

Locals.

The agent for the Hillsboro' fog whistle is absent.

The Elgin fair will be held on Wednesday, the 10th inst.

A house at Harvey owned by Wm. H. Brewster was burned last Friday.

Correspondence from the lower part of the County received too late for this week's issue.

It is rumored that a prominent contractor, of Coverdale, will wed this week one of Harvey's fair daughters.

Another body, that of Samuel Hutton of the Primrose disaster, was found at Dipper Harbor on Saturday.

The output of the Hopewell Cheese Factory, about three tons, has been purchased by F. P. Reid & Co., of Moncton.

The Hon. C. E. Baring Young, of London, England, owner of the Elgin and Havelock Railway, was in Elgin last week.

Our Hopewell, Harvey, Alma and Albert correspondents will please mail their letters on Tuesday morning for publication.

Annie McKenzie, who is charged with having murdered her child at Springfield, N.S., has been arrested and lodged in Amherst jail.

ORGANS REPAIRED.—Persons having organs that need cleaning or repairing will profit by applying to B. Beaumont, Albert, who attends to this kind of work at low rates.

P. W. F. Browster's new "ad" is worth the notice of the public and his offers worth the consideration of intending purchasers of vehicles. If you order from him you will not only get best quality but latest styles.

On account of the darkness and threatening state of the weather on Saturday night, attendance at the entertainment in the new hall was not as large as usual. The parts taken by the children were well executed, and Miss Addie Jump gave some readings in her usual good style.

The public and particular the musical public will be pleased to note that K. Beaumont has secured the agency of the celebrated "Mendelssohn" Pianos. Those desiring a first-class instrument would do well to call on him or communicate with him in reference to price and terms. Read his "ad" in this issue.

General News.

Peter Anderson and his brother, while out bear hunting yesterday near Mud Pen Lake, Wis., shot a squaw, mistaking her for a bear. Both fired and both bullets took effect.

The construction of a new mole and dockyard at Gibraltar has begun. Five hundred skilled workmen will shortly leave England to carry on the work.

Skeletons with fetters on the arms and limbs have been dug up from near the Custom House in St. Petersburg. This is the second lot discovered on the site of a former torture chamber, where the advisers of the Empress Anna held sessions.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, in an article just published, mentions that 2,000,000 Poles in America and Russia have offered to furnish 40,000 new armed, drilled and equipped soldiers, together with ample funds at any time a new Polish insurrection should break out.

The number of co-operative societies in England has grown during the last twenty years from 746 to 1,657; their capital has been increased from \$12,000,000 to \$85,000,000, and their profits from \$3,500,000 to \$23,000,000 per annum.

Last summer Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, suggested the planting of waste land in the outskirts of the city with potatoes, for distribution among the poor when the winter came. There has just been gathered 15,000 bushels of the excellent tubers, and the suggestion is made that the plan be adopted as a regular thing.

Since the death of Henry Ward Beecher the clergyman who preaches to the largest congregation in America is Rev. Russell H. Conwell, a Baptist of Philadelphia. He addresses 8,000 people every Sunday and he has established a college where 120 students are taking a regular course and 3,500 others are attending classes in various subjects.

Personal.

Miss Emma King left for Sackville yesterday morning.

T. A. Trean, of Albert, and bride returned on Saturday.

Mrs. Camp, wife of Rev. W. Camp, is visiting relatives in St. John.

C. Prescott, of Albert, on his way home from P. E. Island, spent Sunday with the collector of customs, Surrey.

Our postmaster, R. E. Stevens, went to St. John yesterday, to attend the funeral of his brother Joseph A. Stevens.

Love Peace, Not Germany

The Daily News, in an editorial summarizes a series of letters received from a correspondent in Alsace-Lorraine, which provinces the writer has revisited after a period of years. "The provinces," it says, "are not reconciled to Germany, and this is especially true of Lorraine, which remains Catholic and French. The natives are permitted to observe their own religion and use their own language, under certain restrictions, but these limitations include the presence of German gendarmes in the churches. What stifles the feeling of discontent in the Reichland is the general passionate desire for peace. Metz is a vast military camp and Mulhouse an immense barracks. Strasbourg is described as truly awful. Thirteen new forts have been built there since the war, and the place seems like a monster whose iron jaws are distended in a spasmodic grin of cannon reaching for miles. Much the same state of things exists at Kohl. The whole administration is vested in a form of martial law.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Japs Still Victorious. A Panic in Peking.

