## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST JOHN, N. B.; OCTOBER 4, 1899

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

CT. JOHN, N. B., OCTO BER 4, 1899

IT MEANS WAB. The concentration of Boer troops in we. It appears that the Transvasi army has been called out, and that it. All of pionic and are very clamorous to be led into action, but it is said that overmatched, and four thousand of Kruger's policy is to let Great Britain them list their lives by fire or make the first hostile movement. If drowning. Osman Pachs, the Turk that view of the matter prevails it will ish admiral, was taken prisoner and be some time before a blow is struck.

for the Rettich are now a struck. for the British are no more anxious was termed by the British and French for a war than the Boers. people a massacre and it was the cause Still there is always the danger of a few of the Angle-French fleet entering the hot-headed men committing some act of Black Sea. Yet the Russian fleet cerwar which will make peace impossible. The calling out of the Natal volunteers battle was more equal than that for is another significant and important which Dewey is placed above all the step in the progress of events. Already naval heroes of ancient and modern 800 of these have been embodied and times. has only 1,400 volunteers altogether, so had in times past some naval officers will leave for the front today. Natal that already more than half of her available citizen soldiers are ready to take the field. The population of Natal is but small, and her military resources limited, but the spirit of the people is of

AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN,

The tone of the press of continental Europe towards Great Britain is now whatever from their countrymen in this could prevail, the latter would be badly ted to attend as spectators while Dewey Transvas!. Some of the Russian papers the task of Admiral Sampson in Cuba paper twits Great Britain with having seem to be wholly forgotten in the midst fought nothing but savages in recent years When it is remembered that the on the whole nation for which he fought Austrians have hardly won a battle during the present century, and that their armies had to be subsidized by Great Britain during the wars demonstration in honor of Dawey is not with Napoleon to erable them to keep quite so spontaneous as it would seem to the field. It is well that Great Britain should be under no illusions with regard acter in the United States, it has a to her friends and her enemies. The German press is almost universally hostile and remesents Great Britain as a greedy and grasping power, oppressing a tree republic. Nor do we observe in the press of the United States that cordiality that might have been expected in view of the attitude of the British press during the war with Spain.

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS.

It looks vary much as if there might be a war going on in South Africa before the present week is ended. The Transvaal troops have all been called out and large bodies of them have been moved towards the Natal border. Four thousand Boers are reported to be at Landspoint and Volkernet, which are the points in the Transvasi nearest to the northern part of Natal, Another Beer force is said to be threatening Dundee and the people of that part of Natal are expect ing an attack. The Boers are in British South Africa, three of which to be the first penny paper in are widley separated from each other, the British empire, and he conducted

is yet in sight.

THE DEWEY DEMONSTRATION.

Our good friends in the United States do not seem as yet to be conscious of the fact that the world is laughing in its sleeve at the ridiculous fass they are making over Admiral Dawey. This officer, after attaining the age of nearly sixty without doing anything in particular, finds himself exalted above all his QULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS heroes in the world because he destroyed a small flotilla of ill manned, badly armed and antiquated wooden Spanish ships at Manils. As Dewey succeeded in burning or sinking the whole of the Spanish vessels, with great loss of life on the part of his enemies and none direculation in the Maritime may have been according to the rules of war. There have indeed been contests resembling the fight at Manila Bay in times past but no attempt has ever before been made to exalt the victors in such battles into mighty heroes. On the 30th Nov., 1853, a Turkish flaet of seven frigates, three corvettes and two smaller vessels was lying Plack Sea. Toe Russian admiral, turn the whole of South Africa into at anchor in the harbor of Sinope on the the Transvasi near the borders of Natal Nachimoff, with six sail of the line and a Dutch republic. There are numerous ence of the Turkish fleet, entered the harbor of Sinope and attacked Turkish yessels armed Boers are assembling in large were totally destroyed except bodies at various points. The Boers seem one small craft which escaped, and carto be treating the campaign as a kind ried the news of the disaster to Constan-

tainly suffered more loss than the Americans did at Manila so that the Sinope

The people of the United States have Laurence, Farragut, Porter and many others, but it would seem that the fame of all these galiant men is totally eclipsed by that of Dawey. What is stranger still the other naval officers who fought in the Spanish war are receiving no recognition thoroughly hostile, and, if their wishes demonstration, and are hardly permitworsted in the coming war with the is being treated as a demigod. Surely even go so far as to suggest intervention was far harder than that of Dewey at to prevent Great Britain from becoming Manils, for he destroyed a really formidmaster of her own house. An Austrian able fleet, but his services at Santiago of this Dawey madness which has seized so well. Perhaps if we look a little below the

surface we shall find that this wonderful be. Like most things of a public charpolitical side to it and both parties are using it for all that it is worth to better their political futures. The war in the Philippines was carried on by a Republican administration, therefore the Republicans think that they can increase their political strength by honoring Dewey. On the other hand the Democrats are declaring that Dawey belongs to no party, but whole nation and the the city of New York which has given Dewey such a grand welcome is under a Democratic government. Perhaps the one man in the United States who enjoys these proceedings the least is President McKinlay for he must see in Dewey a possible candidate for the

clares that he has no such ambition at

GEORGE E. FENETY. Mr. George E. Fenety, who died on also said to be active on their Saturday at the great age of eighty western border, which looks towards seven, was a promirent man in news Bachuanaland. A Boer force is also paper work in this city for a great many reported as on the corders of Rhodesia, years. He was the founder of the so that they are menacing four points Morning News, which was claimed

