WOODSTOCK DISPATCH.

ISSUED WEDNESDAY

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T. C. L. KETCHUM & CHARLES APPLEBY, Editors and Proprietors.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., AUGUST 15, 1894.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

The tariff question in the United States still remains unsettled, and it is difficult to form an opinion when the matter will reach settlement.

The Democrats appear to favor acceptance of the senate bill, while the independant journals refuse to recognize it in any way as an embodiment of the wishes of the people.

The Richmond Times (Dem.) says the "house must pass the senate bill and do it at once. The country can't stand the present strain much longer." This quotation is representative of others from Democratic papers.

The Providence Journal (Ind.) says, quoting from Governor Mathews, "Ninety per cent. of the Democrats of Indiana would rather have her members come back to them with the President's message and without any tariff bill, than bring home the Senate bill, for which they will have to apologize from the first day of the campaign to its close.' "This," adds the journal, "might be said with equal truth of the Democrats of a good many other states, and it is another useful reminder to some of the feeble friends of tariff reform to stand firm just about this time, and insist upon real reform or noth-

Reports from Washington teach us that the excitement there is intense. Writing of the subject a correspondent says of Sunday last, "This has been anything but a day of rest for the tariff leaders. They have been on the go from early morning until late at night. It has been a day of conference at the White House, at the private residences of the confreres and at the hotels."

It is, of course, known that President Cleveland remains true to his colors. He is using all his influence in favor of the House

of unrest. Trade cannot flourish, when mer- they are put into the cans and sealed up. chants do not know what duties they may have to pay on goods tomorrow, and have been in such a state of uncertainty for

It is in order for defenders of combines and monopolies in Canada to point out how superior is our system to that of the United States. For our part we are far from certain that we will not pass through a somewhat similar crisis before another decade. High protection has doubtless its attractions, but leaving the attractiveness aside, when once it gets firmly incorporated in the policy of a country, the difficulty in shaking it off is not to be underrated. Build up a number of industries by protection and you have, to be sure, the tall chimneys and employment for a certain number of men, but you, at the same time, enrich a few individuals and thus confer on them privilege, and men who have surrender without a bitter fight. And, further, so long as money counts in elections, they will spend it freely and with due effect.

There is always this to be considered in discussing free trade and protection. Free traders wish their principles incorporated in the laws of all commercial nations, whereas protectionists would be glad to see the principle of protection eliminated from the national policy of every country but their own. The most ardent supporters of high protection in Canada will not grumble if the American House bill passes, and the American market becomes accessible to the Canadian producer. To say that Canadians, or maritime Canadians, are indifferent to the tariff question in the United States, is so ridiculous that it cannot be taken seriously. Take the commodity of potatoes, for instance. Is it no difference to the farmer of this county whether the American government taxes potatoes ten or twenty-five cents a bushel? Twenty-five cents means practically prohibition. Ten or even fifteen cents means that our farmer has a chance in the Boston market. That such is the case is plain from the strenuous opposition to any reduction in the duty, by the farmers in Maine, and particularly in Aroostook county. The facts are about as follows: Under the old tariff potatoes were taxed fifteen cents a bushel, and we could export them to the States at some profit. Under the McKinley bill the duty was raised to twenty-five cents a bushel, and the business was knocked out. If the Senate bill passes we will again have only to face the fifteen cents duty. If the Wilson bill should pass, we have only ten cents per bushel to pay. The purely commercial transaction in which the Carleton county farmer, who has a surplus of potatoes, will sell to the Boston citizen, who has a vacancy for potatoes, will obtain, and we will probably be as loyal as ever.

Subscribe for THE DISPATCH.

Picnic at Newburg.

The picnic at Newburg, which the genial Father Bradley had in charge, was held on Wednesday last and proved a most unqualified success. The weather was all that could be desired and early in the day, people near the church. The arrangements were splendid. In the back ground of the field was a beautiful maple grove. Sports were arranged for all. There were air guns, swings, a bowling alley, archery and the like. The picnic was patronized by people of all denominations and classes. Many came from Clearview, Bath, Johnville, and Woodstock sent a large and representative contingent. The tables were nicely decorated with boquets of flowers. Prof. Barry was present with his violin and in spite of the hot weather, the young men and women went in for dancing energetically. The sports were contested for with a hearty spirit, and much interest was taken by the participants and spectators. Between 400 and 500 people were on the grounds. A particularly close shooting match with the air gun was contested by Harry Glew of Woodstock, and Henry Johnson of Newburg. The prize was a fowling piece. Glew and Johnson tied twice, and on the final shooting off the latter satisfied with the picnic and especially wishes to thank the many friends in Woodstock who irrespective of creed helped to make it a success. He netted some \$200.00 which will be devoted to the enlargement and beautification of the church at Newburg which will be one of the prettiest country churches anywhere.