An eye witness of the battle at Solkwan and Asan state that the Chinese are not skilful in shooting, their bullets being directed no higher than three feet from the ground. They used smokeless powder, and most of them were armed with seven shot repeating rifles. They seemed, however, to be accustomed to use the repeating rifles, as when ordered to fire, they discharged all seven shots in rapid succession. During the firing of these volleys, the Japanese officers ordered the men to lie down on the ground and then to rise and rush on the enemy in the intervals while they were loading their rifles. These tactics were successful.

Eight Japanese cooks, employed on a French cruiser, landed recently at Che-Foo, were instantly seized by Chinese soldiers and killed.

A rumor that the Chinese had purchased the Chilean navy is again revived in Yokohama. This time it is stated that the purchase includes the two new cruisers, built by Armstrong, and

EXPECTED IN CHINA SHORTLY.

A native Japanese paper says that the British Government has ordered Admiral Fremantle to watch closely the Japanese fleet during the war and that in pursuance of these instructions some British war ships always follow the Japanese fleet and bring tidings to the flag ship once or twice every day. The Japanese press condemns this action, claiming that the British is showing a partiality for China.

A Japanese spy, disguised as a Chinaman, has been found in the household of Chang, a nephew of the Chinese Viceroy and commander of the arsenal of Port Arthur. The man was immediately arrested and was considered an important capture, as the Chinese think they have now found out how the Japanese possessed such accurate knowledge of their plans, armaments, etc.

Inhuman barbarity marks the course of the Chinese army. The Chinese ruler of Formosa, who offered prizes for Japanese heads, is not a solitary instance of savage depravity.

The Koreans have been enlisted and three Japanese heads, transfixed on spears, are reported to grace the wall of Pyongyang and hands of five of their foes were nailed to the gates of Wihang-Ju by the Chinese.

The Forth China Daily News also says that the Chinese soldiers, at a recent camp, have been threatening the lady missionaries with insult, and trouble may ensue very shortly.

The Imperial generosity of the Chinese Emperor was characteristically displayed last month. It was deemed politic to reward the extraordinary valor of General Teh and his army, who, it is stated, slew no less than five thousand in Korea from July 25 to the end of August. The General received accordingly gifts consisting of a white gem peacock feather holder, a small knife, a pair of large purses and a couple of tinder boxes. The common soldiers were by no means overlooked, for another Imperial edict, dated August 27, states that Her Majesty, the Empress Dowager, being almost solicitous about the health of the armies stationed at Ping Yang, desired that forty chests of preventive pills be handed to Li Hung Chang, "who will forward with the greatest despatch to Gen. Teh."

FOR DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE ARMIES.—It is estimated that more than 50,000 soldiers are in Tokio at the present moment. The majority of them are composed of the first class reserves. The barracks are full to overflowing and the houses of wealthy private citizens have in many instances been requisitioned, as many as fifty men being billeted on one person. The fine residence of Mr. Maoda, ex-minister of agriculture and commerce, shelters a large number of soldiers. Mr. Maoda is at present in the country, but he telegraphed his wife to see that his "guests" were treated with utmost consideration and received the best of food. In particular he ordered that there should be twice daily on the bill of fare a native olla podrida called satsuma kina, consisting of many kinds of vegetables and meat and said to be especially strengthening. Other Tokio residents have been as equally eager to provide for the soldiers, who say that they prefer living in the private houses to living in the barracks. The preference is not unreasonable. The calling out of

THE FIRST CLASS RESERVES has resulted in sorrow to many households.

