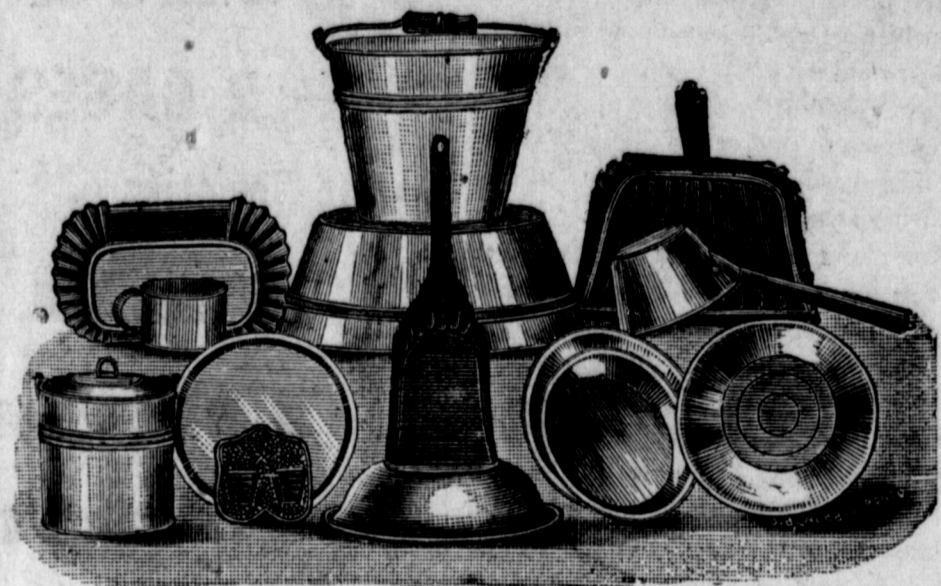


THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 3. NO. 20.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., OCT. 14, 1896.

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Just Received 4 Dozen of the above Outfits.

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Having to raise a large amount of money by the First of November next, we will sell goods for CASH VERY CHEAP to that date. Call and see us.

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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.

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Wholesale & Retail HARDWARE,

Tinware,
Lamps,
Stoves,
Pumps,

LUMBERMEN'S and MILLMEN'S SUPPLIES.

22 KING STREET.

ARE PLAYING AT CHESS.

VARIOUS MOVES MADE ON THE BOARD OF EUROPE.

Summary of the Condition of Affairs in England.—Gladstone and Rosebery.—A Question of Fighting Europe Alone or Awaiting the Course of Events.

In spite of the great interest that is being taken in the United States election, people are not altogether blind to the importance of affairs across the ocean where the great powers of Europe are engaged in a diplomatic war, not very far removed, one would almost say from an actual war. Perhaps the most amazing incident in the European imbroglio, is the rising again of Mr. Gladstone, to a prominent position in active political life. Mr. Gladstone has long been the retired, but pronounced friend of the Armenians in the strife between that peculiar and ancient people and the Turkish Sultan. More recently he came out publicly in a startling speech in which he advocated the active and solitary interference of Great Britain with the affairs of Turkey and Armenia, to such an extent as could mean nothing less than war with the former country. He used these words:—"Let us have nothing to do with countenance of, and so renounce and condemn neutrality, and let us present ourselves to Her Majesty's ministers, promising them in good faith our ungrudging and our enthusiastic support in every effort which they may make to express by word and by deed their detestation of acts not yet perhaps having reached their consummation, but which already have come to such a magnitude and such a depth of atrocity that they constitute a most terrible and most monstrous series of proceedings that have ever been recorded in the dismal and deplorable history of human crime." Such words meant of course that Armenia should jump right in and snatch Turkey from Turkey's jaws, although all the other nations were ready to at once pounce on the gallant interposer, and smash up his domain.

