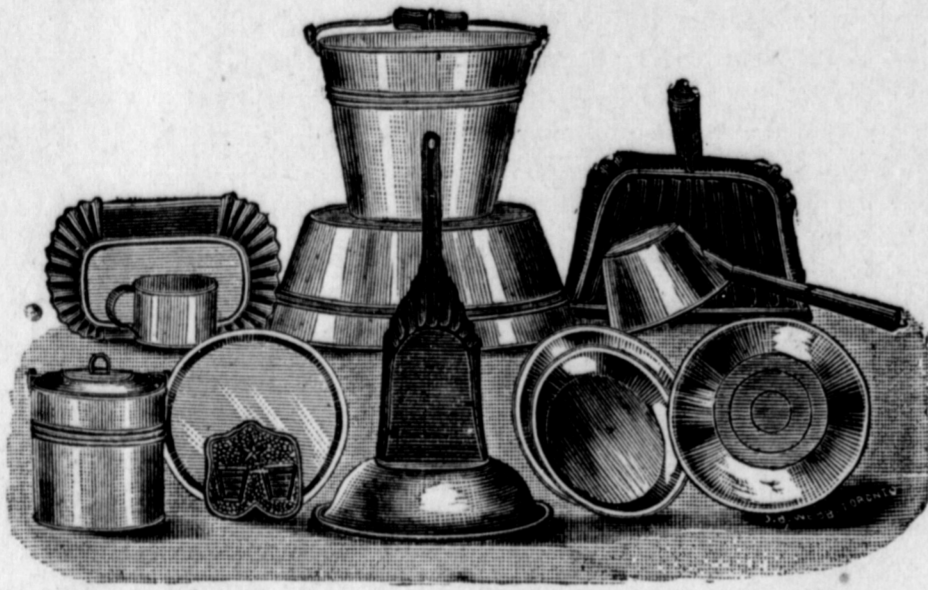


THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 3. NO. 17.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SEPT. 23, 1896.

PRICE TWO CENTS



A Whole Kitchen Outfit

(14 pieces)

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Call and get a set before they are all gone.

W. F. Dibblee & Son.

Just Received 4 Dozen of the above Outfits.

WE SELL FRUIT.

PEARLS, WATERMELONS,
PEACHES, GRAPES,
INEAPPLES, LEMONS,

Oranges, Bananas, Apples, &c.

C. M. SHERWOOD, & BRO.,

2 AND 4 MAIN STREET, WOODSTOCK.

WATERMAN'S FOUNTAIN

IDEAL

PEN.

The Best Pen in the World.

A Reliable Fountain Pen is now regarded everywhere as the most practical and economical writing instrument—a grateful relief from the drudgery of "dip" pens and untidy ink stands. The Best Fountain Pen is Waterman's IDEAL. It is made of the finest materials and with the best workmanship. Always ready for work, never out of order.

Worth Its Weight In Gold.

W. B. JEWETT,

37 Main Street, Woodstock.

Campbell's Building, Hartland.

The Partridge Season

Opens on the 20th, and the Partridges are a good crop. You will want a Gun, some Powder, Shot, a Powder Horn, a Shot Can, Cartridges, or something in this line. We can sell you anything but a dog and the partridge. We will lend you a dog and tell you where to look for the partridge.

SHAW & DIBBLEE,

HARTLAND.

TEARING UP THE SOD.

A BIG STROKE OF WORK IN RAILWAY BUILDING.

How the Jacksonville Section is Being Worked.—Mr. J. E. McIntyre Gone to His Work in the South.—Progress Being Made at Rate of Half a Mile a Day.

Mr. J. E. McIntyre, who with Mr. H. R. Wheeler, represents Babcock, Lary & Co., the contractors who are building the Woodstock and Centreville railway, left for New York on Friday afternoon last. Thence he will go to North Carolina, where his firm has 221 miles of railway to build, which they intend to start on the first of October. Mr. McIntyre will return to Woodstock, whenever his services are required. In the meantime Mr. Wheeler will have the work in hand.

Two hundred and twenty-five men are now working on the W. & C., one crew at Jacksonville corner, and another this side of Centreville. They are grading at the rate of about half a mile a day. Work will commence in the town as soon as the right of way is settled. During his stay in Woodstock Mr. McIntyre made many friends, and he tells THE DISPATCH that he likes the place and the people thereof, first rate.

