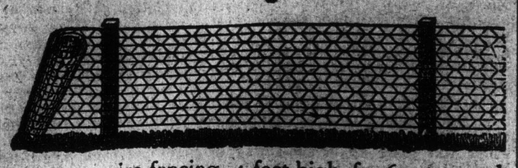
ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 21. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY JULY 9, 1898. NO. 28.

Queer Economy



It is to be continually rebuilding fences when you can buy the "Star" 13 bar woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Machum, Manager. Water Street. St. John, N. B.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL,

RICHARD P. ROTHWELL, E. M. E., Editor.
ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor.
Subscription Prices, $4 a Year, $2.25 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, $7 a Year.

THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY,
P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 27 Park Place.

JUST RECEIVED:

400 Dozen Pints of the celebrated

PABST : LAGER : BEER,

the product of the famous Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee, the leading brewery of America .....

....FOR SALE LOW....

M. A. FINN

112 Prince Wm Street, St. John.

CAMP SUSSEX.

The Board of Officers' Enquiry Into the Injury Sustained by Private Corbett.

The Whole Rural Militia Will Likely be in Camp Next Year.

CAMP SUSSEX, July 6.—The heat today would be most oppressive were it not for the stiff breeze which has been blowing since morning. A cold snap struck the camp last night and caused many of the men to wake up shivering.

The board of officers assembled to enquire into the injury sustained by Private Corbett of the 67th, held a sitting of about one hour this morning, and then adjourned until 5.30 p. m.

Major Armstrong was well pleased with his stay in the camp of the 10th Field Battery at Woodstock. Lieut. Colonel Wilson of the Royal Canadian Artillery, Quebec, was there on inspection duty.

It is expected that arrangements will be made to drill the whole militia force of New Brunswick, exclusive of city corps, at Sussex next year. If not, the camp will be increased by one battalion at least, viz., the 71st Battalion, which is booked to join the next brigade camp. The 71st could not be brought in this year owing to the fact that it put in drill for 1897-98 in regimental camp at Fredericton last fall.

A brigade after order was issued last evening too late to be forwarded with your correspondent's notes, ordering the camp paymaster's muster parades to be held as follows: 67th Battalion at 10.30 a. m.; 73rd at 2 p. m., and 74th at 3 p. m. today.

The paymaster has found the names of two or three officers entered for pay for higher ranks, to which they have been gazetted within the past few weeks, but of which he has not yet received official notification, the militia general orders having failed to reach the camp from Ottawa. It is hoped that they may yet be received in time to prevent the unpleasant duty of holding back their names till a later date. The paymaster's instructions are very explicit upon such points this year.

The officers of the 67th and 73rd Battalions will be examined in infantry questions at the brigade office at 4.30 p. m. today.

The officers of the 74th Battalion were put through this examination by the comamndant at 4.30 p. m. yesterday, and all acquitted themselves very creditably, it appears.

The regimental and company books of the three battalions were inspected this afternoon and found well kept and posted up to date. The men of No. 6 Co. R. R. C. I., are looking forward longingly to the close of camp. They are greatly overtaxed these days owing to their lack of numbers.

Drill Sergt. Duncan has been detailed to instruct the troops at musketry practice. It is safe to say that Sergt. Duncan has no superior as an instructor in Canada. His value is thoroughly well understood in Nova Scotia, and applications for his services are made months in advance of the time fixed for going into camp.

CAMP SUSSEX, July 7.—The weather today has been much the same as yesterday—hot, with a strong wind blowing.

Surgeon Lieut. Colonel Neilson, director general, medical staff, who arrived in camp yesterday, made a thorough inspection of the brigade medical equipment this morning. He also delivered a lecture to the medical officers in camp, and then questioned them upon their duties in the field. He departed from camp at 12.30 p. m., after expressing his most complete satisfaction with what he saw.

Prizes were offered yesterday by Lieut. Colonel McCulley to the N. C. officer having the best tent in each company of the 73rd. The following N. C. officers won, each getting a copy of the Life of Thos. McKenzie: No. 1 company, Corporal Ward; No. 2 company, Sergt. King; No. 3 company, Lance Corpl. Merseraau; No. 4 company, Corpl. McNaughton; No. 5 company, Color Sergt. Gray.