The metropolitan journals report one case of special interest which reveals the crime of infanticide. The young wife of a time-expired soldier died in childbirth two months ago, leaving the widower an infant. On leaving called to go to Korea he made strenuous efforts to get some one to take his baby, but being very poor was unable to procure a home for the little one. As there was apparently nothing else to do he killed the child and joined his regiment. The crime was not discovered until after his departure for Korea. He left word with a friend that he was resolved to die on the field of battle. The wealthy residents of Kochi prefecture have under consideration the organization of a volunteer fleet with which they intend to attack Chinese vessels coasting along the northern shores of the Middle Kingdom. The equipment expenses is to be raised from among the peers, and the Government has given sanction to the movement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A despatch from Shanghai says the Chinese army at Wei Ju, on the Yalu river, which is opposing the advances of the main Japanese army in Korea has mutinied. The men are throwing away their

arms because they have no ammunition and are cut off from their base of supplies. Chinese defenses have completely collapsed and are now only a farce. There is a panic in Peking and the very name Japanese inspires terror everywhere. China is perfectly helpless.

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—The Politische Correspondenz says the following information has reached St. Petersburg from China and attracts the serious attention of the government: There is intense excitement in all the provinces of China, and the dissatisfaction of the highest officials in the empire has reached points which indicate a probable movement against the reigning dynasty. The spirit animating the regular army is satisfactory, but discipline has been much relaxed, and the irregular troops, upon which the government must now rely, are committing great and frequent excesses. Everywhere the capital war chest is as empty as the state exchequer, and the government has the greatest difficulty in purchasing the bare necessities for troops in the field.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A despatch from Yokohama says there is a general public desire in Japan to prosecute war against China in defiance of all obstacles and a general desire that the government make a desperate attack on Peking. The Japanese Parliament will at once vote war credits regardless of party opinions. Reinforcements are continually departing from Yokohama, Tokio, and other places in Japan, but their destination is not known.

The owners of the British steamer Papan, which was seized off the Island of Formosa by a Chinese warship, have appealed to the British government to secure the vessel's release and obtain compensation for her seizure. The owners assert they have had no news of the officers and crew of the ship since she was seized and express fear that they have been maltreated. They assert they are unaware there was anything contraband on board the ship.

The Times publishes this morning an article by a naval expert, in which the writer compares and collates the Times' advice from Che Foo and the Central News despatches from Tokio. The writer concludes that it may be safely affirmed that modern weapons have not materially modified the conditions of naval warfare. "Japan's next move," he says, "is now a question of greatest import. China's fleet is virtually paralyzed and the Japanese are free to transport a force in any direction. There are two principal courses for them to pursue: First, to strike direct for Peking, and second, to occupy Formosa. Either course is more probable than a march to Moncton. It seems certain that 25,000 Japanese could take Peking, when Japan could obtain, so far as China is concerned, any terms she is likely to demand. On the other hand, the time available is very short, owing to the approach of winter, and the venture though not impracticable would be very risky. A force of 20,000 would suffice to occupy Formosa and a descent upon that island is certainly among the immediate possibilities. Japan seeks territorial expansion, and Formosa offers obvious advantages."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says it is rumored Li Hung Chang will be permitted to take the field, and that he will probably have his headquarters at Lu Tai. "It is reported Chinese troops have evacuated Korea and are massed thirty miles west of Yalu river."

Captain Lang, a former director in the Chinese navy, says: "The inherent conservatism and apathy concerning everything outside of China and want of esprit de corps have had the natural result. As a matter of fact the Chinese never expected to have to fight, and their supreme contempt of Japan is a predominant trait with them. Their seamen are as brave as could be wished, but they have not the slightest patriotism. Their officers are regardless of almost everything but personal advantage and have always wanted to evade drill and remain ashore. They have hated Europeans and European ideas and are insufferably obstinate and conceited. I cannot understand the alleged superiority of the Japanese quick-firing guns. The four vessels of the Ching Yuen class were admirably equipped and I am not disposed in the light of present information to give the Japanese the credit they claim."

Advice from Shanghai to Central News says the Emperor attributes the recent defeat suffered by Chinese forces to incompetency and corruption and this fact has caused almost a panic in the palace and has rendered the position of affairs in China extremely serious.

