

THE CHINESE TROUBLE.

Taku, Aug. 30, via Shanghai, Sept. 3.—The Chinese in the Pei Ho Valley are paying dearly for the folly of their government. The retribution they are suffering exceeds the ordinary penalties of war. Along the river and the roads travelled by the foreign troops between Tien Tsin and Peking an orgy of looting and destruction continues with much useless slaughter of unoffending inhabitants. While the international forces were advancing the commanders, notably the Japanese, American and British, enforced a certain degree of protection for property not needed for military purposes. At that time most of the population except the fighting men had fled but now the people are returning to their homes only to find no shelter or rice or occupation. In the overcrowded, famine threatened district away from the river their lives and small possessions are at the mercy of bands of soldiers travelling about without officers.

The conditions prevailing leave little ground for the favorable comparison of civilized warfare with Chinese methods. Robbery, ravishing and murder are so common that every responsible person one meets contributes stories from personal observation. The walled city of Tung Chow was the only town in the pathway of the international forces whose people remained and attempted to continue business. During its occupation the Japanese patrolled the place, efficiently protected the people and prevented looting beyond the amount inevitable with any army. Gen. Chaffee stationed a guard around the historic temple outside the wall forbidding his troops to enter. The commanders encouraged the inhabitants to resume business, promising protection to all peaceful persons.

When the armies advanced, however, the guards were removed. A correspondent of the Associated Press returning from Peking found Tung Chow stripped like a cornfield after a plague of grasshoppers. Everything portable had been taken, goods from shops, clothing, food and furniture. Parties of soldiers of every nationality were roaming about unrestricted and presumably were doing much wanton destruction in the spirit of devilry. Several bodies lay in the streets, apparently those of non-combatants. Villages to the Southwest are even worse. One week after Peking was taken a traveler to Tien Tsin was seldom out of sight of burning houses. Fires are started daily, although the shelter will be much needed if the troops are to hold the it during the winter. The soldiers are having "fine sports" in using natives who creep back to their houses, or attempt to work in the fields, as targets. The sight of a farmer lying where he was shot with a basket of grain or armful of other produce is quite common. The Russians are the chief actors in this style of conquest, but the French are remarkably conspicuous, considering their small numbers.

From the beginning the conduct of the Russians has been a blot on the campaign. The recital of notorious facts speaks more forcibly than could any adjectives. When entering Peking correspondents of the Associated Press saw Cossacks smash down Chinese women with the butts of their guns and pound their heads until they were dead. The Cossacks would pick up children barely old enough to walk, hold them by their ankles and beat out their brains on the pavement. Russian officers looked on without a protest. While General Chaffee was watering his horse at a stream under the wall of Tung Chow, the Russians found a feeble old man hidden in the mud, except his nose, and dragged him out by the queue, shouting gleefully. They impaled him on their bayonets. General Chaffee remarked: "That is not war. Its brutal murder."

American officers at Taku days after the fighting was finished saw Russians bayonet children and throw old men into the river, clubbing them to death when they tried to swim. The Russians killed women who knelt before them and begged for mercy. Everybody was disposed to be friendly toward the Russians in the early days of the fighting at Tien Tsin because of their bravery, but such incidents as the foregoing have been so prominent a feature of the campaign that no one who is supposed to report important facts can ignore them. They are so numerous as to compel the conclusion that they are not isolated episodes, but the ordinary practices of Russian methods of warfare.

The Russians on the walls of Peking would apparently shoot every Chinaman within range outside. A correspondent of the Associated Press found many killed in the fields outside of the Russian section of the wall. Some of the bodies were those of women and some seemed to be the bodies of combatants.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 3.—The steamship Monmouthshire, from Yokohama, brings the Kobe Herald of Aug. 14, which says: Russia is pouring tens of thousands of Cossacks from the north into Manchuria, and reports say no human soul is being spared, and a wide, open tract is being made as the troops press forward. They are, nevertheless, meeting some opposition en route, as the entire Chinese population come out against

them. Refugees continue to flock to Vladivostok from the interior and steamers are leaving fully laden with them."