The annual amount of fifty dollars, obtained for the privilege of keeping the canteen upon the grounds, was issued in a different manner this year, being handed over to the officers commanding the battalions at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents for each company. The 67th, with 9 companies, got $22.50; 73rd, 5 companies, $12.50, and 71th, with 6 companies, $15.

SCYTHES

MADE BY THE

DUNN EDGE TOOL COMPANY.

Will cut faster and last longer than any other. The Brands are . . . . . .

CLIPPER, FINEST CUTLERY STEEL, DOUBLE RIBBED DANDY!

See that the name DUNN EDGE TOOL CO. is stamped on each Scythe, and order from your nearest dealer or . . . . . .

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited,

MARKET SQUARE, St. John. N. B.

TO SEEK FOR PEACE.

The Newspapers Throughout Europe are Urging for Peace, it is Reported.

It is Alleged the Brooklyn Was Hit Forty-five Times With Apparently Little Effect.

The United States Navy Preparing for a Hunt Throughout the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The president called a council of war today to meet at the White House, the purpose being to review the situation and learn exactly what the present conditions are and what changes, if any, should be made in the plans for the conduct of the war. According to one of the members present, it was decided to abide by the plans already laid, at least as to the general conduct of the campaign. Confirmation seemed to have been given to this statement later in the day, when Secretary Long announced that he had ordered Admiral Sampson to detach from his own command immediately the vessels to be embraced in Commodore Watson's eastern squadron and to direct the commodore to proceed on his mission. The vessels of the squadron will not be the same as those originally selected, for the reason, probably, that the recent engagement with Cervera's squadron necessitated some changes. The new eastern squadron will consist of the battleship Iowa and Oregon, the protected cruiser Newark and the auxiliary cruisers (carrying side armor), Dixie, Yankee and Yosemite, the colliers Averend, Cassius, Caesar, Newark and Yosemite are all in the south with Sampson. The Dixie and Yankee are at New York. The colliers are at Hampton Roads with the Dalmonico. The ships are to set sail as soon as they coal and supply. The order provides that each ship shall make her way across the Atlantic to a marine rendezvous, which will be designated in sealed orders, and which will be at some point off the Spanish coast. Probably it will not be long after that before the American squadron will be in full pursuit of Camara with his remnant of the Spanish navy. Meanwhile the gathering of the American fleet off the Spanish ports is expected to have a sobering effect upon the inflamed people. The number of colliers accompanying the expedition is evident that a long cruise lies ahead.

A telegram received at the state department this afternoon announced that Camara was still lying with his squadron at Suez, the eastern entrance to the canal. The torpedo boats Osada, Proserpina, and Audaz, which were all reported at Pharo, Portugal, arrived there from Cadiz, their home port. Admiral Dewey has been notified of all these movements.

The first care of the officials here will be for the wounded men, who are to be brought north as rapidly as their condition will permit. There was some idea of taking one of the big hotels at Fortress Monroe, standing on the government reservation, for the purpose of a hospital, but it is said to be the present plan to substitute a number of large tents, which, when properly pitched and placed, are said to be hygenically better than enclosed structures for the treatment of wounded at this season of the year.

Meanwhile all is being done near Santiago that the conditions will permit to alleviate the suffering at Santiago. This afternoon came a telegram from General Shafter to the war department as follows: "In the name of the sick and wounded officers and men under my command, I thank J. W. Mackay for the ice sent us."

Much of the difficulty experienced in supplying the troops on the battle fields still lies in the transportation department. Gen. Shafter has reported that in spite of his appeals he has received as yet only one lighter, the Laura, and this is able, under the best conditions, to carry ashore supplies for only one day from the transports lying far out at sea. What might happen in the event of bad weather can be conjectured.

Orders were given during the day to start the Philadelphia for Hawaii, carrying Admiral Miller with a notice of the action of the United States government on the annexation question and directions to Minister Sewell to take formal possession of the islands in the name of the United States.

The Hawaiian legation here has taken steps to get the earliest news to Honolulu through telegrams to the Hawaiian consul at San Francisco, who will despatch them on the Coptic today.

Gen. Miles, accompanied by the entire staff of army headquarters, left at 10.48 tonight for Charleston, S. C., where the party will embark for Santiago.

