

# Carleton Sentinel Supplement, August 20, 1898.

## ST. JOHN LETTER.

One would suppose that the collapse of the Lubeo gold swindle and the "petering out" of the Klondike craze would learn people that all that glitters is not gold and that the swindler, like a roaring lion, is always going up and down the world in search of victims. But the Lubeo lesson and the Klondike lesson, like many other lessons of a similar character, will soon be forgotten. All kinds of bogus stocks will continue to sell and so will "gold bricks" and "green goods." The "pea and shell" man will continue to caper his dollars at the country fair and so will every plausible humbug that puts in an appearance almost anywhere where men do congregate. If people would only consider that honestly value is never given or taken except for value in a business transaction, the occupation of the fakir would be gone, but they will never consider.

The wife of ex-mayor Charles R. Ray, nee Pagan, formerly of this city, died in New York a few days ago. Her remains were brought here for burial.

One of the crew of the steamer Belfast, loading deals in this harbor, fell overboard last Wednesday and was drowned.

Upwards of 300 tourists bound for P. E. Island and Cape Breton, were in the city one day last week.

A shark, 15 feet long, that had followed a small boat several miles, was killed near Quaco a few days ago.

Alfred M. Rowan, first assistant engineer of the steamer City of Everett, was killed at Newport News a few days ago by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

The Knights of Pythias, led by the artillery band, and two barouches loaded with flowers, marched to Fernhill last Thursday and decorated the graves of their deceased brethren, a short prayer being made at every grave. The ceremony at Fern square was very touching and consisted of singing, scripture reading by Knight Thorne, an oration by Supreme-master-at-arms Meulson, prayer and the doxology. Mr. Meulson closed his address by reading a poem by H. L. Spencer of the Gazette editorial staff. About 2,000 people were present and many graves were decorated other than those of the Knights. Superintendent Clayton's arrangements for the occasion were perfect.

Hundreds of packages of raspberries and blueberries are being shipped to Boston every day.

Diver Henrion is looking for treasure at Beaver Harbor where the Plumper was lost in 1812.

All grades of sugar are 1-16 cents higher; Ontario flour are 10 cents lower and Manitobas are unchanged. Dry fish are scarce and higher: medium cod, \$3.35; large, \$3.50 and pollock \$1.40 per 100 pounds. Eggs are scarce at 11 cents.

Work is proceeding rapidly on the Miesep pulp mill which when finished will have an output of 40 tons of pulp per day.

"We are not Anglo Saxons," writes Francis P. Duffy in the New York Sun. Very true; neither are the Weylers nor the Sam Lees.

Four marriages, 21 births and 25 deaths were registered in the city last week.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St John, August 15.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent]

Washington, Aug. 12, 1898.

Spain could not even accept the very liberal terms of peace offered by this government without resorting to its customary skulduggery, by attempting to attach conditions that would have complicated the work of negotiating the treaty of peace. It was needless to say that the attempt was a failure; the terms of peace were not hurriedly made, and were not made to be changed. Spain accepted them, without conditions, last enough when informed that they would be withdrawn if not accepted at once. It is only fair to say that M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, who acted as Spain's representative in Washington through all the negotiations, has taken no part in any attempt at double dealing, and there are reasons for believing that he tried unsuccessfully to persuade the Spanish ministry not to try it on.

In deciding to make both Sampson and Schley Rear Admirals, the President has not ended the controversy between the friends of the two officers. On the contrary, he has added to it, by making Sampson the ranking Rear Admiral, an honor which Schley's friends think should have been his.

The public has been so busy discussing the arrangements for the end of the war with Spain, that it has not given the attention its importance deserved to the action of the Sultan of Turkey in declaring that his government was not responsible for the destruction of the property of American missionaries at Harpoot, Armenia, in 1895, by a Turkish mob, and that he would not pay the \$100,000 which this country had been demanding for the missionaries with more or less persistency for more than two years—the claim was filed by Secretary Olney during the last months of the Cleveland administration, and Dr. Angell was taken from the head of the University of Michigan and made Minister to Turkey, by President McKinley, expressly to collect that claim. Those who are urging that a fleet of warships, which could start at an hour's notice, have been prepared for the expected trip to Spain, be sent to Turkish waters to collect this money, by force, if necessary, are met with the statement that one of the difficulties in the way is that in declaring responsibility for the acts of the mob Turkey has taken precisely the same position that this government has taken in the past. No information on this subject can be had at the Department of State.