Now, Mr. Gladstone set the British people thinking, with his scheme which was certainly heroic. But the scene is changed when Lord Rosebery, the liberal leader at an immense meeting in Edinburgh stated his views on the Armenian subject. Briefly stated Lord Rosebery's view is that to depose the present Sultan of Turkey will have no effect, for Turkey will still remain, while to partition Turkey involves a concert of the European powers, and for England to act without that concert would be sheer madness. For the present, he declared, peace is a necessity of England. Her wide spread empire has within the last twelve years been increased by the addition of two million six hundred thousand square miles of territory, and until this unwieldy empire undergoes some consolidation England cannot afford to take up the burden alone. If she did this the angel of death would appear in every hamlet, village and town of the kingdom and the youth and manhood of the nation would be sacrificed in the conflagration. In short Lord Rosebery's idea is that great and terrible as are the Armenian atrocities the attempt of England to deal with them single-handed would produce greater calamities than now exist. Thus, the sight is presented of directly opposite views on a most vital question, being taken by Mr. Gladstone, and by Lord Rosebery the leader of the party with which Gladstone was so long and favorably connected. Crowned heads do not appear to be playing a figurehead game in the political events of the day. If people imagine that the Czar's visit to Berlin and Paris and Scotland mean nothing, they are apt to find themselves decidedly mistaken. Indeed kings largely hold the peace of Europe on their heads. Our enlightened democracy may draw a hard breath at hearing such strange and loathsome doctrine,—either true or the most reliable newspaper correspondents in the capitals of Europe are altogether astray. With regard to the Czar's visits to England a correspondent likely to be well informed writes:—"The week's events in Paris attendant upon the reception of the Czar have created a deep impression in England, where there is an increasing desire for an agreement with France and Russia regarding the eastern question. During his visit the Czar has personally enhanced his reputation. He says little, but that little is very sensible. All his speeches have been delivered with a quiet confidence that tokens that he fully appreciates the tremendous power he wields, while at the same time his remarks confirm the belief that this power will be wielded for the maintenance of peace. With regard to an English,

French and Russian agreement, it can be said that this is now looked upon as the only practicable means for England to escape impotence in face of so-called concert of Europe on the eastern question. In view of this the succession of growls from Berlin upon the Egyptian question generally, taking the form of semi official hints that France and Russia intend to make early trouble for England in regard to Egypt and that Germany will look with a benevolent eye upon the process, is regarded there as a mere display of fight." Altogether things look more peaceful than for some years. In the meantime what of the Armenian troubles? We can only shrug our shoulders and say, don't know. It is possible and even probable that the Armenians are not altogether to blame in the recent massacres. Or, perhaps, we had better try and think this on the ground that otherwise England appears as a worldly-wise but not a heroic power.

Anyway that's about how matters are.

James H. Wilbur.

It has been known for some little time that James H. Wilbur would retire from the management of the Wilbur House this week. On Monday night about forty gentlemen gathered together in the upper hall of the hotel and, Mr. Wilbur and family being present, W. W. Hay took the chair and explained the cause of disturbance. He read an address very numerous signed, expressing to Mr. Wilbur and family great regret that they were to retire from the hotel business to go into private life. Then on behalf of those whose names appeared on the address he presented Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur with a travelling bag, a rug and a punch bowl. Samuel Watts in the same behalf presented Miss Wilbur and Miss Annie Wilbur each with a gold brooch. J. N. W. Winslow responded on behalf of the recipients. Short speeches were made by G. Hugh Harrison, Dr. Colter, S. Watts, Charles Appleby, Mr. Mollison, Edgar Golding, J. T. A. Dibblee, F. B. Carvell and H. A. Connell. Dr. G. B. Manzer presided at the piano. After the formal features of the affair were over Ralph March went to the piano and the room rang with many a hearty song. Below are the names on the address.

W W Hay,
A Carr,
Isaac Sheasgreen,
M E Smith,
G H Harrison,
Ed Bailey,
Arthur Bailey,
Tim Fields,
W Townshend,
J S Leighton, jr,
Chas Appleby,
J J Troy,
Jas Gallagher,
Chas Wetmore,
H R Wheeler,
Tom Fewer,
S. S. Miller,
H. A. Connell,
H M Arnaud,
G. S. Saunders,
Geo. Mitchell,
F. B. Carvell,
C C Connell,
Forester McLean.

His Last Word One of Command.

