

Carleton Sentinel Supplement, July 16, 1898.

ST. JOHN LETTER.

In a South American City—The Day's Doings—The Markets, Etc.

We hardly appreciate our advantages at their proper value. We should very seriously miss the electric cars, electric lights, electric bells, the telegraph, telephone, the postman and even the driver of the rampaging "bug"; yet they have none of these in the city of La Paz, Bolivia, and its 50,000 inhabitants have no use for them. A correspondent writing from their city says there are no public and not a dozen private carriages in the city. All the heavy traffic is carried on by donkeys, mules and llamas. The bread carrier is a donkey with skin boxes in which the bread is kept, swung across his back. The beer wagon is a mule with a cargo of bottles upon each of its sides; everything moved, be it a table or a piano, is transported on their heads or backs by Indians. The fuel used in the city is llama manure, which is brought in in bags on the backs of llamas. The correspondent attended a funeral, the body of the dead hanging limp across the back of a donkey. Nobody rides in La Paz while the breath of life remains in his body. Heavy brush fires are burning along the Sandy Point road leading to the Kennebecasis.

Thirteen steamers and twelve square rigged vessels were in port loading and discharging at one time last week.

A Carleton Co man proposes to supply the St. John pork packing establishment with 2000 pigs in August, but the establishment will not have materialized by that time.

French steamer *Hermizine* is here loading lumber for the coast of France.

Isaac Oulton, the miser, has begun an action against William Cameron to recover a sum of money which he alleges he paid the latter for "green goods."

A three passenger bicycle has made its appearance in the city.

Timothy Ousack, a well known contractor of this city, aged 75 years, died suddenly in the park last Thursday morning of heart disease. He was seen apparently in his usual health about half an hour before he died.

The circus which was here on Friday drew together a large crowd of people, many of whom had better expended their money with the butcher or grocer.

Four, oat meal, corn meal, pork, beef and lard are unchanged in price since last week. Dry fish are lower; large cod is quoted at \$3.25; medium \$3.10, and pollock at \$1.25 per 100 pounds. Smoked fish sell at 7 1/2 cts per box and Ontario white oats at 40 cents per bushel.

A collector for a city firm was set upon with a hatchet by a delinquent last Friday and very seriously wounded. The man is in jail and will probably bring up in Dorchester.

John McFarlane of White Head, Kings Co, shipped twenty three wagon loads of strawberries to Boston on Saturday.

Twenty births and eleven marriages were recorded in the city last week.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St. John, July 11.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent]

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1898.

President McKinley is too well pleased with the news of the week to allow himself to be worried by the resolution which has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Pettigrew and in the House by Mr. Berry, of Ky, to give Commodore Schley the thanks of Congress and all the credit for the capture of Admiral Cervera and the destruction of his entire fleet. He knows that the motive behind this resolution is not a desire to honor Schley but one to embarrass the administration and to create jealousy and enmity between two able and gallant naval officers—Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley—and their friends. This sort of firing in the rear of the administration is not creditable to those engaged in it. The same crowd that is engaged in this work has been trying to arouse antagonism between the War and Navy Departments and the army and navy ever since the war began, by exaggerating every little friction that has occurred between the representatives of the two branches of the service. The real object of this sort of bushwhacking is politics, and very dirty politics, too. The war is being conducted entirely too successfully to please the enemies of the republican party. This particular resolution will slumber in the Naval committee of the Senate and House until President McKinley has made his recommendations, which will be after the official report of the destruction of Cervera's fleet has been received; then, a resolution giving proper credit to every naval officer concerned therein will be reported and adopted.

Gen Shafter has the entire matter in his own hands. He can complete the capture of Santiago at once, or await the arrival of the heavy reinforcements that will reach him next week before again forcing the fighting. Inasmuch as the principal object of the campaign against Santiago—the destruction of Cervera's fleet—has been accomplished, and that the Spaniards have been heavily reinforced, War Department officials are of the opinion that Gen Shafter will wait for reinforcements rather than to take the chances of the large sacrifice of life that would probably follow taking the town by storm with his present force. Another reason for delaying the assault is the probability that the Spaniards may surrender the town, under persuasion of the bombardment of the heavy guns of Shafter's army and Sampson's fleet. President McKinley has absolute confidence in the ability and discretion of Gen Shafter and Admiral Sampson, and is leaving them entirely free to act as they may deem best under the circumstances.

