

THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 5. NO. 28.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., DEC. 7, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS

YOU HAVE A NECK

Then deck it with a Tie. We have a magnificent line of Magnificent Ties to show you. The Very Newest Shapes, the Very Latest Colorings, Knots, Puffs, Bows, Lombards, Four-in-Hands, Windsors, Etc., all here in great variety.

PERHAPS

You would like a Muffler. We can also supply you with them, Light or Dark Shades, Cashmere or Silk—just whichever you prefer.

REMEMBER

That for value and style in Boys' and Men's Clothing we claim to take the lead. Still, don't accept our opinion as final—come and see for yourselves.

JOHN McLAUHLAN,

Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

Suitings, Coatings, Trouserings, Fancy Vestings.

We have placed the balance of our FALL and WINTER STOCK of above goods AWAY DOWN FOR CASH.

Our prices will suit you, and our Clothes will give you PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our stock of Trimmings is first-class. Fit, Style and Workmanship unexcelled.

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Head Office,
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Full Government
Security.

THE BEST COMPANY
—FOR—
THE BEST RISKS.

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H. Sutherland,
Manager.

T. A. LINDSAY,
Special Agent,
Woodstock, N. B.

E. R. MACHUM,
Mgr. Maritime Provinces,
St. John, N. B.

Look Here!

You must have Raisins for Xmas. Get the best from us. We have lots of choice. For instance:

- SEEDED CALIFORNIA RAISINS,
- 3 CROWN " "
- 4 " " "
- ROYAL DEHESA CLUSTER, 5 1/2 lbs.
- QUARTER BOXES VALENCIA.
- LAYER RAISINS, 7 lbs.

Cleaned, Washed Currants in bulk and 1 lb. packages, Citron Peel, (American and English), Lemon and Orange Peel. All new goods—must be sold cheap. Remember, our Currants are washed—not brushed.

NOBLE & TRAFTON,

Telephone 42-2.

63 Main Street.

TO RECONSIDER THE VOTE.

About Town Taking Stock in the Proposed Pulp Mill.

Coun. Ketchum Thinks it Would be a Farce.—Woodstock Not Favorably Situated for a Pulp Mill.—Citizens Must Clear Away the Snow and Ice.

It was a good move on the part of the town council to pass a by-law ordering all citizens to clear the snow from in front of their places after each storm, and the owners of buildings to remove icicles. This latter is a real danger during the winter and spring, and if anyone is, after this hurt by a falling icicle, the owner of the building having been duly warned as to his duty, will find himself, probably called upon for heavy damages.

It was ordered that the town ordinances dealing with the above mentioned matters be printed in the papers, so that all citizens may plainly perceive their duty. It was also ordered that in future the snow plough be at work, every morning, after a storm at seven o'clock.

Couns. Ketchum, Lindsay and Carr were named a committee to purchase a pair of horses for the use of the town.

The treasurer's report showed the following financial state of affairs:—

TAXES COLLECTED ON 1ST DEC.	
1898.....	\$12950.45
'97.....	1143.20
'96.....	1004.58
'95.....	61.02
'94.....	21.58
'93.....	11.54
'92.....	13.37
Total.....	\$14,305.84

DEBIT BALANCE AT BANK 1ST DEC.

1898.....	\$1608.57
'97.....	267.12
'96.....	3866.63

Among the money collected during the month was \$550, Scott Act fine.

A petition from E. M. Boyer for special consideration on water rates in view of his work in supplying the mountain cottage was referred to a committee.

Coun. Lindsay pointed out that the town elections next year would be held on the 9th of January. The public meeting authorized by law must be held a week earlier, that is on the second of January. In view of this he urged that the clerk issue the necessary notice of this meeting, and that the council meet in its last session on Tuesday the 3rd of January.

Coun. Ketchum moved that the vote at a previous meeting of the council for the property owners to vote on the town taking \$50,000 worth of stock in a proposed pulp mill be rescinded. He said the vote would only be a farce. A lawyer had informed him that the town could not, legally take stock. \$50,000 would only be a drop in the bucket. It would take \$250,000 to build such a mill and he did not believe in mortgaging every man's home in Woodstock for this purpose. Anyway a pulp mill, he believed, would never be built in Woodstock, as it was no place for one. There was no place to get the lumber and no place to hold it.