THE SECII-WEEKLY, TELEGRAPH This looks spirited and no doubt will it successfully as a Liberal journal until lies will be speedily conquered and have a tendency to stimulate the cour- his appointment as Queen's printer in age of the burgers who have to go to war, 1862. Mr. Fenety must be judged by out, is as certain as anything can well but it does not seem to be good what he was at his best and not by his generalship for them to scatter their more recent efforts in journalism, and forces so widely. The Boers cannot tried by that standard he can-spare men enough to attack Rhodesia not be denied a respectable place and Bechuansland at the same time among the writers of this prov. without weakening their force for home ince. The Morning News did defence beneath the safety point. It excellent work in the cause of Liberalis quite possible that these demon- ism at a time when it needed the best strations may lead to no overt efforts of its friends. He was not a great act immediately for Kruger would writer, but he had a strong individuality be playing into the hands of of his own and an original way enemies if he made the first attack. But of putting things that was sometimes where a lot of excitable and ignorant very effective. He was the author men are gathered together with arms in of two books, "Political Notes their hands no one can say what will and Observations," published in 1867 happen. The British troops are not yet and the "Life and Times of Joseph all to the front, but there are enough of Howe." There will be a general feeling them already in Natal to give a good of regret at Mr. Fenety's death, although account of any invading Boer force that he had reached an age far beyond the ordinary span of human life, and when the weight of years robs life of most of

A DUTCH CONSPIRACY.

The fact that the British force in South Africa is so small, is the best answer to Britain who are declaring that she is forcing a war on the Transvaal. If the British had been anxious for a war they fellows, and above all other naval would by this time have had 40,000 men in South Africa ready to take the field. Instead of that being the case they have now but 15,000, and these widely scattered, while the Boers have all their forces well in hand and can take the initiative tomorrow if necessary. That they will do so and make the first atwhatever on his own side it is clear that tack is felly believed, although that about 25,000 men. But in addition to it was no equal fight, however fair it would be bad policy for a little nation that is seeking the sympathy of the world. The London despatch, which we pub-

lish elsewhere, explains some matters that have seemed somewhat mysteriou with regard to this war. The determination of the British government to issist on the question of suzarainty has been due to a knowledge of the fact that there is a wide spread conspiracy ito of the pres- indications that this is the case, especi-Orange Free State and of the Dutch ministry which is in power in Cape Colony. It has been no secret that for years the government of the Transvasi has been accumulating munition of war cn an enormous scale, spending in some years as much as \$5,000,000 in the purchase of arms and ammunition. Of course, there was no enemy in sight against which such preparations were ecessary, so the conclusion was irresistible that it was Great Britain that was aimed at. During the past six or seven years the Transvaal Boers have expended not less than \$25,000,000 in preparing for war, yet Great Britain was not pressing them or attacking their independence, but merely holding to the ground she had won. It is quite likely that some European statesman put it into the head of Kruger that Great Britain was a dangerous enemy and that war with her would be necessary to secure the independance of the Transvasi. Doubtless he was told that if he made a stand on behalf of the Africander party he would receive the assistance of one of the great powers of continental Europe if Great Britain attacked him. This idea has filled the mind of Kruger for years and since the late troubles commenced he has appealed to every great power in Europe for assistance against Great Britair. Even now that there are rumors that his appeal has been successful and that at the last moment a European champion of the Transvaal will appear. This story is probably untrue. There are but three powers in Europe that under any circumstances would antagonize Great Britain, vis: Germany, France and Russis. Germany

> fight for Fashoda she certainly will not fight for Kruger. The only remaining power, therefore, is Russia, and it is impossible to believe that she will go to war for the sake of the Transvasl. Russia do: a not propose to do any fighting that she does not obtain the full if she would only take the public into profit of, and there is nothing to be her confidence; but will she do it? made by fighting for Kruger. The Boer president will, therefore, have to fight it out alone, and if he does, he will wish that he had kept the peace and submitted quietly to the British demands. Still, notwithstanding the great pro-