A correspondent of the Central News in Tokio telegraphs that the commander of the Japanese warship Naniwa reports that in company with the Akitsushima on Sept. 23 he made the straits of the Gulf of Tairen Wan, in Manchuria, and found stranded the Chinese cruiser Kwang Kai. Upon sighting the Japanese ships entering the gulf the Chinese who were aboard the Kwang Kai set their vessel on fire and fled.

A despatch from Shanghai says it is reported there that the Japanese have effected a landing to northward of Che Foo.

A Yokohama despatch says the reserves and imperial guard have been ordered out for duty.

A Feud Breaks Out.

PINEVILLE, Ky., September 27.—The French Eversole feud has been received. Judge J. H. Combs, father-in-law of J. C. Eversole, was shot and killed at his home at Hazard, Berry County, last Sunday morning. Judge Combs was 65 years of age. He had been liked generally. This murder will probably start the feud afresh. The feud so far has cost over thirty lives.

The Cyclonic Storm.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A special bulletin issued by the weather bureau yesterday, said: The indications are that the Southern hurricane will move in a north-east direction along the Atlantic coast, probably reaching New York on Thursday night. All the principal towns along the coast from Connecticut to Florida have been warned of violent gales and high tides.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The weather in the Lower Bay at eight o'clock was dull and overcast, wind E. N. E., fresh. The outward bound steamers of the Mallory, Ward and Clyde lines, which were anchored in Gravesend Bay, last evening, owing to threatening weather, still remain at their anchorage.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 27.—A hurricane is sweeping over this city. The gale last night reached ninety-six miles an hour. Houses have been unroofed and trees blown down. All the wires are down south of Savannah. It is doubtful if any trains can be run south till late this afternoon. The river is rising, and the islands adjacent to Savannah are being inundated, threatening great loss of life to colored residents.

Part of Savannah, Florida, and Western Railway wharves have been washed away, with many barrels of naval stores, and \$1,000,000 of this property, including 60,000 brls. of turpentine, and 11,000 brls. of resin, is in great danger. All of the rice plantations are under water, and the planters say the crop is a total loss. Tybee Island, nineteen miles from Savannah, has suffered greatly.

Wires went down between the Island and Savannah at 6 o'clock last evening, but just before this happened, a signal observer wired that the wind had reached a velocity of 88 miles an hour. The place was almost entirely under water and the observer was preparing to flee to the light house for safety. Two fine hotels and many club houses are threatened with destruction.

The storm is playing havoc at Beaufort. The wind there has reached a velocity of 65 miles an hour, and the damage will be great. It is feared there will be considerable loss of life. Never in the history of the country has there been such a down-pour of rain as there was last night. The Sea Island cotton crop is practically ruined.

At Orangeburg, S. C., a terrible wind storm struck the place at six o'clock last evening and is blowing at a great velocity. Trees, telegraph poles and fences are down. Great damage is being done to corn and cotton. It is feared the worst is yet to come. No reports from the country have been received.

Before the wires south went down, reports from Jacksonville, Fla., said the wind was blowing at a velocity of sixty miles per hour, and rain pouring down in torrents. Business was absolutely paralyzed. The Everett Hotel, the largest in the city, is unroofed and flooded with water. The unfinished Union Station is blown down. The loss is \$20,000, and a number of people are injured, but none killed. There is no communication from South Florida, but it is expected that many Indian River orange growers are totally ruined.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—At 8 a. m. the hurricane had moved very slowly to a point a few miles north of Charleston, it will probably move slowly along the Atlantic coast, increasing in velocity.

MASON CITY, Ia., September 27.—A correct list of those who perished in the cyclone on last Friday night, residing in this State, has been secured. In Kosuth county, 18 victims; Cerro Gordo, 4; Worth, 3; Mitchell, 6; Hancock, 22. Total 53.

Rioting at Rio.