Canning Fruit.

Writing of the fruit canning factory of D W. Hoegg & Co., Fredericton, the Gleaner, has an interesting account of the way in which operations are conducted.

"For blueberries, there is not as much machinery required as for some other kinds of canning. The blueberries will be packed in gallon cans for the American market, New York and Chicago being the principal places to which shipments are made. They will also be packed in two pound tins for the local market. The factory has a capacity at present for canning about 1,500 gallons of blueberries per day. The berries are first cooked in two large jacket kettles. After they have In the meantime the country is in a state been cooked in these kettles for an hour, long fiery tongues had wrapped themselves The cans are then placed in steam cookers, having a capacity of 4,000 cans per day. Here they are cooked for about 15 minutes, thus ensuring the keeping of the goods in the cans. These cooker have temperature of 270° Fahrenheit. For sealing the can, a blast oil furnace is used. With this, from 12,000 to 18,000 cans a day can be sealed. The two pound cans are packed automatically. An automatic packer is used for this purpose. It has a capacity of 20,000 cans per day. It cooks, fills, weighs, and wipes the cans, and is operated by one man and a boy. No fire is allowed near the articles being cooked, but all is done by steam. This ensures that they will not be burned. The factory, when in full operation, will employ from 15 to 18

The China-Japanese War.

London, Aug. 13.—The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai telegraphs that 12,-000 Japanese troops from Fusan and 8,000 once tasted the sweets of privilege, will not from Yuiensan are marching toward Seoul, the capital of Corea. Fusan is the chief port occurred, it is claimed, with a crowbar. The of Kiung-Sang-Do, the southeastern province of Corea, and Yuensan is the northeastern portion of the kingdom. Sung-Li-Yamen, the supreme counsel of the empire, has guaranteed the safety of foreigners in the interior of China.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 13.—The following telegram has been received from Chee-Foo, dated Aug. 10: "A Japanese fleet attacked a Chinese fleet this morning off the harbor of Wai-Hai-Wei, where the Chinese have a fort said to be impregnable.

The Japanese ships were repulsed at one entrance to the harbor, and they are now attacking other places.

"Jane."

"Jane," a comedy which was played in the Rink on Tuesday evening of last week, was pronounced, by a good house which witnessed it, a success. It was certainly far above the ordinary play, which perambulates the country. The comedy itself is most laughable, and the artists who presented it here were quite equal to their parts. The affair was a treat to Woodstockers, and the large and well-mannered audience which attended, plainly indicates that anything really good in the theatrical or operatic line which comes to Woodstock may be sure of a good recep-

Forgery Case.

Addington Good, of Parish of Kent, was arrested on Saturday on a warrant issued by Police Magistrate Dibblee on the informa-

tion of J. T. Carter, barrister, of Andover. Mr. Good is charged with having fraudulently signed the name of George D. Wortman to a promisary note for \$100 in favor of Joseph Chandler. The preliminary examination was held at the police court on Monday and Tuesday, Mr. Carter appearing for the prosecution and Mr. Carvell for the defence. The defence raised the point that the forgery was not committed in Canada. There was a question of law involved that Mr. Dibblee desired to refer to the Attorney General, so Mr. Good

Awful Disaster.