THE DISPATCH visited the road being built in Jacksonville, on Monday, and found things going extremely lively, there. The work began on the West side of the third tier road, which branches off from the main Jacksonville road about four miles out, and leads to Waterville. The right of way has been secured through the farms of Thos. Vail, Wm. True, James Watson and Joseph McCready, and for a distance of over two miles, from the third tier road to Mrs. Wiley's the ground is being torn up and graded as rapidly as possible. As to the amount given for the right of way, the report is that the sums varied from \$100 to \$200. Some twenty-five or thirty teams are at work, mainly furnished by the farmers of the vicinity. They are paid \$2.75 for a man and team. The Italians engaged on the work, number about seventy-two, and there are a dozen or fifteen shanties, which they occupy during the night. These shanties are made after a pointed tent fashion, and are covered over with earth and sod. A large shed is erected, presumably for eating purposes. It is very easy working where the men are now engaged. The soil is loamy, and the land undulating, with no heavy grades. A couple of streams will need to be bridged. The road is sixty feet in width, and little stakes along every few feet inform the contractors of the necessary grade to be reached. The railway follows the highway pretty closely at a distance varying from a quarter of a mile to about half that distance. The property across the road from where work begins, is owned by John Harper. It is interesting to watch the work, so rapidly it is being done. Every man seems to know his particular business. As has been before stated in these columns Mr. Hugh McIntyre is the sub-contractor of this section.

A Story of Six Tramps.

Six bold tramps were determining on an invasion of this town of Woodstock. History says that they had been reconnoitering in the vicinity of the town for some days, and it was on Saturday morning that they meant to make the grand assault. Their intention was to strike the town at a central point, and then to disperse into ones and twos, taking a census of the city before leaving. But, "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft a-gley," and the same holdeth good with respect to the schemes of tramps. Constable James Woolverton got on their scent, and he and Constable McKinnon organized a posse to defend the town against the invasion of the modern Goths. Three stalwarts went down to the river bridge, followed by an admiring tail of citizens and small boys. The enemy was noticed to be approaching near the railway bridge which spans the Meduxnakik. Seeing the police and the citizens and the small boys, the Goths came to a halt, and with military precision executed the right about turn. Then, they marched slowly in the direction of Debec, with faces turned, like the face of Lot's wife, on the city they were leaving. But they had not calculated upon the vigilance of the police. As they drew near the rear of Connell's foundry, on their march of retreat, they were intercepted by another branch of the constabulary, which having struck Bob and the town team impressed him into the service as a patrol. The tramps seeing that the game was up surrendered with good grace, and like a parcel of Sunday school

children on a picnic jumped into the patrol waggon and were driven to the lock-up. Joyfully, they hopped into the cell, begging only a bit of tobacco to keep them company. Later on two of them appeared before Police Magistrate Dibblee and acknowledged that they were guilty of soliciting alms, etc. They gave the names of John Case and James Phalen. Two dollars and costs or ten days was the verdict. Subsequently the tramps were allowed to leave town on condition that they blotted the remembrance of the town from their minds. This they promised to do, and as the sun set in the west, they are said to have been seen holding a council, as to how they could capture some adjacent city, not so well guarded as Woodstock.

THE SOUDAN WAR.

British Troops Occupy Dongola.

The Association Press correspondent with the forces in the Soudan telegraphed as follows on Saturday last:—

KERMA-ON-THE-NILE, Sept. 19.—The Anglo-Egyptian expedition occupied Kerma this morning. About 7 o'clock this morning the news reached the expedition, which left the last campaign place, Sherib-El-Mar, at dawn, that the Dervishes, alarmed at the size of the column, had deserted the position in front of the Anglo-Egyptian army. A party of seven Dervishes crossed the river in the morning and the artillery, commanded by Young, opened fire against the west bank, where the Dervishes were assembled in force, with camel, foot, cavalry, armed sailing boats and one armed steamer. Between the expeditionary force and the Dervishes were several small islands, but the fire directed upon the Dervishes was excellently aimed and compelled them to leave their positions and boats almost immediately.

In the meantime three of the Anglo-Egyptians gunboats had hove in sight, steaming slowly toward the Dervish camp, firing rockets, nine pounders and maxims. The Dervishes replied with the fire of two 7 pounders, one of which was quickly silenced by the Anglo-Egyptian horse battery. At the same time the watchers on the east bank of the Nile saw a gun-boat suddenly retired down stream. It was also supposed she was badly hit, but it proved to be a boat which Commander Coville of the British navy was sending back to report and ask for further orders. The Anglo-Egyptian side of the river was then engaged, a few companies opening fire, and as they did so a field battery under Peak of the British artillery, which had taken up a suitable position further north, began firing.

Both the Anglo-Egyptian batteries directed their fire on the enemy's fort, where a second of their seven pounders had been placed. All the while the gun-boats kept up a fierce firing. At one time they advanced boldly past the enemy's entrenched rifle position, replying to the Dervish fire with heavy Maxim discharges.

The Sirdar, Sir William Kitchener and staff, who were watching the proceedings from a knoll on the east bank, saw three gun-boats pluckily force their way past the Dervish fort. These boats are now steaming as fast as possible in the direction of Dongola. During the fire upon the Dervish boats the Anglo-Egyptian field battery succeeded in sinking the Dervish steamer. When the shot struck the steamboat of the enemy the boat overturned.

Kerma-on-the-Nile, Sept. 20 (Sunday).—Dongola has fallen and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the Dervish forces retreating from El Hafir reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are therefore both in the hands of the expedition, while the Dervish forces are somewhere between, seeking a refuge.