The success of Gen Shafter in exchanging Lieut. Hobson and his brave men was received with delight by everybody in Washington, from the President down to the humblest citizen. The freedom of these gallant Americans removes one of the principal anxieties that was felt about the bombardment of San-

tiago. There is now no danger of their being injured by American shells.

The campaign against Santiago has convinced military men that the Cuban insurgents will play a very small part in the fighting against Spain; their forte seems to be bushwhacking, not open fighting.

The Senate has at last adopted the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii, which President McKinley signed at once. The sentiment of the country was too near unanimous for the opposition. As it is, the prediction is freely made that more than one Senator has signed his political death-warrant by voting against the resolution. Congress will adjourn at once.

If, as now seems likely, Admiral Oamara is really going to the Philippines with his fleet, he is merely carrying it to certain destruction. He may be able to get to the Philippines and avoid Admiral Dewey's fleet for a time, but a fleet of our fastest and best warships is going to be sent out for the express purpose of running his fleet down and destroying it, and between this fleet and Dewey's, Oamara will have no possible chance to escape the same fate that met Cervera's fleet utter destruction.

The departure of all but two of the German warships which have been in Manila Bay for sometime is naturally regarded by President McKinley as confirmatory of the several statements made by the German government to our own, that the German ships were only there to afford protection to the German residents of Manila, in case it became necessary. As soon as the American troops reached there and were landed the German government was satisfied that the interests of its citizens would be protected and all but two of its warships went elsewhere. When it is considered that the insurgent army, which only Dewey's positive orders prevented taking Manila by storm, is mostly made up of men who are semi-savage, the precaution of Germany is easily understood.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation asking the people to return thanks to God for our great victories, and to pray for peace.

Southampton Items.

July 11, 1898.

The weather at the present time is delightful; the roads are now in good condition, and our Parish represents one of the many gardens of New Brunswick. There is just now a lull amongst our farmers, but trade and business is as brisk as ever.

The mill at Shogomoc is running full time and turning out first-class lumber, under the skilful management of Mr. Fred Estey.

Mr. G. S. Ingraham has a crew in the bark woods.

Our school has closed for the usual summer term, and the teacher, Miss Schriver, is taking a much needed rest after her arduous labors. The advancement among the scholars is quite noticeable, proving that the trustees' selection of an instructor was good.

The 12th of July will be celebrated at Canterbury by the L. O. L. of that and other districts.

Councillor Oldham has returned home from Fredericton, where he was in attendance at the Council board.

In speaking of the trade of this Parish I am inclined to think it is good, as eight general stores are located within thirteen miles, and each is doing a good trade.

The chief industry is the Southampton marble and granite works. This establishment has reached a respectable age. Its operations have been enlarged as its demands have increased, and to-day it stands second to none in the Province. The material used and the workmanship is the very best quality, which is evidenced by a visit to the works, or a visit to every cemetery in the country. Not long since a monument of beautiful design was manufactured and erected by this firm to the late John Gidney of Kirkland, of the best Southern Falls marble, highly polished; also one to the late Mrs. Joseph Merrieth of MacKenzie Corner, of American marble, beautifully worked and highly polished; also one of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson of MacKenzie Corner, of polished red granite; this monument was ordered by Dr. Henderson of New York, a gentleman who has had every chance to know good work, from the American standpoint, which is considered the best in Cemetery adornments the world over. I may add that this firm has borne their reputation of square dealings with the public, from the first of their existence, therefore have no need to resort to false and ungentlemanly remarks with regard to others in the same business, as their work stands as testimonials all over the province. This business was established by Mr. Joseph Oldham of England, now deceased, in the year 1874, and to-day is managed by his sons, under the title Oldham Bros.

The cheese factory is doing a good business, and Mr. David Schriver, the genial manager, is bound to make it a success; the farmers should lead a helping hand and procure for Mr. S. all the milk he requires; this is an industry that should have the support of the whole parish at large.

The peddlers visits are not so frequent as they have been in the past, owing to the increase in the price of goods, dress stuff has been going up in some quarters, with the usual results, middle men can't handle.

Mr. Albion Way is flourishing in the Blacksmith business, his shop is located in a prominent place, and work seems to flow in from all sides.

Southampton, July 11, 1898.

Pokiook Items.

July 12th, 1898.

Joseph Willet, a man about 65 years of age, had three of his fingers cut off in the Pokiook mills on Friday, 8th inst. Some years ago, he had a finger taken off in a bear trap, so he has nothing left now but the thumb, on his left hand. It is a sad blow for poor Joe. Dr. Prescott dressed the hand.