A terrible railway accident supposed to be the work of train wreckers, happened last Friday near Lincoln, Nebraska. The train was wrecked and burned, many lives being lost. The following vivid description is given flocked from all quarters. The grounds were of the scene after the disaster. It was nearly dark before the frightful mass of debris occupying the ravine where the Rock Island express was wrecked and burned a few miles south of this city last night, had cooled sufficiently to enable the big crowd which gathered at the place in the hope of learning something of the fate of friends or relatives, to inspect the charred mass in daylight, but any hope they may have entertained of securing from the great ash pile any information as to the identity of those who lost their lives in the holocaust were soon blasted. The tons of water thrown on the bed of embers had been insufficient to prevent every vestige of combustible material being destroyed. Occasionally a charred skull, a partially burned human bone, was raked from the bed of the furnace but nothing remained to tell the tale of those who went down with the ill-fated train, and considerable time was required to determine just how many people were lost in the wreck. The body of Dr. Pinney of Council Bluffs was found and, althoug fearwon by three points. Father Bradley is well fully burned and merely a mass of flesh, it was recognized by people, as he was a promi-

> It has been definitely ascertained that one man met his death in the flames. The low moaning which had been heard in the ruins of the smoker had ceased before the flames were reached; and the presumption is that all its occupants were dead. One victim, whose name will never be known, lay under the tender, the upper end of which lay across his thighs, crushing them into the gravel. As Col. Bliss approached he begged piteously to be released and saved from the flames. Col. Bliss is a man of nerve and decision. To move the tender was an utter impossibility, and the long tongues of hungry flames were reaching out greedily for their victims. For an instant he thought that only one of the man's legs were pinioned down and he thought about amputating it. He saw both were fast, and while he hesitated for a moment a gust of wind drove the flames and smoke in upon his blistering face and scorched his clothes. Before he could recover himself the about the body and head of their terrified victim and stilled his screams.

There are theories as to the wrecking of 8 the train, it being conceded that the train was derailed by the removal of the rails for about fifty yards across the trestle; there is sufficient evidence to prove this. Three well dressed men are known to have left a north bound freight near the bridge late Thursday afternoon, and took a south bound train later in the evening, the last train to pass safely over the structure being the one they boarded. Detectives are looking for them. Late tonight the remains of Andrew Henshon, a farmer of McPherson county, Neb., were identified by a watch found lying in the midst of a pile of human bones. All of the bodies or parts of those mentioned in the list are recovered. The police have arrested a colored man named George Davis, who is suspected of being connected with the wrecking. Shortly after the wreck occurred, he applied to a hackman to be driven to town. He had been on the train, he said, and lost his coat. He was seen near the place where the wreck police say they have evidence sufficient to convict him. His motive is not known.

Newfoundland's Crisis Over.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 12.—After nearly five months of unexampled disturbance, the crisis in Newfoundland politics is ended. Governor O'Brien assented to the bills passed at the special session and the Legislature closed until February next. The Whiteway party is wrecked. Its leaders are disqualified through corrupt pratices, and it will be almost impossible for the remainder of the party to make any show of winning a majority of the seats at the coming bye-elections. The Governor, in his speech, thanks the assembly for the supplies granted. He announces a favourable fishery catch, reports the rapid construction of the Western railway, and suggests measures for the colonization of public lands along the line of the railway.

NOTICE.

To John R. McKinney of the parish of Brighton in the County of Carleton, Farmer, and all others whom it may in any wise concern.

HERE will be sold at Public Auction in front of the office of Hartley & Carvell, Attorneys at Law, in the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, on MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at the hour of eleven of the SEPTEMBER NEXT, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the said Parish of Brighton and bounded as follows:—"Commencing at the Newburg Road where the dividing line "of lots number fourteen and fifteen intersect the "said Road thence east along said line two hundred." said Road, thence east along said line two hundred "said Road, thence east along said line two hundred "and fifty eight (258) rods; thence south sixty (60) rods; thence west one hundred and forty one (141) "rods, to the aforesaid Road, thence north along "said Road seventy (70) degrees west, sixty eight "rods, thence north fifty three (53) degrees west "seventy two (72) rods to the place of beginning." "containing seventy eight ages more or less "seventy two (72) rods to the place of beginning.
"containing seventy eight acres more or less,
"excepting therefrom a piece of land conveyed by
"late George Robinson to James Dickinson, being
"same land owned by late George Robinson," together with the buildings and improvements
thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

The above sale will take place under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made between the said John R.
McKinney of the one part, and the undersigned
Adda Tedlie, of said Brighton, spinster, of the other
part, which said indenture bears date the twentyfourth day of March, A. D. 1888, and registered in
Book "I" No. 3 of Records, on pages 263, 264 and 265,
the twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1888, default
having been made in the payment of the moneys
thereby secured.