The following is from Cairo, dated Saturday:—This afternoon the news arrived here that the steamers and gunboats of the expedition had reached Dongola and had landed a force, which immediately occupied the treasury and the grain store, the principal stronghold of the town. The news was received here with delight, as it is supposed that the enemy is now marching between here and Dongola in a much hampered condition, by reason of the number of their wounded and their retreat along the river bank threatened by the steamers, which can destroy any moment the food supply stored at Dongola, if they cannot hold that place against the retreating forces of Dervishes until land forces of the expedition have advanced to co-operate with them.

Missionaries To India.

An interesting missionary meeting was held in the Albert St. Baptist church on Monday evening, to listen to addresses by Rev. Mr. Higgins and Mrs. Higgins of Wolfville, N. S. who have spent the last seven years in missionary work in that distant land. Rev. Mr. Rutledge, the pastor of the church presided, and there was a good attendance. The addresses of the returned missionaries were most edifying. Rev. Mr. Gullison and Mrs. Gullison, Misses Harrison and Newcombe, who will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Higgins to India this fall, were also present and made addresses. This missionary party are visiting the various churches before taking their leave. Yesterday they went up to Rockland where the quarterly meeting is in session.

TO AID OUR OWN PORTS.

BOARD OF TRADE SAYS SHOULD BE THE POLICY.

Organization of a Y. M. C. A.—Directors Elected, Constitution Adopted and a Hall Secured.—Over 100 Young Men Say They Will Join the Movement.

The Board of Trade met on Monday evening, the president Mr. W. P. Jones in the chair. A communication was read, from the secretary of the St. John board asking that this board take action with regard to the proposed action of the government in granting a subsidy to the Allan line of steamers, making their western terminus at Portland, Me. Mr. S. Watts moved, seconded by Mr. Geo. Balmain, that this board disapprove of the payment of subsidies to steamship companies, having their terminus in other than Canadian ports. The motion was carried unanimously. Some time ago, the secretary had a letter from Mr. Sutherland, gen. freight agent C. P. R. at St. John saying that he hoped to meet the Woodstock board here during the autumn and discuss freight rates. Mr. S. Watts said he had heard from Mr. Sutherland who had expected to be here during the exhibition, saying that his visit must be deferred on account of a business engagement in Toronto, but that he hoped to be here later in the season.

A communication from the deputy-minister of trade and commerce to the president, asking suggestions from the board as to suggestions by which general business could be increased, was read, and submitted to a committee composed of the president, Messrs. Geo. Balmain and U. R. Hanson, who will report at the next meeting of the board.

The firm of Chestnut & Hipwell was proposed for membership, on a motion of S. Watts, seconded by M. E. Smith.

Y. M. C. A. ORGANISED.

Names of The Directors.—Rooms to be Fitted up.

There was a very creditable attendance at the Y. M. C. A. meeting in the Opera House on Monday night. W. W. Hay was voted to the chair, with L. E. Young as secretary, and the meeting got to work. After it was decided to form a Y. M. C. A., the following board of directors was appointed:—A. McFarlane, Chas. McLean, E. J. Clark, Major Vince, L. E. Young, Andrew Myles, Will Balmain, W. S. Saunders, Mr. Sutton, Mr. Connolly, C. D. Dickinson, C. L. S. Raymond and G. A. Taylor, Harry Noble and C. N. Scott. A constitution and by laws were adopted. The extensive rooms over D. A. Grant's new building at the end of the bridge will be secured at once, fitted up and furnished.

About 130 young men have expressed a desire to join the association. It is estimated that with the amount of money on hand enough would come in through regular channels to equip the rooms and pay all running expenses for a year. The salary of a secretary would have to be raised by subscription. The W. C. T. U. will do all in its power to make the organization "go" and with the hearty support of the young men it can't possibly fail.

As it Will Be in 1950.

In 1950. Reporter (to Rev. Topical Talker): "Do you favor walking on Sunday?" Rev. Talker: "No; emphatically!" "Not even walking to church?" "No; I think that walking at any time is bad. It is in danger of becoming a craze, or fad, and all right-thinking people should discourage such a practice, especially on the Sabbath Day. It tends to lead the young people away from the church and other good influences, and much harm is directly traceable to this walking craze. No; as I have said before, let us stick to our wheels, especially on the Lord's Day. Our parents were content to go to church on their wheels, and what served them so well ought to be good enough for us."—Modern Society.

Coun. Leighton's Joke.

At a meeting of the town council on Friday evening, Coun. R. B. Jones drew attention to the fact that the telephone and telegraph poles were painting their poles as ordered to do by the council. He thought the town should paint the poles under their supervision. Coun. Leighton humorsly suggested that the town poles be painted "orange and green." This caused quite a lot of amusement among the councillors, Coun. Jones did not think the colors would blend as nicely as would be desirable, and suggested as an improvement that the poles be painted blue and white. This carried.