U. S. Consul Frank W. Mabie, in a report from Reichenberg, Austria, says of the Austrian use of potato flour: "This article is a novelty to the average American. It is used as an ingredient in many lines of bakery

and confectionary work where we employ wheat flour; and as corn starch is unknown here, potato flour serves in cases where the former would be used in the U. S. Potato flour makes a beautiful white and light cake, and is better than corn starch, in cases where this would be used, because of the absence of the peculiar taste." Potato flour sells for \$1.50 a hundred pounds less than wheat flour, and for less than corn starch could be sold in Austria after paying freight and duty.

About the most disgusted men who have been in Washington since it was known that the fighting was all over are several members of the companies of Rough Riders which were left at Tampa when their companions went to Santiago. These men enlisted solely because they were assured that they would be sent where fighting was going on and kept there. The Tampa contingent has gone to Montauk to unite with the companies that have returned from Santiago. How these men who remained in Florida feel about it may be judged by these remarks made by one of them who stopped over in Washington a day: "All we have to regret is our inability to get to the front. To my dying day the recollection of that disappointment will rankle, and there are hundreds who feel the same way. We do not blame anybody in particular. It was just our hard luck. We have been told that we can go down to Cuba with the army of occupation, but there is no solace in that. Some of us have given up positions paying as high as \$3,000 a year, and we went from motives of patriotism. We went to fight, but fate was against us, and now we will go back as quick as we can to our private business. Excuse us from the army of occupation." Few of the volunteers will willingly go with that army.

Nothing is more indicative of the weakness of political partisanship in Washington, just now, than the serious discussion of the probability of Secretary Alger being succeeded, should he carry out his expressed intention to retire soon on account of his health, by Maj. General Joseph Wheeler "Fighting Joe"—of Alabama, a life long democrat. There may not be anything in the talk—probably is not—but it is all the same significant that it should be indulged in.

## Middle Southampton Items.

Aug. 15, 1898.

The weather for some time past has been changeable, and rather tedious for hay-making. But our farmers kept plodding on and have secured an abundant harvest of hay in very good order.

The grain harvest has commenced and the click of the reaper is to be heard again, yea and the thresher has been brought into requisition and some of 98's grain crop has been devoured.

This evening there is to be a meeting of committees from the different Sunday Schools, Churches and Christian Endeavor societies of this electoral district, in the Orange Hall, for the purpose of organizing for the prohibition campaign.

By the way, the new hall being erected by the Orangemen and Foresters is being pushed on towards completion and will soon be ready for permanent occupancy; a tea meeting is to be held therein, the 31st.

Messrs J. C. Maxon & Sons are building a tow-boat to run between here and Fredericton, which will be ready for the fall freighting.

The Southampton packet has resumed her regular trips again, after being laid up for a couple of weeks for haying. She took with her to day on her down trip about 50 boxes of cheese from our local factory, which is doing considerable more business than last year.

Our school opened again to-day, Miss Ives of Northampton as teacher in charge.

The general crop has reached a great growth and agricultural interests seem to be booming at present.

## Upper Kent Items.

Aug. 15, 1898.

Detective Roberts, of Fredericton, gave Upper Kent a call last week.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. David Stewart, who is lying seriously ill at home with paralysis of the brain.

Sammy goes to Marquess very bold, and stays out doors, so I am told.

Mr. Leonard Slipp and grandson Arthur, of Woodstock, are guests of Mr. William Gaudin.

Our school opened to day, with Miss Jennie Squires teacher.

The harvest time has come again.

The corn is in the ear, And Frank he reaps his grain Close up beside his dear.

Who went to Bath the other day And let young W. scare him away, He says if he hadn't a borrowed rig He would have been capable to pull his wig.

Miss H. Merrithew, of Red Rapids, is visiting friends at Maplehurst.

Our new minister, Rev. J. Parkins, preached an eloquent and appropriate sermon in the Methodist Church on Sunday last.

When Nannie strikes out to look for sheep, he takes two men to hold their feet.

PAT.

## Centreville Items.

Aug. 16th 1898.

(Our correspondent sends an account of the marriage of Miss Olive Tracy, but as we had already received a notice of the same affair it is not necessary to publish this.—Eds. Sen.)

The farmers are not done baying yet.

The merry-go-round is here and draws crowds most every evening.

Rev. J. E. Flewelling's son, that was so nearly drowned, has fully recovered. Mrs. Flewelling's sister, Miss McIntyre, Richmond, is visiting in the village.

Miss Fay Cox, has returned to her home in Presque Isle, Me.