Coun. Carr thought if the town taking stock was illegal the proposition of Coun. Ketchum was well taken. If not, he did not favor rescinding the motion.

Coun. Henderson seconded Coun. Ketchum's motion, which was by consent deferred till Friday night for a vote.

On motion of Coun. Henderson, the mayor appointed a committee composed of Couns. Henderson, Graham, Jones and Ketchum to buy a new property book for the town, with a view of having the business of the town more thoroughly carried out in the future than in the past.

On motion of Coun. Graham executions for taxes were ordered to be put in the hands of the town marshal and Constable McFarlane.

J. R. Murphy's resignation as chief assessor was accepted.

MINING IN COLORADO.

An Interesting Account of the Process From a Carleton Boy.

257 East Park St., BUTTE, MONT.,
Nov. 28, 1898.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Thinking a few lines from your old correspondent might be of interest to some of the readers of THE DISPATCH I would therefore beg space. This is one of the largest mining camps in the world, with a somewhat scattered population of 45,000 people, which has here grown up in the past thirty years, during which time the former wild slopes of the Rockies have been converted into teeming, thrifty, and most active energetic develop-

ment of the great wealth of mineral which cannot possibly be exhausted for a hundred years. Although Butte is the centre of operations the Silver City really includes South Butte, Walkerville, Centreville and Meaderville. Today Butte is the greatest silver producing camp in the world and as a copper producer it is second only to that of Lake Superior districts. The weekly pay rolls now among the mining population exceed a quarter of a million in cash, while seven thousand tons of ore are daily brought to the surface to furnish work for numerous smelters not only in Butte but also those of Anaconda twenty-seven miles and Great Falls eighty miles distant. As the smelters in Butte are yet only able to take care of about one third of the output of the mines, the average pay of a miner is \$3.50 per day of nine hours, mines and smelters work 365 days in a year and 24 hours each day. Butte has the following railroad connections, the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Butte, Anaconda and Pacific, Union Pacific System, and Burlington. There are three mills in Butte for the reduction of ore and five smelters, the coal used comes mostly from this State and Idaho and costs six dollars per ton in car lots. The depth of the mines are from 50 feet to 1700 feet and almost any man can have a mine in his back yard, still the old proverb that all is not gold that glitters has been fully proved in Butte. Some miners are valued at many scores of millions, while the property next to them is absolutely worthless, there are about 4000 claims within the bounds of the camp all of which had been worked more or less. The cost of running a mine is immense. There is one mine in Butte which uses up 100,000 feet of timber every day. This timber all has to be replaced every five years to prevent caving. Then again tremendous machinery is necessary for lifting the ore and pumping down air for the miners and also pumping water which is liable to drown out the best of mines. All those and many other items of expense make silver mining one of the most gigantic, expensive and scientific investments that it is possible to contemplate. There are two classes of silver ore, fill and bore. The fill ore averages from 30 to 40 ounces of pure silver and 4 to 12 dollars worth of gold to the ton.

One Company in Butte gives work to over 6,000 men and their yearly pay roll for labour amounts to about 7,130,000 dollars, they handle yearly 7,425,000 tons of ore, which after being smelted amounts to 132,364,198 pounds of copper, 8,200,000 ounces of silver and 20,380 ounces of gold. Butte is now a fairly well regulated city. Gambling is not openly permitted and law is speedily enforced. Life is safe to any and all who behave themselves, and yet temptations abound to entrap the tenderfoot who is not on the alert. The low prices today of silver have resulted in the closing down of thousands of small mines, and some of the larger ones on account of the large expense, so that a poor man with a mine is little better than a lion with a diamond. Hundreds of thousand of dollars are needed every year for the proper development of a mine. Butte's cable and electric car lines compare favourably with those of other cities. Butte has two daily and five weekly papers. Its fifteen churches represent ten different denominations. Its five banks, two national, two private and one saving bank have a combined paid up capital of \$1,000,000. Still Butte has many drawbacks. Some mornings the sulphurous smoke will settle over the city like a great pall so it would be impossible to see five feet ahead. This smoke will sometimes cause sickness to many who are not strong. For my part I can imagine nothing better than home on the farm where the farmer has made every preparation for the days of cold and storm. He can look forward to rest, ease and comfort and many long, delightful evenings in the quiet of the country and out of the mad rush for money, place and name.