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.—Two French priests have reached Kiao Chou from the far interior, escorted the whole way by Chinese soldiers furnished by Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Shantung. They assert that Yuan Shi Kai has 30,000 troops with a view to opposing any attempt at German expansion.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.—The reports from European capitals that Russia has decided to leave Peking caused amazement here when first heard through Chinese sources. Officials were especially inclined to treat them with incredulity, inasmuch as every step in connection with Russia's occupation had apparently been taken with a view to permanency. The theory was that in the railroad Russia held the key to the situation and that when the Taku harbor was closed by the ice the other powers would be dependent upon Russia to provision their troops in Peking. The officers of the other armies have constantly predicted that the Russians intended to keep the railway and to hold the line of forts and arsenals to Peking, thus securing the strongest foothold of any nation. The assumption is now that financial reasons possibly influenced Russia to her present decision. She has her hands full to maintain her troops, and part of the army has sometimes lacked proper rations.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

PRETORIA, Sept. 2.—Gen. Baden-Powell three or four days ago attacked Gen. Grobelaar near Warm Baths and then prepared to bivouac for the night. As soon as it was dark Baden Powell's whole force made a detour, and at dawn was sixteen miles in Grobelaar's rear. Baden-Powell tapped the Boer telegraph line to Pietersburg and sent an urgent request for reinforcements. The Boer commandant wired that a train would leave immediately, whereupon Baden-Powell prepared to waylay the train. But the Boers learned of his presence. Baden-Powell then summoned Grobelaar's force to surrender. The negotiations were proceeding when the British commander was last heard from.

Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Barberton. It is believed that they are preparing for flight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end.

Gen. Buller moved fourteen miles north-westward along the Lydenburg road and crossed Crocodile river to Badfortein. He found the Boers concentrating in the Crocodile mountains.

A force of Boers under Commandant Ehron broke through the British lines Machadodorp but they would not fight again, running away out of shame.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—It is report that Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation formally annexing the Transvaal to the dominions of the British crown.

Pretoria, Sept. 3.—Gen. Baden-Powell started for Cape Town Saturday.

Mezeru, Basutoland, Sept. 3.—Commandoes under Fouril, Grobelaar, Bemmer and Hassebrock, together with 200 of Theron scouts, are investing the British garrison at Ladybrand.

It is reported that the troops have already burned their stores and it is feared that they will be compelled to surrender.

Gen. Hunter is hastening to their relief.

N. B. BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Church History will be a Feature of the Annual Meeting.

The seventh annual session of the New Brunswick Baptist convention will be held at Waterborough, opening on Friday, the 14th inst. Among the interesting features of the occasion will be the centennial exercises commemorating the founding of the first churches in the province. Four of these—First Salisbury, Norton, Canning and Prince William were organized in 1800, and appropriate sketches will be presented reviewing the history of each body. One church, located at Sackville, dates back to a period more remote than even this, having been organized as early as 1763.

On the Thursday preceding the convention the N. B. Sabbath school convention will hold its sessions in the same house of worship. Of this body Rev. Mr. Addison, of Alma, is president, and Rev. S. H. Cornwall, of St. Martins, secretary.

Owing to the recent accident on the Central Railway, delegates from eastern sections of the province will be obliged this year to come by St. John, in order to take the steamer May Queen to the Range. The meetings are to last over Sunday, 16th inst.