Our school reopened on Monday. The advanced department had an enrolment of 44, and the primary an enrolment of 39. Mr. Perry is deserving of much credit for the efficient work done in the past year, he sent six up for examination for first class for Normal School, five passed for first class and one for second.

O. M. Sherwood is making great improvements in the looks of his buildings by giving them an extra coat of paint. James O'Hara is the painter who will do a good job for anyone needing his services.

We do hope that every voter in the county will take an active part in the coming temperance campaign and will go to the polls on the 29th Sept, and vote straight for prohibition.

## English and French Opinion on the British-Chinese-Russian Question.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—All the morning papers, including the supporters of the government, attack Lord Salisbury for weakness in dealing with the Chinese question.

The Daily Chronicle says: "What is to be the result nobody can say. There is room for the gloomiest forebodings. Does the country realize that for want of a little foresight and firmness Great Britain may ere long be plunged into a colossal war? Such, without the least doubt or exaggeration, is the appalling possibility."

The Daily News says: "The door is closed. The proudly boasted British lion does not exist in the Yang Tze valley. It is a mistake. And looking to what Lord Salisbury has done in Egypt, his failure is inexplicable."

SHANGHAI, Aug. 12.—A despatch received to day says an imperial edict has finally been issued as Peking sanctioning the Belgian loan for the construction of the railway line from Peking to Nan Kau, despite the protest of Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The papers are full of significance of the Chinese question. The Matin says: "In China the greatest game in the world is being played, and French intervention should be efficacious and decisive."

Le Soir has a sensational article headed, "War between England and Russia imminent."

The Journal Des Bats: "England is now seeking an arrangement with Russia. That understanding is impossible, unless Russia remains mistress of the North and England is insured her influence on the Yang Tze river. In short, the lines of the storm are beginning to be marked along with the disruption which may occur whenever China falls to pieces. Clearly, neither France, Germany or Japan could hold aloof from such an agreement." The article hints that France would support Russia in the event of war, and says in conclusion: "France would be content with the southern provinces bordering on Tonquin."

In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour, declined to pledge the Government to prevent the ratification of the Franco-Belgian Peking-Hankow concession.

The Daily Chronicle in an editorial which reflects the general opinion of the London morning press comments upon the fact that the Marquis of Salisbury and all the responsible officials are leaving London at such a critical moment. It says: "The curtain is deliberately dropped upon a scene of national humiliation and national indignation."

## Finances of Canada.

OTTAWA, August 13.—The total revenue to the end of July, which is credited to the fiscal year of 1897, is \$39,812,672, as against \$37,716,277 for the previous year. The consolidated fund expenditure up to the same date is \$36,772,350, as against \$36,356,162 for 1896-97. It is too soon yet to say definitely what the surplus will be, but it cannot be far short of a million dollars.

The new financial year opens auspiciously, the revenue exceeding that of July, 1897, by \$1,883,201. The actual figures are: July, 1898, \$3,689,619; July, 1897, \$2,256,418. This phenomenal increase is accounted for by largely augmented collections on account of customs and excise, the former amounting to \$2,436,691 in July, 1898, as against \$1,385,656 during the same month last year.

Excise receipts for the month increased from \$303,657 to \$361,525. Capital expenditure for July, chargeable to the present fiscal year, is \$153,697, as against \$104,520 last year. The total net debt on July 31st amounted to \$261,683,321.

## New Brunswickers in the Klondyke.

Isaac N. Brown, a York county man, writing from Dawson City under date of July 5, says: "I went up to the Bonanza mines, saw E. J. Ward, of Kings county, N. S. He had seventeen men all winter working for him at \$1.50 per hour. His boss got \$20 per day. I saw Mr. Ward pay his boss for 234 days' work \$4,680. Gold is worth \$16 to the ounce. I saw Warren Shea, of Woodstock, at this mine, and he treated me very kindly. He told me he had cleared \$3,000 working at \$1.50 per hour for Mr. Ward. I also saw Thomas Hartley and Oscar Tompkins, from New Brunswick. I have heard of the George Black party, but have not met them. I took my first lesson at cleaning up gold. I worked seven and a half hours for Mr. Ward, for which he paid me \$5.60."

England's Grand Lodge of Free Masons has severed its relations with the Grand Lodge of Peru, owing to the latter's removal of the Book of the Law from its altars and the word "Bible" from the ritual.

At South Brook, N. S., last Monday, the eighteen months old child of John Brown was drowned. The parents left the child alone in the house and, on returning, found it had fallen into a tub of buttermilk.