Last week a party went to Skiff Lake fishing, but got no fish.

Harry has sold his wheel. How will he get to Eel River now?

The mill, owned by Gilman Bros. & Burden, has been repaired by Allen Mollroy of Woodstock, and is doing the best work that it has ever done, cutting from forty-five to fifty thousand of deal per day. Gilman Bros. & Burden have one hundred men peeling bark, besides about twenty in their mill; they cut fifteen thousand of shingles per day, and forty thousand laths, and have a wood-working factory running in full blast; they have a road machine to work with eight horses on it.

JACK.

Greenville Items.

July 5th.

Crops of all kinds are growing finely. Several of the young men are away to Sussex drilling and some of the fair ones seem lonely.

Mr. Pellasey Sheppard of Woodstock has been here and at Union Corner calling on his friends.

Mrs. Calvin Currie is suffering from a severe attack of asthma, Dr. Sterling of Debec is attending here.

John Guy and Trenton Currie have gone to Woodstock to attend examination for entrance into Normal School.

"George" from Debec makes regular visits in this place, and as he is erecting a cosy residence in the first place named we begin to suspect something.

Strawberries are quite plentiful, and men, women and children are busy picking them, some of the farmers are tempted to make remarks seasoned with brimstone when they see them in their grass.

Anyone wishing to see a fine field of potatoes should visit Mr. Milton Green's farm.

DARKNESS.

For Prohibition.

Mr. R. Barry Smith, in an address at Moncton two Sunday's ago made a forcible financial presentment on the question of prohibition:—It was said that the Dominion had received from the liquor traffic during these thirty years since Confederation over \$200,000,000 and claimed that the adoption of prohibition meant the loss to the country of this immense revenue. He was bound to admit that this statement as to the amount of revenue was a fact, and it was better to face it as a fact than to ignore or underrate its importance. But there was another side to the question even of finances. It cost Canada about \$120,000,000 to build the C. P. R., a permanent work of general utility, thus leaving \$80,000,000 to spare out of corresponding \$200,000,000. Add the cost of the parliament buildings and there was still left \$30,000,000. Still add the cost of keeping the jails and penitentiaries during that time, and the grand total would about balance the gross revenue by the government from the liquor traffic. But the \$200,000,000 revenue was by no means all profit. The cost of collection was about 15 p c, usually or a deduction of \$30,000,000. As a lawyer, he held it was a low estimate to place the cost of the legal proceedings due to the liquor traffic at \$20,000,000. When counsel's fees, police expenses, sheriff's dues, etc., were all considered it would be seen that the estimate was very low for a period of thirty years. It was held that 87 p c of the inmates of the jails, penitentiaries, and also of the asylums were there either directly or indirectly through drink personally or by heredity. For proportion of maintenance of jails, police stations, penitentiaries and asylums, he added \$30,000,000. For the buildings he added \$15,000,000. For property wasted or destroyed, or lost gambling promoted by the drink habit he added \$50,000,000. The cash value of the drinks he placed at \$150,000,000. It will thus be seen that the balance was heavily against the revenue argument, and he added nothing for all the misery, unhappiness, despair and broken hearts, and marred lives caused through drink. He concluded with a warm appeal in behalf of temperance and prohibition.

Hon. Edward Blake made a speech in the British House of Commons, recently, on the Irish financial clause of which the *Westminster Gazette* says: Mr. Blake followed the chancellor of the exchequer and analyzed his arguments with great skill, proving himself a master of Irish financial statistics and an adroit and dexterous opponent in controversy. The house of commons showed its admiration for his abilities by frequent applause. Subsequently in the lobby some of the most generous tributes to Mr. Blake's powers was offered by his political opponents.

The *New York Sun* says of the press of the United States: The press, the rank and file of the daily newspapers of the whole United States, is stifled with lies. Never in the history of civilization was there such a debauchery of the press, such an inundation of falsehood and fraud.

We are told that there is a splendid opening for sale in the West Indies of Canadian hay and potatoes, and presumably, of others of our products. But the prices quoted for the articles named are very high.

The new park at St. John, it has been decided by a popular vote, will be called Rockwood. For the name Victoria there was 8,560 votes and for Rockwood 12,745.

The first train has run across the Island of Newfoundland. The distance 548 miles was made in 24 hours.