The party consists of General Miles, General J. G. Gilmore, adjutant general C. R. Greenleaf, surgeon; Lieut. Cols. J. W. Clews, M. C. Maus and A. S. Rowan; Major John D. Black, and Capt. H. W. Whitney. Lieut. Col. Michler and a large staff of headquarter clerks, who have been in Tampa, will go north to Charleston on the first steamer after the general and his staff arrive. It is expected the party will be at Santiago the early part of the next week.

On the eve of his departure Gen. Miles expressed satisfaction in starting to join the troops. He spoke of the sacrifice and hardships they had passed through recently and of those yet to come. The climate has operated severely against the general officers, and Gen. Miles feels that he, too, is not entirely invulnerable in a country of heat, swamps and disease. But he has a strong physique, his muscles are as hard as iron, and he goes expecting to stand a good deal of knock-about service. Gen. Miles himself has no other purpose in going to Santiago than to look over the military situation and to strengthen the hand of Shafter. There is no intention on his part to take in any manner from the glory that Shafter has won or may win in this campaign. He will not relieve Shafter of his command unless the latter's physical condition demands such action.

The war department admitted for the first time today that two Cuban expeditions, one on the Florida and another on the Fanita, had successfully proceeded from Florida ports to points in central and western Cuba, where large quantities of arms and supplies were landed for Gen. Gomez's command. This is the first time that arms have got to Gomez and his men in the western section.

MANILA, June 30, via Hong Kong, July 7.—There is no material change in the aspect of affairs here. The Spaniards are strongly posted about the outskirts of the town and also along the whole length of the conduit of the water works, eight miles inland. It is believed the Spaniards only hold the water works on sufferance, because the insurgents' pickets swarm everywhere, and could easily raid and wreck the conduit. But the insurgents are extremely anxious to conciliate the neutrals, and therefore refrain from causing horrible privations.

The insurgents have never employed cannon before Manila, but they are now bringing up sixty guns, with the intention of making a simultaneous rush upon the Spanish entrenchments at Santa Mesa, Santa Ana and Malate, thus rendering the other positions of the Spaniards untenable, and by a single coup drive the Spaniards inside the citadel with a minimum of danger to non-combatants and property. It is expected that it will take a week to bring the guns along, as they have to make a detour through a difficult part of the country, and it is not desirable to hurry.

The American troops are expected here momentarily, and then possibly there will be a quick finish of the war. The insurgents in the large camps at Malabona, Caloocan, Francisco, Marquina, San Pedro and Paranqua are in excellent spirits and perfectly orderly.

Gen. Monet, the Spanish commander at Macabobo, has escaped from there in a canoe, bringing with him the family of Captain General Augustin from Macabobo, where the captain general sent them when the American fleet arrived here, believing that the natives of that part of the country were loyal.

Gen. Monet had a terrible voyage. He ran the gauntlet of the insurgent troops along the river banks, and when challenged replied by pretending to be in an insurgent boat conveying prisoners to Cavite. He was frequently ordered to stop, refused to do so, and was fired upon by sentries, was chased, and reached the open bay in a squall. He and his party were starving and nearly perished. The Spanish general alleges that he left his troops in a strong position, but that he wants reinforcements.

A river steamer from Bulacan today ran the blockade, bringing two hundred refugees, women and children.

The Spaniards are employing gangs of thieves, armed with axes and machetes, to destroy the woods in the outskirts of Manila, under Spanish overseers with horsewhips.

The authorities have declined to accept the suggestion to declare Binondo in a neutral zone, and the inhabitants of that place must defend their lives or sacrifice everything. It is hinted privately that it might be required to destroy the town for the sake of the citadel. The troops are properly provisioned now, and the distances between the various bodies are shorter.

MADRID, July 7, 7 p. m.—A cabinet meeting lasting three hours and presided over by the Queen Regent, was held this afternoon and another meeting of the ministers, at which Premier Sagasta will preside, will be held tonight. The newspapers here say they foresee international complications if the Americans bombard the Spanish coasts.