WANTED . . . RELIABLE MEN

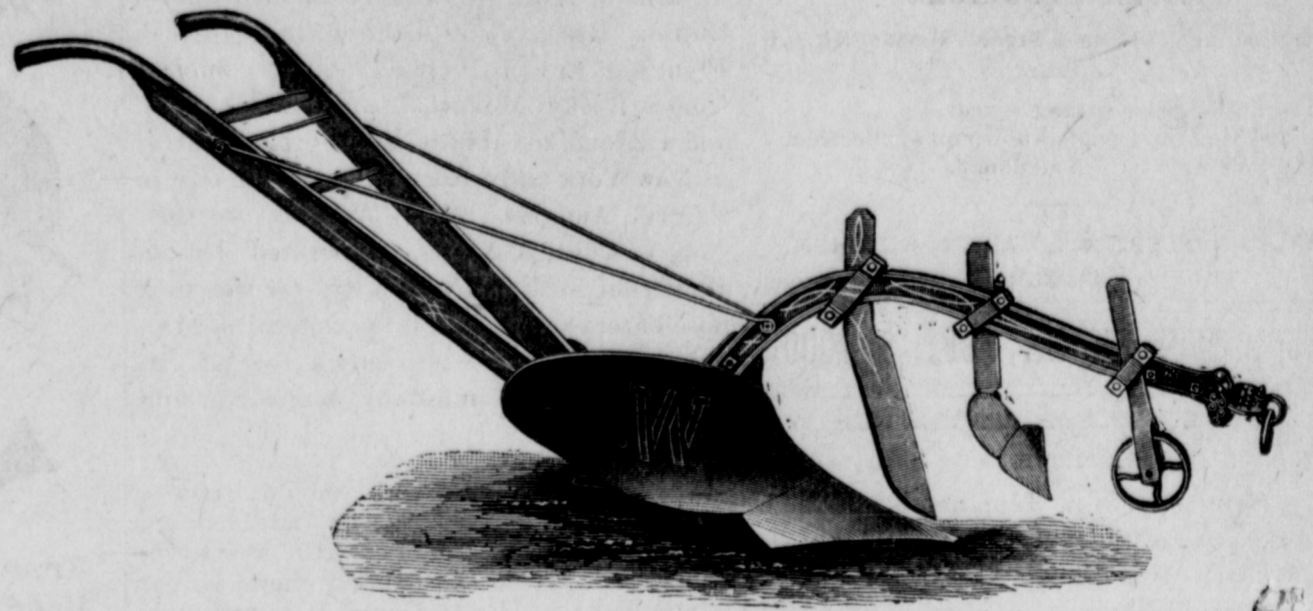
In every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, fences, along roads, and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$80.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, honest, reliable men. No experience needful. Write for full particulars.

THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

Young Englishman having a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits in Canada and California, desires employment in same or a position of trust. Address P. O. Box 1183, Montreal, Que.

THE GREAT WILKINSON PLOW.



The BEST PLOW a Farmer can use without a doubt.

We refer intending buyers to users of these Celebrated Plows. Amongst men who have had experience with many different makes of Plows the invariable verdict is that the WILKINSON BEATS THEM ALL. Every Plow sold by us is fitted with best United States Crucible Soft-Centre Steel Mouldboard. For durability there is nothing to equal them.

These Plows are sold only by us and our authorized agents. Beware of a number of cheap imitations that are being offered. The genuine Wilkinson is sold by us just as low as this cheap imitation can be bought. See that the big red "W" is branded on the mouldboard.

BALMAIN BROS. Connell Street, Woodstock.

BORN.

CLARKE.—At Fredericton, on Tuesday, August 28th, to the wife of George H. Clarke, a son.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

AND WEDDING RINGS.

Marriage Licenses issued and Wedding Rings sold, guaranteed as stamped U. S. assay, at

W. B. JEWETT'S.

C. F. CLARE, Legal Issuer.

JEWETT'S CORNER, WOODSTOCK.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money on good real estate mortgage security, at reasonable rates of interest may be obtained on application to the undersigned,

LOUIS E. YOUNG,
Solicitor, Woodstock, N. B.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To James Wolverton of the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton in the Province of New Brunswick, Blacksmith, and Alice M. Wolverton his wife, and all others whom it may concern:—

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold by Public Auction in front of the office of D. McLeod Vince, Barrister-at-Law, on King Street, in the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, on THURSDAY the ELEVENTH day of OCTOBER next at the hour of three of the clock, in the afternoon, the following lands and premises namely:—All that certain lot piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the said Town of Woodstock, on the East side of Richmond Street, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—"Commencing at an iron stake placed in the South West angle of a Lot leased by the said R. E. Guy Smith to one Amaziah Wright by Indenture of Lease dated that first day of June A. D. 1894, thence Easterly along the South line of said Wright lot to the River Saint John, thence Southerly along the said River to the North line of land owned and occupied by H. N. Payson, thence Westerly along the North line of said Payson's lot to the East line of Richmond Street aforesaid, thence Northerly along East side of said Street to the place of beginning, Excepting and reserving out of said lot the right of way across the said lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Ferry Road." Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

The Above Sale will be held under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Assignment of Lease by way of Mortgage bearing dated thirtieth day of October A. D. 1895 and made between the said James Wolverton and Alice M. Wolverton his wife of the one part and Sarah Hazen of the said Town of Woodstock, Spinster, since deceased and Elizabeth Chapman Hazen of the said Town of Woodstock, Spinster of the other part which said Assignment of Lease by way of Mortgage is Registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Carleton in Book U Number Three of Records on pages 753, 754 and 755, default having been made in the payment of the money thereby secured.