A despatch from Montevideo says: Admiral da Gama asserts there has been rioting in Rio de Janeiro, lasting five days, accompanied by outrages on Portuguese merchants. It was instigated directly by President Peixoto, who incited the soldiers dressed as citizens. Rio, it is reported, looks like a great military camp, with soldiers patrolling the streets, cavalry encamped in the public gardens, and launches patrolling the harbour front. The number of killed is stated to be 328 and 213 wounded. The damage to property of Portuguese, British and other foreign residents will amount to \$1,500,000. The British minister has asked for a guard at the Legation and residence. This was granted him. The British Legation is crowded with refugees, who, although promised protection by the authorities, are afraid to go on the streets. Italian and Portuguese houses have been fired.

Deaths.

Our trade in this line is growing fast. We are getting many of the best cash customers in the city. We are gaining the trade of those most competent to judge of the real values. We have received some of our Fall Stock and find them great value. We have a line of Blacks and Plain Colors in All Wool Foulies, double, for 25c a yard, the like of which has never been shown and are not to be seen elsewhere. They sell on sight every time.

J. FLANAGAN,
Central Dry Goods, opposite Market.

For the Ladies.

The Ladies' Standard Magazine, devoted to fashion and the home, is probably the cheapest magazine of its class extant. It contains 144 pages and nearly as much matter as the Delineator, is up to date in regard to the latest fashions, has an abundance of readable information for the home and interesting articles on matters pertaining to the fair sex. The Central Bookstore, Moncton, has it on sale—only 5 cents a copy. 50 cents per year. 60 cents post paid.

FREE!!

A Life Size Air-Brush and Crayon Portrait.

As a compliment to our many patrons and the public generally, and with a view still further increasing our immense retail trade in this town, we will for a short time give every purchaser of \$10 worth of goods a

Handsone Life Size Air-Brush and Crayon Portrait

There is not a family but possesses some picture of father, mother, brother, sister or child which they would like to have reproduced in a life-like and durable manner. Our work is done by one of the most reliable houses in Canada, is finished in the most artistic manner and of the same quality which commands at retail \$10. Should you prefer the work done in water color it can be done at a cost of \$1, which covers the extra cost of coloring.

FRAMES.—In order to see that their portraits are suitably and properly framed the Portrait Co. furnish their own frames and have made it conditional upon us that with each portrait we sell a frame, an assortment of which we keep at \$3, \$3.50 and \$4, subject to your own selection as to style and quality.

We Give you the Portrait Free.

You Pay for the Frame Only.

PRICES.—Please bear in mind that we sell for cash only and at one price to all and that you will secure your footwear at our usual low prices (fully 20 per cent. lower than same quality goods can be bought for elsewhere) in addition to portrait free.

OUR PLAN

Is to issue tickets on your first purchase of 25cts. or over and every additional purchase, large or small, is added thereto, and when the amount reaches \$10 we will take any photo you may bring us and have a life size portrait made from it which we will deliver to you free of cost.

L. Higgins & Co.

MONCTON, - - - N. B.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP

WRITE BEFORE YOU SLEEP!

And get our prices on all kinds of Stoves and Ranges, our prices are away down. We pre-pay freight to any parts of the County. Terms easy, special discount for cash.

Throw away that old Star Stove. Get a Comfort. The Best Elevated oven stove on the Market, it burns 30 per cent. less wood than any other Elevated stove.

A full line of Tinware, Holloware, Heavy Hardware, Plows and fittings always on hand.

Tin and Metal Roofing a Specialty.

T. A. TREAN,

Albert, N. B.

New Clothing Store at Albert.

The undersigned having bought out the business formerly conducted by Stevens & McPherson, is now prepared to do all kinds of tailoring in the latest styles and to make perfect fitting clothes.

A large stock of English and Canadian Cloths kept on hand.

J. H. McPHERSON,

ALBERT, N. B.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

A full line of Bedroom, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture; Folding Beds, Mantle Beds, Iron Beds; Fancy Chairs and Rockers.

VICTORIA BLOCK,

263, 265, 267 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

Hillsborough Plaster.

