

## Siberian Railway.

Russian Court Counsellor Theodor de Valuff, director of the Siberian Railway, speaking of the progress of that work in Vienna recently said to a correspondent: "As yet the line extending from Tscheljabinsk to Oh, is 1320 wersts in length. This stretch of country, for the most part, is void of scenic attractions and in portions extremely monotonous, especially when penetrating the vast west Siberian steppes. The line is also completed from Oh to Krasnojarsk on the Jenissei River, which adds 710 wersts to the stretch in working operation. Then there is the branch line to Tomsk, the capital of the country, and this has quite recently been opened. A bridge 1,000 metres in length is to span the Jenissei River. It is in process of construction and will constitute a masterpiece of engineering." He continued: "By the end of August this year we shall communicate by rail with Irkutsk. This fact in itself is well worth recording and I hope you will make mention of it in your report, simply because Irkutsk is a centre of great importance, being the largest of our Siberian cities. The country is exceedingly mountainous further on from Atschinsk to Irkutsk, and the manifold difficulties our engineers and builders have to confront absorbed their ingenuity and dexterity in a surprising degree.

"Our line is also to answer colonization purposes, to which end 200,000 peasants, with their families, will be transported to Siberia, in August, each family having apportioned out to them by Government grant fifteen desjotons of arable land, which allotment is equal to 6,000 square metres, for cultivation. Thousands of these peasants are now in our employ, building the railway."

Austria is the only domain in the world which has never had colonies, or even transmarine possessions, in any quarter of the earth. Her ambition has hitherto been purely continental.

## CARLETON CO. BOYS OUT WEST.

NELSON, B. C., July 14th 1898.

As few people in Carleton county know much about Nelson, B. C., and its surroundings; I thought perhaps a few items would not be laughed at. The Hall mines smelter which has been closed down for the past three weeks has resumed work again. Times are very dull, lots of men out of employment, wages are from \$1.00 to \$3.00 a day, board from \$5.00 to \$12.00 a week. Fred Hume formerly a New Brunswick boy was elected again to the local legislature of B. C., that speaks well for N. B. boys. Earl Campbell of Peel, Carleton Co. is at work in T. W. Grey's saw mill, Harvey Nelson, Norman Haines, Lonzo Doherty, Guy Sloat, of Tracy Mills, left for Spokane, Washington, U. S., on the 8th., D. A. Campbell, Peel, is on the provincial land survey with F. C. Green of St. John, N. B. Harry Scholey, Centreville, was in town the 1st. A very heavy thunder storm passed here on the 13th causing considerable damage. The Orangemen of Nelson met the Orangemen from Sandon, New Denver and Rossland at Stocan City on the 12th and a very enjoyable day was spent. The C. P. R. are building a new steel steamer at their wharf which will run on the Kootenay Lakes. Hiram Schriver and Ward Kilpatrick of Florenceville are at work in the Athabasca mines. Sam Long, Florenceville, was in town on the 1st. T. G. Simms, Windsor, is at work in Pogue's harness shop. Some of the Carleton Co. boys intend going east the first of August. Produce of every kind is high. Butter is 25 to 35 per lb, eggs 25 to 30 per doz, bacon 15, beef 15, potatoes 3 cts, per lb.

Nelson has two bands, electric light and will soon have a street railway.

HUB.

## PERSONAL.

A. W. Phillips, Bristol, was in town on Monday.  
F. J. Estabrooks, Haverhill, Mass., is at the Victoria.  
Charles Armstrong, Fort Fairfield, is at the Victoria.  
Rupert Hutchinson, Upper Wicklow, is at the Victoria.  
Otis Shaw, Florenceville, was in Woodstock on Monday.  
Harry Frink, St. John, was at the Victoria on Saturday.

A. Lewis Carvell, Boston, is visiting his home at Lakeville.  
Woodford Ketchum, Houlton, spent Sunday in Upper Woodstock.

Mrs. Smith Adams, Jr., Calais, is visiting her home in Plymouth.  
Ernest Jack of Halifax, spent a few days this week at the Carlisle.

Miss Annie H. Ross, B. A., has received a Grammar school license.  
W. F. Walker, of Peabody, Mass., registered at the Carlisle on Saturday.

Mrs. F. H. Balch and child, of Boston, are visiting Mrs. A. A. Veysey.  
Miss Nettie Hand, who has been attending school at Calais, is at home.

The Rev. Byron C. Brden of Sackville, registered at the Carlisle last week.  
James H. Wilbur and Mrs. Wilbur left on Wednesday to drive to Bathurst.

W. E. Burt and wife and F. S. Martin and wife, Boston, spent Sunday at the Carlisle.  
R. B. Van Horne, son of Sir William C. Van Horne, registered at the Victoria last week.

W. A. Lockhart, of St. John, and A. H. Green, Toronto, registered at the Carlisle on Monday.  
Mrs. Hand, wife of Dr. Hand, and her family are home after a visit to Augusta and other places in Maine.

Mrs. McKinley Halifax with her daughter Kathleen, is visiting her brother James S. Creighton.  
Norman McLeod, proprietor of the Meduxnakeag House, Monticello, registered at the Victoria on Saturday.

Miss Maggie McBride, of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, has been resting at her home at Lindsay.

Miss Mollie Howard and George Cragle, Fredericton, are visiting their uncle James C. Doherty, Woodstock.

Mrs. Barker, wife of Rev. Joseph Barker, Esquimaux, is in Florenceville, where she was called by the illness of her father, Col. Upton.

W. J. Robertson, Montreal, registered at the Carlisle last week. He was on his way to Belle Creek, P. E. I., accompanied by Prof. Earle of Charlottetown, the crack sportsman of his native province.

At the Carlisle—A McKenzie, Howard Murchie, St. Stephen; Wm. Wilson, St. Martins; Mrs. J. R. Bruler, Sackville; J. R. Sprague, Mrs. M. H. Goodspeed, McAdam; Miss Sprague, Miss Wishart, Alick Weir, A. H. Green, Toronto; John Stewart, H. S. Wright, Town; T. W. Somerville, J. McN Reid, W. E. O. Jones, Geo. A. Myles, W. H. Tuck, W. H. Fry, E. W. Henry, J. R. McFarlane, E. Packard, J. Reid, W. A. Lockhart, Jr., St. John; G. H. Nolen, E. S. Malton, H. F. Purcell, Mr. and Mrs. B. Shaw, R. G. Chidsey, W. E. Burt and wife, F. S. Marten and wife, Boston; J. A. Nichols, Jno. Dunbar, W. B. Fisher, Thos. Henry, Montreal; Rev. J. L. Carney, Debec; Frank R. Lawrence, Frank Lawrence, Jos. P. Carney, Richard M. Carney, New York; W. D. Commins, M. D., Bath; W. S. Emmerson, Bangor; J. Edgar Golding, Quebec; Dr. W. J. Weaver, Arthur, etc.; J. G. H. McGinley, Sibago Lake, Me; Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Teed, Richmond Corner; Rev. B. Barton and wife, Miss Josie Lawson, A. D. Coburn, M. D., Lorne Grant, Canterbury Station; John R. Tompkins, N. H. Tompkins, Benjamin McIsaac, East Florenceville; John Risdon, St. Thomas; S. E. Burt, Centreville; R. E. Parks, Grand Rapids; A. W. Scott, Z. W. Teely, Moncton; Ernest Jack, Halifax; J. J. Lawson and son, Grand Manan; Stewart N. Scott, St. Hyacinthe; H. F. Walker, Peabody, Mass; E. C. Borden, Sackville; J. W. Pratt, Brockton, Mass.

The largest geyser in the world is the Excelsior geyser in Yellowstone park. Its basin is 200 across and 330 feet deep. This basin is full of boiling water, from which clouds of steam are constantly ascending. At long intervals water is sprouted into the air to a height of from 50 to 300 feet.

Bishop Cosin's copy of the Sarum Missal of 1544 which disappeared from a locked case of the Durham chapter library in 1844, was recently returned to the library by express in perfect condition, but with nothing about it by which the reader could be traced.

## THE WAR.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A despatch to the Herald from Santiago via Port Antonio, says: Great excitement was caused in Santiago today, (Thursday), by a story brought in by Cubans that four thousand Cuban insurgents composing General Garcia's army for the eastern department of Cuba were routed in a fierce engagement with a detachment of Spanish troops bound for Santiago to surrender. In this battle which took place at a point several miles to the north of this city 400 Cubans were killed, the Cubans say, and many more wounded. The Spanish loss, it is said, was much smaller.

Nothing happening in this vicinity has taken the American officers and troops so completely by surprise as this story of battle between the Cubans and the Spaniards. The American troops had come to look upon insurgents as eaters rather than as fighters, and they scarcely believed the reports that Garcia's men had lain in ambush and had opened the fight by attacking the Spanish troops.

It is not known whether General Garcia was aware of the number of the enemy he was attacking. If he thought he had encountered a small force of Spaniards and could overpower them easily, it was a grave mistake, apparently. There was at least 5000 Spaniards in the body, according to the report, and they drove Garcia's men into full retreat a few hours after the battle began.

When the Cuban general withdrew his troops to the mountains, he resolved to move on to Holquin about 60 miles to the northwest of this city. If the Americans would not allow them to wreak vengeance on the Spaniards in Santiago, the Cubans propose to storm some other important place and take possession of it on their own account. It was with this object in view that General Garcia withdrew his troops from the American lines and refused longer to act as an ally of General Shafter. He decided to capture Holquin if possible, and to there set up an insurgent government making that place the Cuban headquarters for the eastern department.

It is not stated how far to the Northwest of Santiago, General Garcia's army had proceeded upon this mission when the Spanish troops were encountered. They had been marching for many hours, however, and must have been well started on their journey. The Cubans and the Spaniards met on the road between Santiago and Holquin. The Spaniards, it is said, had been gathered from the fortified towns in the vicinity, and were proceeding to Santiago under the terms of surrender agreed to by General Toral. They were seeking to carry out in good faith the agreement made with General Shafter. They were not looking for a fight and were caught off their guard.

General Garcia, it is said, ordered his men to form so that they would be concealed in chaparral, hoping to annihilate the first section of the Spanish troops. His plans were promptly put into execution, but the Spaniards, quickly recovering from the demoralization caused by the opening shots, fought fiercely, and General Garcia's ambush was a failure. Although unsuccessful in his plan to trap the Spaniards, Gen. Garcia according to the Cubans who brought the story, sent word that they surrender forthwith.

To this demand the Spanish commander returned an emphatic refusal. "General Toral," he notified General Garcia, "has surrendered to the American army, not to the Cubans."

This story of battle, and its disastrous results, has greatly excited the Cubans. They are demanding vengeance and cannot understand why Americans do not annihilate their Spanish prisoners of war.

SANTIAGO, July 25.—The Cubans here resent General Shafter's attitude in ignoring General Garcia and refusing to allow the Cuban troops to enter Santiago, or to consult General Garcia's action in withdrawing his troops into the interior, his letter to General Shafter, and his resignation of his command, forwarded to General Gomez, are approved and applauded by all classes of natives. General Garcia refused to accept a subordinate place, insisting that he was an ally. General Shafter's answer, saying that this was a war between the United States and the kingdom of Spain, irrespective of Cuba's individual interests, and President McKinley's instruction with reference to the administration of the surrendered district, published here yesterday, are interpreted as a tacit avowal of American intentions to annex the island and not to grant independence. This is opposed by the Cubans. Senor Joaquin Castillo, president of the San Carlos Cuban Club, and a brother of Gen. Castillo, urges an official protest to President McKinley without delay saying: "Silence now would indicate our consent to the American attitude, which is a plain breach of faith that the Cubans cannot possibly tolerate." A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the San Carlos Club to discuss the matter, and it is probable that a protest was drawn up, which will be submitted.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Prisoners of war cheering the flag of their captors was the unusual sight witnessed at the Union dock in

Brooklyn yesterday. The sight was all the more significant, as the cheers came from Spanish throats. The 254 prisoners captured on the four prize steamers now in port were about to sail for home under the British flag. They were on board the steamer Hesperia, of the Anchor Line, and just as she backed out of the dock one of the patrol gunboats came by. With one accord the prisoners raised three mighty cheers, which startled the people on the Brooklyn shore, and could be heard to Governor's Island. It was the best they could do in thanking Uncle Sam for the kindness lavished upon them while they were prisoners. The Hesperia left at 3 p. m. bound for Italian ports. She will put the prisoners on shore at Gibraltar. The prisoners were a happy lot and their appearance showed that they had been well treated while in enforced idleness. Among the 254 prisoners were six officers. They have saloon accommodations, while the others are in steerage. One of the Spanish officers said: "If our men in the field realized either the hopelessness of our cause or the treatment they would get at the hands of the Americans they would not fight long. They can get home quicker by surrendering, and in the meantime be well fed and taken care of. But they think the Americans will murder them."

## This ought to be interesting Reading to A Woman!

**Our Dress Goods** ARE in extensive variety and price at this season. For a dressy

dress we can offer you silk, silk and wool, crepon and grenadine, in blue, green, lavender, and almost any of the latest shades. We carry large lines of trimmings specially for these dress goods. They make up beautifully and are good value.

**For Heavier Dresses** WE can offer you your choice of a whole lot of all wool, cheviot

cloths, and suitings of different kinds. You can find here plenty of braids, tubular and otherwise, straight or made up into patterns, for these goods.

**A Light and Cool Looking Dress** CAN be made up from any of our large stock

of linen and pique. We are closing out a particularly fine line of French Lawn, which regularly sold at 25 cents, but can now be had at 12 cents.

**For Evening Wear** WE can give you an excellent bargain in white figured lustre,

or striped chiffon, for over dresses. These are very fashionable. The lustre may be used for a street dress. Silk and taffeta evening gloves are a specialty. We have them in all sizes and colors.

**About Blouses.** COOLNESS and comfort are suggested by our silks,

muslins and cambrics for blouses and waists. Plaids are all the go in these things. You can't fail to find what you want here. Every variety every price.

**Hosiery is one of our Successes** THIS season. Our stock was never so large nor so good. You do yourself an injustice by not examining it at once.

**Lace Curtains** MUST be hurried out. We are selling these at a reduction of 25 per cent.

to make them disappear.

**Straw Matting.** WHAT is left of it, is going at eviction prices, almost given away. Don't lose a chance to mat your floor cheaply and well. Of course we always keep carpets.

**Kid Gloves.** Perrin and the famous Alexandre Kid Gloves. Every pair warranted. Latest shades and styles.

**G. W. VANWART**  
KING STREET,  
Woodstock.

## Grand Clearance Sale.

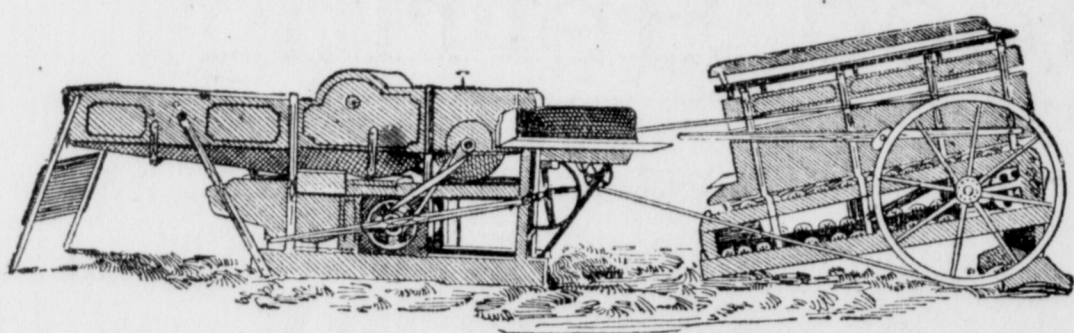
COME ONE. COME ALL.

Hats and Caps away down out of sight.

Our fine lines for Summer Hats in Felts, for the low price of \$1.00 and \$1.50 to clear.

Through July you can get Great Bargains at

**THE HUB,**  
NO. 2, MAIN STREET.  
A. J. GREY, Prop.



## Tornado Thresher

—AND—

## LITTLE GIANT HORSE POWER

After spending many years in the study of, and thousands of dollars in experimenting on Threshers, we have succeeded in building a machine which possesses in the greatest degree all the essential and desirable qualities of a perfect thresher and cleaner. We have the best machine in the world. It threshes out all the grain from the straw, and cleans without wasting it. We furnish a whip with each machine that prevents waste of grain.

**Connell Bros.,**

Woodstock, N. B.

## Scheffer's Bargain Store.

I am making a specialty just now of Blue Tweed Suits. These are made of the Best Wool, and will wear like iron. They are excellently well made. Trimmings are all such as custom tailors put in their suits. You couldn't tell one of these from one that a first-class tailor would make you

**Price \$2.75.**

Opposite Carlisle Hotel,  
Woodstock.