Dated this First day of September A. D. 1900.
ELIZABETH C. HAZEN.

CHARLES P. PARKER,

Painter & Grainer,
PAPER HANGER, SIGN PAINTER, & C.

Hard Wood Finishing, Pine Wood Finished in its natural color, or painted in tints to suit. Also, Staining Graining, Marbleing, Kalsomining, etc.

First-class work—lowest prices.

Shop and Residence:

Richmond Street, Woodstock, N. B.

LINE YOUR BUTTER TUBS

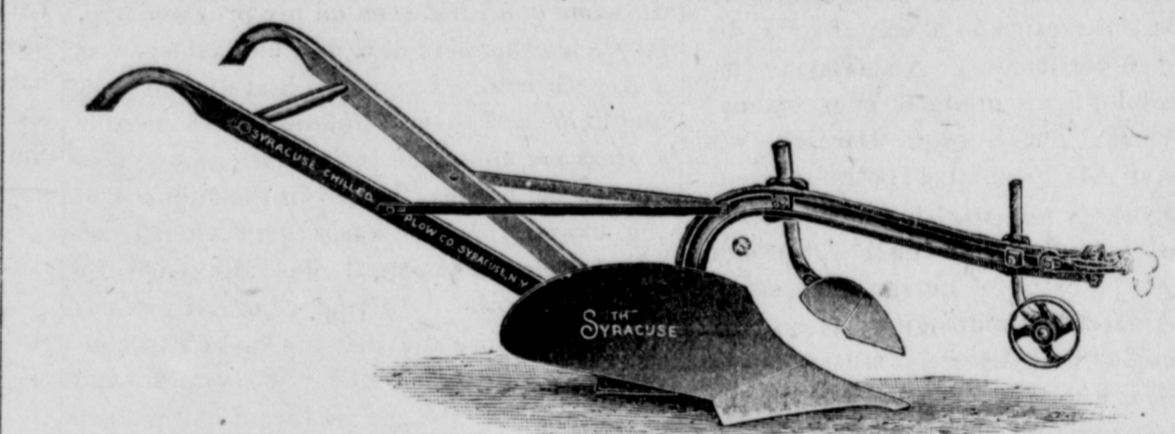
with Pure Parchment Paper—we have it in large sheets 24x36 in.

WRAP YOUR ONE POUND PRINTS

In Parchment Wrappers—we have them—you may have them either printed or plain.

THE DISPATCH

Job Printing Department.
Queen St., Woodstock, N. B.



The Genuine Syracuse Plows.

Just received 50 of the above Celebrated Plows. Remember, we sell the Genuine Syracuse, no imitation. We are sole agents for Carleton County. Do not be induced to buy an imitation when you can buy the Genuine Syracuse from us and our agents.

W. F. Dibblee & Son.

Protect your Property
against loss or damage
by Fire

Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co.

Capital \$1,000,000.

Ottawa Fire Insurance Co.

Capital \$1,000,000.

A. D. HOLYOKE, Local Agent,
Queen Street, Woodstock, N. B.



CAMP SUSSEX.

The members of No. 1 Company 67th Regiment Carleton Light Infantry, will assemble at their armoury at 6 a. m., on the 11th of Sept. to proceed from there to the brigade camp at Sussex. Any member of this company who will be unable to attend this camp through sickness or any other lawful cause, must notify me at once. A number of recruits wanted to fill vacancies. Uniforms issued daily.

J. JARVIS BULL, Capt.
Commanding No. 1 Co. 67th Regt.



The members of the 10th Field Battery, C. A., are hereby notified to assemble at the Battery Armoury in Woodstock, N. B., at 5 o'clock, a. m., September 11th, 1900, for the purpose of performing Annual Drill for a period of 12 days, at Sussex, N. B. Uniforms will be issued on and after the 29th of August and up to the 10th of September.

All men of this Corps unable to go into Camp from sickness, or other lawful cause, will notify me at once.

Men wanted to fill vacancies, and a number of good horses required.
F. H. J. DIBBLEE, Lieut. Col.
Commanding 10th Field Battery, C. A.
Dated Woodstock, N. B., August 16th, 1900.