The meeting of the Public Health Association at Montreal, last week, was largely attended by eminent medical men from the United States and Canada. Among the speakers was Lieut. Governor Chaplain, of Quebec, who delivered a fine address and in concluding his remarks made use of the following:

"It was for the Associations to prove the falsity of the verses:

'Placid I am, content, serene,
I take my slay of gypsum bread,
And clanks of oleomargarine
Upon its nutshells slides I spread.
The egg I eat was never laid
By any cackling, feathered hen;
But from the Lord knows what 'tis made
In N. B. by my fathered men.'"

Is it possible that our Hillsborough gypsum is used in this way?

"Be Thou a Spirit of Health, or Goblin Damned!"

Alarm,
In place of slumber by the haunted couch,
Stands sentinel.—Karl Lytton,
Till PUTSILLIAN OIL is introduced upon the scene,
When he, with other demons born of pain,
Will disappear.
Then use it, prove it while you may,
There's nothing like it in our day.

Within two months, when more horses have been inoculated, the Pasteur Institute will send out an anti-diphtheria serum to the provinces. This serum will also be supplied to druggists in the form of powder.

MARRIAGES.

DOWNEY-MATTHEWS.—On Sept. 27, by Rev. D. H. Lodge, at the home of the bride, James Matthews, Esq., Mary Matthews, of Curryville, to Harding Downey, of Hopewell, Albert County, N. B.

DEATHS.

STEVENS.—At St. John, on the 29th ult., Joseph A. Stevens, in his 70th year.

SHIPPING.

Port of Hillsborough.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 26.—Schr G. E. Bentley, Hatfield, Port Greville, ballast.

Sept. 28.—Schr Hannah F. Carleton, Beal, Josephport, ballast; Schr S. B. French, Look, Esport, ballast.

Oct. 1st.—Brig Darya, Hindon, St. John, ballast.

CLEARED.

Sept. 25.—Schr Mattie J. Allis, Crockett, Newark, plaster.

Sept. 26.—D. J. Sawyer, Look, New Haven, plaster.

Sept. 27.—Schr Elwood Burton, Day, Philadelphia, plaster.

Sept. 29.—G. E. Bentley, Hatfield, New York, plaster.

Oct. 1st.—Schr Harry L. Whitlow, Crosby, Alexandria, plaster.

SHOE K STORE.

\$1.40

Ladies' Genuine Dongola Kid

Button Boots

Tipped

\$1.40.

Sent to any address Prepaid.



\$2.00

Ladies' Dongola Kid Boots

Buttoned and Laced

FACTS WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

Fact One.

Fact Two.

Fact Three.

To Wear Without Rubbers.

SHOE K STORE,

Mitchell's Old Stand,

MONCTON, N. B.

Look for the K on our Windows.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Our Store is acknowledged to be Headquarters for Clothing in Moncton. We can fit all sizes from 4 years of age up. Prices and qualities to suit the purse.

E. C. COLE,
178 Main Street, - Palmer Block,
MONCTON, N. B.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

Just Received per S. S. Chickahominy

19 Cases and 10 Bales From London, Manchester and Glasgow.

Including Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets, Ulsters, Wraps and Capes. Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels and Towellings, and in Millinery all the latest London and Parisian styles in Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers and Ornaments.

Also just received from the Manufacturers 250 doz., or 3,000 pairs, of Ladies', Children's and Boys' Cashmere and Wool Hose. All sizes from 4 to 11 inches. These goods were bought for less than half price and will be put on our counters at prices which were never equalled before in this city.

Peter McSweeney,
190, 192 & 194 Main St., Moncton, N. B.

Robertson & Givan

Are Headquarters for all kinds of

BUILDERS & SHELF HARDWARE.

Nails, Glass, Paint,
Oils, Paper, Zinc, Cement,
Lime, etc., etc.

MAIN STREET, - - - MONCTON, N. B.

W. C. PITFIELD, General Partner. S. HAYWARD, Special Partner.

W. C. Pitfield & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of

BRITISH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

CANTERBURY STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Alma Lumber & Shipbuilding Co.

ALMA, N. B.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Grain and Hay. Lumber of all kinds, Lathes, Scantling, Boards, Plank, etc., Sold at Low Rates.

F. O. TALBOT, - - - Manager.