BISHOP THE TAILOR,

171 Main Street,

MONCTON, N. B.

Will make monthly trips to A. Co.

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Manufacturer of

Carriages and Sleighs.

Fine Carriage Paint-

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Also,

All Branches of Undertak-

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TICK, - TICK.

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would call your attention to is

this, that I carry one of the

finest lines of

## Clocks

to be found in the Provinces

and I will warrant them to

TICK out the time for you.

My prices are low, and my

stock complete.

Hall, Office, Parlor, Bedroom and

Kitchen Clocks in Marble, Oak, Ash,

Walnut and Cherry.

Beautiful Designs, Low Prices, Easy

Terms. If not convenient to call send

for price list.

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Jewelry and Music Store

258 & 260 Main Street,

MONCTON, N. B.

## J. C. STEWART &amp; CO.,

Cor. Main and Downing Streets,

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BOTTLED GOODS,

CONFECTIONERY.

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## EVERYTHING FRESH

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G. D. STEEVES

Corner Main and Academy street.

Received per A. J. and by Rail,

Cider Vinegar,

White Wine Vinegar

Mixed Pickles,

Canned Corn "Delhi,"

Canned Peas "Delhi,"

Canned Salmon,

Granulated Sugar,

Extra Yellow C. Sugar,

Pulverized Sugar,

Val Layer Raisins,

Soda Biscuit,

Brooms, Pails,

Colman's Starch,

Grey Cottons,

White Cotton,

Print Cotton,

Summer Saiting,

Flannellette,

Ladies' Blk. Hose,

Ladies' Blk. Mitts,

Clark's 300 yd Cotton,

Paris Green, Gem Preserve Bottles.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Will be sold at public auction on Saturday