Yours truly,
CHARLES E. JOHNSON.

A Good Day's Trade.

Owing to the good sleighing, no doubt, there were more people in town on Saturday afternoon last than for a long time. The streets were crowded and a rushing trade was done. One merchant told THE DISPATCH that he could hardly, with all his staff, wait on his customers. Several others were interviewed and they almost all expressed the opinion that Woodstock did an exceptionally good trade. People were in from big distances and came in sled loads.

Look Out For Tramps.

St. Stephen people are bothered with tramps of a very persevering and even vicious stamp. We have not heard of many showing up in Woodstock, but, if there be any let them be reported, and let the police rush them out of town, without ceremony.

WHO WILL BE WARDEN?

County Council Meeting Early in January.

New Presbyterian Minister Inducted Into His Charge.—Two Candidates For The Mayor's Chair.—D.W. Smith says he will Pay Highest Cash for Produce.

The County Council will meet in its January session on the 8th which will be the second Thursday of the month. This will be the occasion for the election of warden and other business of importance. Who will be the warden is the question. A councillor from the town is mentioned in this connection, but in view of the somewhat strained relations between the town and the county, it is doubtful if the necessary votes for warden will be forthcoming.

No doubt there will be the usual spirited debate over the Scott Act Inspectorship. But the battle of the day will be over the gaol question, in one shape or another. To be sure the question is now in the hands of the Equity court, but councillors will probably find a way to express their opinions on this burning question. In another column will be found a communication from Coun. Connelly who may be fitly termed the leader of the opposition to the new gaol in town. His letter will well repay perusal.

Will Buy All Good Produce.

In the DISPATCH of Nov 30 I noticed an item headed "Good for Woodstock," stating that a farmer came into town and tried to arrange for the sale of a good lot of pork, but could get no satisfaction and expected to go to Florenceville where the price offered was higher than in Woodstock. He could not have tried all the buyers in Woodstock or he would have got a sale for his pork. I would like to say to the said gentleman and to any others who are saying that they cannot get a sale for their produce in Woodstock that we are here and ready to buy about all kinds of country produce which come to market in a merchantable condition paying cash down and as much and sometimes more than the buyers in Florenceville. We have been doing business in Woodstock for the past seven years and have paid to the farmers as much as \$40,000 in one year. I would inform any who wish to sell good produce, that we buy at the warehouse which is the next building below Mr. Charles Vanwart's Main St. south of bridge.

D. W. SMITH.

New Presbyterian Pastor.

The Presbyterian church, Woodstock was crowded to its doors on Friday evening, on the occasion of the ordination and induction of George D. Ireland. On the platform were Rev. W. W. Rainie, St. John; Rev. J. R. Fowler, South Richmond; Rev. L. G. McNeil D. D. St. John; Rev. James McLean, Harvey, and Mr. Ireland. Rev. Mr. Rainie read the announcements and offered the ordination prayer. Rev. J. R. Fowler preached, Rev. H. G. McNeil delivered the address to the Pastor and Rev. James McLean the address to the congregation. St. Paul's church is to be congratulated on its new pastor. He is a young man, unmarried an earnest Christian worker, and is reported to be a first class cricketer and base ball player.

The Mayoralty.

It has been three years since we had an election for mayor. The last two years, the present occupant was elected without opposition, for which, no doubt, he is thankful.

It is now definitely announced that we are to have a contest. Coun. R. B. Jones who has served at the board for several years past, and lately has been in charge of the Fire Department, announces himself as a candidate.

Mr. J. R. Murphy, who while not in the council for the past few years, has had quite a long experience at the board, also, states that he will be a candidate for the chief office.

Now, let there be square fighting, no nitting on the break away, but a fair sparring match.

An Awful Storm.

The more that is reported of the storm of Sunday week the more awful does it appear. Along the Atlantic coast it is said that there has been no such a gale since the famous Saxby gale of 1869. The loss of the S. S. Portland plying between Boston and Portland with all hands numbering one hundred has not been equalled as a catastrophe for many years. Among them who perished were Mr. Jas. W. Flower barrister of St. John. Asst. city clerk, Gosselyn of Montreal was also lost. Some 25 bodies have been recovered and identified.

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