The despatches announcing the destruction of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes at the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba are not believed here on the ground that the Reina Mercedes was nothing more than a hulk and that it was impossible to navigate her. It is claimed here that the Spaniards must have sunk the Reina Mercedes themselves in order to block the entrance of the harbor.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The following cablegram was received by Stephen Barton, from Miss Clara Barton today:

SIBONEY, July 6, via Playa Del Este.
To Barton, New York:

Came from Shafter's front in the night for food and clothing for refugees who are leaving Santiago by the thousands, starving and naked. The State of Texas has gone to Port Antonio for ice to save her meat. Will return tomorrow. Are sending supplies to refugees, all we can from both camps, by army wagons and pack mules. It is nearly impossible to land supplies, high tides, no docks, surf terrific; our ship yawls cannot stand in the surf. Have mended one old broken flat boat which our men drug ashore in the surf, waist deep. No transportation. Horse and packers' tents would be helpful. Wounded men taken from our operating tables are laid on ground often without blankets or shelter from rain or sun. As others die their clothing is taken from them to put on the naked to get them down to Siboney, ten miles over roads that upset army wagons. Mrs. Gardner, myself and whole working force of the Red Cross at the front are in direct range of the sharpshooters. Lesser and the nurses are doing splendid work at Siboney. We return to the front at once.

(Signed) CLARA BARTON.

LONDON, July 7.—The newspapers throughout Europe today are urging Spain to seek for peace. It is generally recognized that Senor Sagasta's cabinet will shortly be superseded. The difficulty in the way of peace is the army, which is anxious to retrieve the failure of the navy, and this ambition is strengthened by the fact that the American forces have not yet captured Santiago. But it is becoming clearer even to the Spaniards that an undue prolongation of the war will only be playing into the hands of the Carlists.

EL CANEY, near Santiago de Cuba, July 6, 4 p. m., by the Associated Press Despatch Boat Wanda, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 7, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 7, 10.45 a. m.—Between twelve thousand and fifteen thousand innocent victims of the war have fled here in wild panic to escape the terrors of the threatened bombardment of Santiago, and they are now threatened by the horrors of starvation. In their helpless confusion they are appealing to Gen. Shafter for succor. Most of them are foreigners, principally French, or with an admixture of foreign blood, and their interests are being looked after by their consuls. When they were informed yesterday that Gen. Toral refused to consider the question of surrendering, they swarmed out of the north gate of the city all day and trudged under the blazing sun over the road, which in many places was ankle deep in mud. Tottering old men and women were supported by children, and mothers with babes at their breasts struggled on towards El Caney, San Luis and other towns. Most of them came here last night, and over five thousand of them slept in the village, which, under ordinary circumstances, hardly accommodates three hundred people. They were crowded together in the open air, upon verandahs and in the streets. Many were overtaken by darkness on the wayside, and are still arriving, already more than fifteen thousand having arrived here. They were not allowed to bring food with them, and those who have money are as destitute as those who are without, and rich and poor, the cultured and the ignorant, white and black, are huddled together, choking the passageways between the houses, all with gaunt despair written on their countenances.

The ignorant desire only to be fed and the cultured want to get away from the war which has driven them from their homes.

Pathetic sights are witnessed on all sides. Ladies with the stamp of birth and education, supported by frail girls, hide their faces from the vulgar gaze of those who surge about them. In the eyes of mothers and daughters is the haunted look which wild animals have when driven to bay.

GUANTANAMO, July 4, via Port Antonio, Ja., per Associated Press boat Dandy, July 6, via Kingston, 7 p. m.—When the Spanish fleet left Santiago de Cuba, it was with the intention to make for Cienfuegos, the nearest port, to secure coal and provisions. All the ships were very short of coal, the Cristobol Colon having only two days' supply, which she had secured at Santiago.

The Spaniards concentrated their fire on the Brooklyn, hoping to disable that vessel, as they considered her the fastest of the American warships and thus give an opportunity for at least one or two of the Spanish boats to escape. The Brooklyn was hit forty-five times.

The Spaniards estimate the force behind the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba at about 11,000, including the 4,000 reinforcements brought by Gen. Pando.

The body of G. H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the U. S. cruiser Brooklyn, who was killed in the engagement with the Spanish fleet yesterday, was brought here today by the Brooklyn and buried at dusk on the side of the hill on which the marines entrenched, and near where the bodies of the three marines killed at the battle of Cusco Mountain are lying.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The navy is preparing for a grand hunt throughout the West Indies. There are a number of Spanish war craft left, scattered through coves on the Cuban coast, and lying in obscure little harbors in the West Indian Islands. These are to be hunted down and captured or destroyed, and the movement is to begin immediately, for until the Gulf and Carribean sea have been cleared of these little craft no troop transports can be said to be entirely safe while passing between the United States and Cuba. Many of the little boats have been spotted already and the others will be located soon by the aid of swift little torpedo boats and auxiliary craft. It was with this object in view that the recently constructed torpedo boats Gwin, Mortis and others were ordered from the navy yard.