A sad tragedy occurred in Fredericton on Saturday last in the suicide of Drill Sergt. Harris of the Royal Regiment of Infantry. It appears that he had been drinking heavily for some time past, although able to attend to his duties. His case became more violent of late and finally he was put in the hospital for delirium tremens. He was in charge of a private, and while walking around the ward, smoking, asked the guard for his knife with which to cut some tobacco. As soon as he got the knife he drew it across his throat making a deep gash. Medical attendance was at once secured and the unfortunate young man was looked after, but in his enfeebled condition could not survive the wound. He was 35 years of age, and had won fame as a soldier in the Sudan, possessing the Egyptian Star and the Khedive medal. He was considered a remarkably good soldier. Speaking of his last moments the Herald says:—"At no time, judging from his actions, did he appear to suffer any great amount of pain. The last words he uttered were "Independent firing in quick time, ready. Commence!" and then his soul passed into eternity.

Upper Woodstock School Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Upper Woodstock school trustees was held on Saturday last. Mr. David Smith was called to the chair. The secretary's report was very encouraging. Some \$450 was voted and it was impressed upon the trustees to try and arrange for a superior school as formerly existed. Mr. Matthias Watson was elected trustee in the place of Mr. G. R. Good retiring. Mr. Chas. True was appointed auditor for the year.

AS THE TETHER SPINS

THE TOWN COUNCIL FIND FUNDS TOO SHORT,

And Some Have an Eye to Re-election.—The Sewer Report Referred Back.—Couns. Grant and Leighton Knock their Heads Together.

Quite a lively meeting of the town council was held on Monday evening. The shoe is beginning to pinch just now in the matter of money appropriations, and the board is finding itself in precisely the position of other boards before it, who in their desire to appear economical, have at the sacrifice of public necessity, put on the pantaloons of a boy, expecting that they will suffice for a full fledged man. It is the same old story. No money, and no likelihood of any. Work praying to be done and nothing withal to do it with. This is not a fault peculiar to this council. It is simply the result of a mistaken and incorrect system.

At the meeting on Monday, the campaign was opened by Coun. Leighton, who is the loquacious and aggressive member of the council. He stands as a critic to the performance of acts hastily, and if sometimes his criticisms are unnecessary, at others they are well chosen and in the interest of the public.

One of the special faults of the present council is that it seems to be afflicted with an awful feeling of boredom, as if life was a terrible nuisance, and more than all, as if the duties of town councillors were most wearisome. Perhaps this is better than being an excitable, too-rushing council.

Coun. Leighton jumped up at an early stage of the proceedings, and wanted to know why Pine street had not been turnpiked. The work was ordered done by a resolution last June, yet the work was put off from time to time.

Coun. Churchill agreed with Coun. Leighton.

Coun. Grant—Your worship I do not see any money to do it with. We have overrun our estimate. When we asked for \$1500, we were told that \$1000 was all that was necessary. You can't turnpike a road for nothing.

Coun. Leighton—The resolution ordering the work to be done was passed in June last.

Coun. Grant—More work had then to be attended to than there was money to do the work with.

The Mayor—This matter has been up several times. The work should be done as soon as a way is seen, and that way could be found by getting the chairman of the poor committee to interest himself in the matter.

Coun. Leighton—Are the road committee going to promise that this work be done or not?

Coun. Grant—Does Mr. Leighton wish to secure bonds.

Coun. Leighton—But Coun. Grant has not said he will do it.

Coun. Grant—I think I said it would be attended to.

Peace reigns.

During the meeting the mayor drew the attention of the council to the fact that the debit balance against the town was larger this than last year.

The report of the assessors on damages for the extension of Orange street across Elm, putting the same at \$350 was accepted. This extension goes through the property of late John W. Connell.

The N. B. Telephone Co., notified the council, that, unless they guarded the poles they had painted from the sacrilegious touch of unholy horses, there would be wigs on the green.

Then like an avenging ghost appeared on the scene another threat of a law suit. This time it came from E. M. Boyer who complained that his cellar on Broadway was filled up with surface water, as a result of sewer construction. Something must be done by the council, or, there most certainly would be work for the lawyers.

Coun. Leighton brought up the question of a warehouse to store the town property in. He wanted a new one built, which could be done for \$165. Now the property of the town was everywhere. Some of it lay back of Chestnut & Hipwell's, some away down near Chas. Vanwart's and some around the railway yard. Coun. R. B. Jones approved the idea.

Coun. A. E. Jones thought it was an unsuitable time to take up the question.

A motion to carry out Coun. Leighton's suggestion was lost.

C. F. K. Dibblee, superintendent of sewers read his detailed report of the expenditure

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE)