

# THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 6. NO. 19.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., OCTOBER 11, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS



## A Big String of Them!

We have a big line of fine goods just opened, to which we invite your attention.

These goods are fresh from the manufacturers and are correct, tasteful, and not too expensive for men who like

Good Things. Still headquarters for **Boys' and Men's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings.**

### JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

Men's and Boys' Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

## Will Furnish Your Eyes With a Pair of Glasses

That are just suited to them. We will make the frames fit your nose, face and eyes so comfortably that you will hardly know you are wearing glasses. We have every appliance for testing the eyes in a scientific manner, and will use every practical plan to give you relief. Our examination and advice will cost you nothing and we only ask a small profit on the glasses.

Corner Main and Queen Streets.

Jewett's Corner.

W. B. JEWETT.

## The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company

Closed their Books Dec. 31st, 1898,

Without a dollar of interest overdue, Without a dollar's worth of real estate ever having been owned by the company. Without ever having foreclosed a mortgage. Without a dollar of claims in dispute. With a larger new business than in any previous year.

With an increase of 713 policies and 639 lives during '98. With a new business of over \$2,100,000. With total insurance in force, \$7,985,859.00. With a death rate in their thirteenth year of only \$5.38 for each \$1,000 of average risk carried during the year. With a death rate of only 3.44 per 1,000 of average number of policies in force. With a record for care and economy unexcelled. Such has been their record. It is a record of steady, solid progress. Where is there a clearer record, or one that can beat it in any respect?

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

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

## NEW GOODS IN WOODSTOCK.

Boots, Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers,

We know the people want to buy NEW, FRESH GOODS, as they wear longer and better. We have them in all styles and prices. We want your business—your future business—and we want to sell you that which entitles us to it. A shoe that looks the best with fancy finish, etc., may not be the best—quite apt to be the cheapest these days.

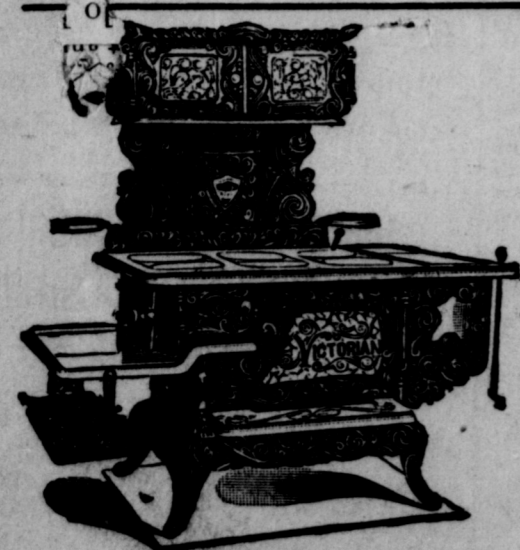
Buy where you know they are giving you value for your money.

### COX & GIBSON,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.  
NEXT DOOR ABOVE  
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

## Stoves! Stoves!

My fall stock of Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves and Furnaces, have arrived, embraces all the best makes that can be bought in Canada, and having placed my orders early in the season before the advance of prices, I will be able to save you money if you are thinking of purchasing anything in the above line.



M. S. SUTTON, Andover.  
Hardware, Tinware and Stoves.

## WANT TO COME TO TOWN.

If the Usual Inducements are Extended.

Carleton Creamery Co. Approaches the Council, Through Coun. Henderson, Who has a Slight Passage at Arms With His Worship the Mayor.

The Carleton Creamery Co. is a growing institution. The butter they have made has been sent in large quantities to England, and as far as we have been able to judge has given good satisfaction. The central station is in Northampton about three miles down the river, on the opposite side from Woodstock. The company would like to move to Woodstock, and of course Woodstock would like to have the central station in its midst. The matter came up for consideration at a meeting of the town council on Friday evening.

Coun. Henderson who is enterprising and up-to-date, introduced the subject. He said that he had talked over the matter with the company's representatives and they had expressed a desire to come to Woodstock. During the past season they had paid out \$5000 for butter fat. From \$400 to \$500 was paid out in wages a month. The concern expected to double their business next summer, and if the town would give them some little encouragement they would like to move into town. They would probably want water at a similar rate as is granted to the Woolen, Wrapper and Canning factories, and exemption from taxation, say, for ten years.

The mayor felt bound to tell the council that they had no right to grant any person or corporation exception for taxation.

Coun. Henderson—I am not disputing that, but the fact is that we have granted concerns exemption from taxation.

Coun. Carr thought a committee should be appointed to wait on the Creamery Co.

Coun. Graham—There is some talk of another Creamery Co. being started, in Woodstock and that may be a principal cause for wanting to remove to town.

Coun. Henderson again spoke strongly in favor of the proposed concession. It was in the interests of the town to get all the factories in town they could, if they could get them by exempting them from taxation and by other concessions.

Mayor Murphy—I don't know about that. Coun. Henderson—I did not expect you to know about it. I do not know so much about law as you do, and I do not expect you to know as much about business as I do. Every new industry is for the benefit of Woodstock. The great trouble with us is that we do not do enough to encourage such industries. Thus men tell us they will increase their business 50% next year.

Mayor Murphy—What power has this council to give them anything?

Coun. Henderson—I did not say it had, but it can obtain power if it likes.

Coun. Watts—This council has not refused to do anything. We want to act in a dignified way, and wait till the company makes some formal definite proposal.

Finally the following were named a committee to wait on the Creamery Company:—Couns. Carr, Henderson, Graham.

### Preparing for War.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The vastness of Great Britain's military preparations—seemingly out of all proportion to the work in hand in South Africa—was not fully realized by the public until the war office announced that 25,000 reserves had already been summoned to rejoin the colors. As a matter of fact, General Sir Redvers Buller will have command of twice as many British soldiers as the Duke of Wellington. The reasons back of this lavish display are probably a fear of a native uprising and possibly a conviction of the advisability of showing Europe that Great Britain is prepared to resent any action resulting from the prevalent continental ill-will. In this connection the action of the American department of state and the friendly statements of President McKinley and Secretary of State Hay, published here, are heartily welcomed as a happy return for Great Britain's refusal to sanction continental intervention in the war between the United States and Spain. As the Boers failed to attack Natal when the colony was vulnerable, it is beginning to be felt that they are pursuing a deliberate policy of waiting for the British proposals, remaining in the meantime on the defensive, in the hope of thus winning the sympathies of the world, and, perhaps, the support of other nations, and leaving to Great Britain the ignominy of starting hostilities. If they wait the advance of General Redvers Buller, it is conceivable

that peace will not be broken during the present year. Should that prove the case, and should the alleged wastage in the Boer commanders continue, the force confronting the British commanding general will be neither as numerous nor as efficient as that now encamped along the Natal border. Events have thus seemed to shape themselves to secure ample pause for consideration. All the proposals in the correspondence between President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, and Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, show that the negotiations were proceeding up to October 6, and that neither despaired of peace, Sir Alfred Milner saying he was sure any reasonable proposal would be favorably considered by the government. President Steyn's virtual proposal of a neutral zone, to be created pending further attempts at conciliation, meets with considerable approval.

A rumor is current that the political interest of the situation may shortly increase, as it is alleged that the managers of the Union and the party in Great Britain are strongly urging the government to dissolve parliament after the necessary credit is voted and go to the electorate in a Parliamentary general election upon the broad issue of the government's policy in South Africa. The real intentions of the premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, may be expected to develop shortly. As at present arranged, the work of the session, which will begin October 17, will consist of Queen's speech, dealing exclusively with the South African question, the voting of the credit and the passage of an appropriation bill. This will probably occupy three weeks. The legislation plans of the government will not be disclosed until Parliament meets again in February, and no private bills will be allowed to be introduced. Owing to the drain on the military resources, all colonial reliefs have been stopped for a year. The secretary of the state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, returned to London this morning.

According to the latest advices from Johannesburg, the natives, who seem to have reinforced by the lawless element, are getting out of hand, and anarchy is threatened.

### Free Baptist Conference.

At the meeting of the Free Baptist conference now going on in St. John, Rev. Dr. McLeod presented his report as corresponding secretary. A summary of the report follows: The number of churches heard from this year is 132. Of the reports received 123 give membership statistics. They have 9,555 members. The estimated unreported membership is 2,563, making a total of 12,118. One new church has been organized—that at Lambert's Cove Deer island. It began life with 12 members it now has 41 members. Perry's Point Church, in the fifth district, is nearly a new one, having been re-constituted. It has now 45 members, 22 of whom were added this year. Two new church buildings were dedicated—one at Riley Brook, V Co, and one at Lambert's Cove, Deer island. Two new parsonages have been purchased—one at Salisbury and one at Penobscot, one is in course of construction at Hartland, C Co. Forty-two churches report additions, the whole number being 316—by baptism 237, by letter 79. The net increase of members is 134.

The financial returns was incomplete. The reporter showed that the seven districts had paid in salaries \$13,136 70 for church current expenses, \$3,096 29; for buildings, etc., \$4,621 60; for home missions, \$259 46; for foreign missions, \$300 56; from Sunday Schools, \$584 92; for conference, \$484 34; from Y. P. Societies, \$244 09; from W. M. societies, \$572 92; from other funds \$450 90. Total \$23,751 78. If the proportion of delayed contribution this year is the same as last year, there might be about \$2,500 added to the above aggregate.

THE Provincial Sunday school convention opens in St. Stephen on the afternoon of October 17th and closes on the evening of the 19th. Mr. Alfred Day of Toronto, an International officer as well as General Secretary for Ontario Association is to be present, also Mr. C. M. Sanford and Field Secretary of Nova Scotia. Each school may send two delegates, each county may send the five elected in county convention or their substitutes. Normal graduates will be welcome, and ministers of all denominations are members ex-officio. Each of these should send their name to Mr. W. H. Stevens, St. Stephen one week before the 17th, to insure free entertainment. Railways and boats will give round trip for one full first class fare. On boats persons must ask for convention ticket. On the railways obtain a standard certificate with the first class ticket. These being signed in convention will secure a free return. All Ministers are requested to use the standard certificate plan instead of their half fare permit. Members of Executive committee should go through on Monday to be present at the meeting on Tuesday morning.

MR. W. A. HICKMAN who has been appointed by the New Brunswick Government to lecture in England on the advantages of the Province is now taking photographs in Carleton County. The pictures are to be used in connection with the lectures. Mr. Hickman in behalf of the Government is also taking options on any improved farms which the owners may wish to sell, and anyone not seeing him while in Carleton county, and having a property which they would be willing to dispose of, can obtain an option blank by addressing Mr. Hickman, at 127 Princess street, St. John. These farms are to be offered for sale in England during the coming winter.

## WOOLY WEST TACTICS.

Peaceful Andover Visited by an Unruly Squad.

They Take Possession of the Front Street. And Use Bottles and Razors Freely.—But the Gao! Finally is the Fetch-Up of Two.—Others Get Away.

The usually quiet town of Andover had a bit of a sensation last Friday. Three men who have been working in the potatoe fields in Aroostook Co. came across the border, and filled themselves within and without with bad spirits. With them was a female well known in the vicinity as Lydia Dyer. The four passed down the principal street of Andover, [very drunk and using insulting language to anyone they happened to meet. T. J. Carter's law office is on this street and therein were two men Edward Coffin and his brother-in-law, Mr. Rattray from Drummond parish. As the four passed the office one of the men in the office called to his little girl across the street. The men now crazed by liquor, and general deviltry, though he was saying something to them, and they came towards the office, and as Coffin came out, one of them gave him several vicious blows with a bottle cutting him badly. Another made at him with a razor. He cut, and slashed at him, and cut through his hat. Fortunately the blow was in a slanting direction and his hat and long hair protected Coffin, or else he would have been a subject for a casket. Rattray went for the sheriff and Lydia Dyer and one man who gave his name as Chas. Duplessis but is said to be Peacher O'Brady of Fredericton were arrested. The woman said the man was her husband. The others got away, but the officers are said to be on their track.

### Town Affairs.

The expenditure up to the 1st of Oct. divided into the larger items is as follows:—

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Waterworks               | \$1932 |
| Streets                  | 826    |
| Interest                 | 3267   |
| Electric Light           | 831    |
| Poor                     | 1692   |
| Sewer                    | 1049   |
| Fire                     | 1147   |
| Schools                  | 2300   |
| Municipality of Carleton | 1000   |
| New Shed.                | 509    |

### PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF RECEIPT.

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| W. W. Expense            | \$ 1672. |
| Licenses                 | 300      |
| Taxes '98                | 848      |
| Taxes '99                | 13082    |
| Municipality of Car. Co. | 1471     |

The debit balance at the bank on Oct. 6, was \$2262, as against \$754, this time last year.

There was quite a discussion at Friday's meeting over the new electric fire alarm system, which ought to work but doesn't. Donald Munro was authorized to look over the whole system, see what's the matter and report to the council.

Then, the town scales came in for notice. Coun. Watts said H. E. Burt and W. F. Glidden had both complained that the weights were not true. They did not correspond with the weights at Houlton and Upper Woodstock, these latter agreeing.

Coun. Graham was for doing away with the scales altogether. Anyway they must do better work or be superannuated.

### The Pulp Mill Vote.

On Monday next the vote on the question of the town giving a bonus to a Pulp mill, or other industry or industries, not to exceed \$50,000 will be taken.

Voters should understand the matter clearly. The act by which this vote is permitted has been twice published in this paper. The town is thoroughly guarded, in all respects, and the wonder will be if any company can be found to undertake the work, under the restrictions imposed. In fact the town cannot be out of pocket by the transaction. Of course each man must judge for himself in voting, nor must he be too much influenced by the men with the big "stakes." Some of the biggest property owners voted against the water works, and against the sewers.

### Edmundston Horse Races.

The new race track was opened here on Wednesday Oct. 4th., with a good two day's races. The track directors are Milton Day, president, G. Fred Dayton, secretary, Frank Murchie, treasurer, and T. Medley Richards, J. J. Cochran and Frank R. Tighe. The track is in excellent condition for a new one. In time it will come to be all right. The buildings are good and commodious.

The judges of the races were N. Z. Belanger, Quebec, J. S. Eagles, Woodstock, and C. C. Bradbury, Fort Kent. Felix Hebert, Edmundston, was starter T. J. Carter, Andover, was timer, and J. W. Hall, Edmundston, clerk of the course.

One of the best, if not the best horse in the races was the pacer George S. owned by R. J. McKee, proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Fort Fairfield, and driven by Tom Kelly. This horse easily won the 2.25 race in three straight heats. Mr. McKee, who by the way is an old St. John boy, bought this horse from Rev. J. A. Cahill, of Centreville. The horse won the 2.25 race in Woodstock this fall in 2.23.