GEN. SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, July 6, via Port Antonio, July 7, by way of Kingston, Jamaica, July 7, 1 p. m.—The French ond Portuguese consuls have continued their conference, looking to the relief of the refugees from Santiago de Cuba. They called on Gen. Shafter this morning, reported that the exiles were wholly destitute, and begged for American aid.

The general promised to afford the refugees a limited daily supply of food at El Caney and other towns in Spanish territory, where they get nothing from Spain.

The consuls were very guarded in their references to the situation at Santiago de Cuba, but they painted it worse than reported by the refugees. They claimed the garrison only numbers five thousand men. The accuracy of this is doubtful, as Gen. Pando is almost certain to have arrived with what is left of his five thousand men from Manzanillo. The hospital conditions of our army are improving. Forty ambulances are now in service and there are many empty tents. The wounded are nearly all at Juragua. The headquarters hospital has been cleared in expectation of the next assault.

Th number of sick is increasing rapidly. There are one hundred cases in the invalid hospital, principally diarrhoea and low fever. The officers hope for a speedy termination of the siege before the ravages of the climate become too great.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, via Playa Del Este, July 7, 1 p. m.—Gen. Toral, the Spanish commander in Santiago, has been officially informed by General Shafter of the complete destruction of the Spanish fleet and that the American warships are now free to co-operate with the army in the reduction of Santiago. He has been given such time as he may deem proper to consider the advisability of capitulation with his garrison.

Although Gen. Toral is apparently anxious to resist to the bitter end, the utter hopelessness of holding out against a siege by land and sea must be forcing itself upon him. His losses have been heavy. The reinforcements upon which he was counting have not arrived. Gen. Pando has left him in the lurch, and, it is understood, is making his way across the country to Havana.

The food supply in Santiago is low, and it is understood that the ammunition is running short. Our position is being hourly strengthened.

The cable operators who left Santiago yesterday have been sent back in order that Gen. Toral may be able to communicate freely with Gen. Blanco and Madrid.

The prospects for the capitulation of Santiago without further fighting grow with each hour of delay. The Archbishop of Santiago has appealed to Gen. Blanco to surrender the city.

ONTARIO NEWS.

Lord Stradbroke Will Accompany the Artillery Team to This City.

OTTAWA, July 5.—The strike of the trackmen of the Canada Atlantic and Parry Sound railways terminated tonight. Both conceded to the men an increase of ten cents per day, making one dollar and ten cents, and a reduction in the rent of dwellings.

The reduction of 25 per cent. in the tariff of duties expires on the 30th inst. as far as Belgium, Germany and the favored nation countries is concerned, the 30th being the date last year upon which the German-Belgium treaties were denounced.

The customs department has not received the trade returns for the fiscal year ending June 30, but a draft statement shows a very large increase in imports has caused the revenue to exceed that of the previous year by about $2,000,000.

OTTAWA, July 6.—The department of trade and commerce is sending out circulars to the boards of trade calling attention to the South African industrial exhibition to be held at Grahamstown, December 15th to 21st January next. Parliament voted $5,000 last session to encourage the South African trade. It is expected this will be utilized for the forwarding of exhibits.

Philip Hebert, a well known French-Canadian sculptor, is here today seeing the government in reference to his design for the statue of the Queen for Parliament Hill. The model is a beautiful character, but the price, $25,000, is considered too high.

TORONTO, July 7.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: Petersen of the Peterson-Tate syndicate denies that the fast Atlantic project is yet a failure. He says that if in the first place the Canadian government had sent a man like Fielding to England instead of Dobell it would have been a sure success.

OTTAWA, July 7.—A letter received from England says Lord Stradbroke, president of the National Artillery Association, will accompany the British team, which sails for Canada on August 18. The competition begins at St. John about 1st September.

Advance reports show an increase of two millions in revenue for the last fiscal year, which ought to give the consolidated fund a surplus of one million.