Dated this gighth day of August A. D. 1800. has been neither discharged nor sent up for trial, yet Mr. Dibblee will decide the matter in a day or two.

naving been made in the payment thereby secured.

Dated this eighth day of August, A. D., 1894.

HARTLEY & CARVELL, ADDA TEDLIE, Solicitors to Mortgagee.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

DEPARTURES. 6.10 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Presque 7.22 A. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: For Houlton, McAdam Junction, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton, St. John, Vanceboro, Ban-

gor, Boston, &c. 11.50 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Fredericton, &c., via Gibson Branch.

2.00 P. M.-MIXED-Week days: For Vance boro, St. Stephen and St. Andrews. 12.25 P. M. — EXPRESS — Week days: For Presque Isle, Edmundston, and points

7.30 P. M.-MIXED-Week days: For Houlton, McAdam Junction, St. Stephen, St. John, Bangor, Boston, &c., and Saturdays excepted for Sherbrooke, Montreal, &c. ARRIVALS.

6.10 A. M.-MIXED-Except Monday, from St. John, St. Stephen, Vanceboro, Bangor, etc. 7.20 A. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: From Presque Isle, etc.

11.00 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: From Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch. 12.25 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: From St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Vanceboro, Bangor, Montreal, etc.

7.20 P. M.-MIXED-Week days: From Edmundston, Presque Isle, etc.

For 10 Cents. For 12 Cents. For 15 Cents. For 20 Cents. For 25 Cents. For 35 Cents, For 50 Cents.

5 Gross Just Received, Extra Value.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

From 5 to 50 Cts. Each.

GROSS IN STOCK.

For variety and value in above lines, try

H. PAXTON BAIRD.

To Farmers' Wives:

Your husband uses a mowing machinehorse rake and hay fork--and you are glad from time to time that the old fashioned Having, with its TOIL and sweat and worry is in the past. So HE will be glad for you, that the old tiresome, exhausting spinning wheel can be put away-while the Woollen Mill will-card, oil, spin, and double and twist your wool into yarn for 18 cents a pound .--You pay us 18c.—and we do the rest.—You can have it coarse or fine, hard, or slack twist, two or three ply-white or sheeps grey, all for the same price.-Life is too short-doctors' bills too long-to work hard all day and board yourself for 15 cents. -So please your husband, and save your health, by getting your yarn made at the FACTORY.

Should you want single yarn it will cost you 15c,-and if you must have rolls-we make them for 6c.-We also take wool at cash price, and pay in cloth-Flannel Blanketsyarn horse blankets also at cash price.

Call and see us, and we will gladly furnish you with further instruction.

Woodstock Woolen Mills Co. (Limited,)

You are wanted at the Telephone.

HELLO!

That You?

This is GARDEN BROS., Druggists-want to tell you about the Soda-

Hey, what's that?

Water with Delicious Fruit Syrups and Cream, for circus day, and—

I will be in and get some. It must be good; everyone says so.

A new lot of Havana Cigars just in. Would like you to look at New Perfumes and Toilet Soaps, too. Good-bye.

Ring-a-ding, ding, ding, etc. Aug 6th.

One Carload Just Arrived. COARSE AND FINE. For sale very cheap for Cash. Full Line of Groceries Always on hand. W. R. WRIGHT,

UPPER WOODSTOCK.

B. B. MANZER'S

1000 yds. French, and American Lawns and Cambrics, in short lengths, at less than cost.

500 yds. All-Wool Challie. Former price 35 ets., only 25 ets. a vard.

Great bargains in remnants of Dress Goods, Cloths, etc.

Ladies Kid Button Boots only 60 cents per pair.

Gents Congress Boots only \$1.00 per pair. 300 pairs Men and Boy's Lawn Tennis Shoes at 30 cts. a pair,

In fact I am selling my whole stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Room Papers, etc., at greatly reuced prices-Call and be convinced.

B. B. MANZER

Opened this day: ANOTHER LOT OF

HERMSDORF DYE Fast Black Hose!

The Best Value that we have Ever Seen or Shown at

25cts. per pair.

Extra Heavy, Silk Finish,

With Spliced Heels and Toes.

These Are Hermsdort's Fast Black. Are nt They Fretty? JOHN McLAUCHLAN.