bound by solemn treaty not to interfere

with Great Britain's movements in

Africe. France cannot afford a contest

with Great Britain, and if she could not

vocation Great Britain has received from the Boers, it is with the greatest reluctance that the British go to war. A contest such as now seems to be inevitable is one in which little glory is to be gained, and in which the losses fog does not prevail. may be considerable. There is a strong party in Great Britain which would have peace at almost any price, and their voice is being heard against presidency, although the admiral deagressive measures against the Transvaal. Their protests will not avail, however, urless the Boers yield which at present they seem to have no intention of doing; indeed, the them striking the first blow, although it is 2983 miles. The distance from St. them the sympathy of those members of the distance from Liverpool to Montreal

placed under British rule, if a war breaks be, and Kruger, if he is possessed of or- the management of Mr. Frank A. Baird. dinary common sense, should be aware of this fact. He cannot but view with alarm the prospect of a struggle with a great nation and for that reason many are of the opinion that he intend to yield at the last moment. This theory Brunswick will begin Friday in the in quite in keeping with the character of Carleton F. B. church. to yield at the last moment. This theory the man, but it is doubtful if even he has infinence enough to control the Boers in the direction of peace when they are county, has suspended payment. once in the field. They are so ignorant and so ful of self-conceit that they will never be taught to realize their own weakness except by a ruinous defeat.

Some time ago we published a list of the regiments that were destined for ser- tom receipts here were \$82,740.86, being vice in South Africa in the event of a \$13,502.30 in increase over September of war. They made up a total of about last year. 25,000 men, but unfortunately, they are not all to the front, and indeed some of them have not even started. On the them have not even started. On the ed a big trout at Griffin's a few days ago. 23rd September the Army and Navy The fish weighed eight pounds. Illustrated published a list of the inantry battalions in South Africa or on the way to South Africa or Co., is authorized to collect dues and destined for service there in the event of give receipt for the SEMI-WEEKLY TELEa war. The batts lions actually in South GRAPH Co. in Queens county. Africa at that time were eight in number, of which six were in Natai, while fic winter time table will go into effect eight other battalions were on their way to South Africa and most of them are probably already there. The sixteen week later. battalions of infantry in South Africa or on the way thither would have a strength of about 18,000 on a war footing, and with cavalry and artill by would fo m an army of Poole Pottery. SLAUGHTER HOUSES VISITED.— The battalions of infantry destined for South Africa if war should break out, so that the estimate of 40,000 men as the British force to be sent there is below the mark thing in good order.

During the plebiscite campaign an atsempt was made to show that the prohibitory liquor law was an entire success in Maine, and THE TELEGRAPH WAS roundly abused by an imposted emperance orator from Maine be-Arthur Sherwell, a leading temperane reformer, and he has communicated his views on the subject to Zion's Herald. That paper, in summing up the results

of Mr. Sherwell's visit, says:-"He says, with emphasis, that l'quer is sold without disguise in all the cities and larger towns in Maine. In a single city in the State he entered in one day fortyin the State he entered in one day lorry-five open saloons. Not only is there no effort to conceal the saloons, but many are finished and urnished with elegands, as some flashlight pictures taken by Mr. opinion, that all towns having an average population of five hundred people have the open saloon.

"The fiction in regard to the State of Maine that 'prohibition prohibite,' is utterly exploded by Mr. Sherwell. It is unwise and wrong to delude the public by insisting upon positions in regard to the execution of the prohibitory law in Maine which cannot possibly be maintained. It is better that the facts be known, however much we may regret

It will be observed that Zion's Herald's view of the workings of the Maine liquor law is much more hostile in THE TELEGRAPH.

The Halifax Herald is giving itself a lat of trouble over Ontario provincial polities. It seems to think that if it:can show that the provincial government of Ontario is losing strength with the electors it will be accepted as a proof that the Laurier government is likely to be defeated in that province. There is, however, no basis for such a supposition. Between 1878 and 1896 the Liberals were in power in Ontario continuously, while that province was sending a large Conservative majority to O:tawa.

Mrs. Langtry that was, she is now Mrs. Hugo Gerald de Bathe, is said to be writing her reminiscences, and they will be published at Christmas. The trouble with books of this kind is that they rarely tell anything, so that the reader only gets a half view of the author. Mrs. Langtry undoubtedly coal i produce a highly interesting book

The people of St. John may con gratulate themselves that the Scotsman was not lost in the Bay of Fundy or at its entrance, for if that had been the case they would never have heard the would seem can produce fog as freely as Fundy's Bay or even the coast of Nova Scotia, off Halifax. In fact we are inclined to think that there are few waters in this northern hemisphere in which

If the Straits of Bellishs are abandoned by the steamships going to Montreat owing to the dangers to navigation connected with them it will add very materially to the distance from Europe to that port. From Liverpool to Mont real by the S raits of Bellisle the distance is 2783 miles, while by Cape Race John to Liverpool is 250 miles less than

LOCAL NEWS

THE STEAMER SPRINGBILL is now under THE CITY MARKET will open at 7 a. m. and close at 5 p. m., and Saturday night at 11 p. m., after Oct. 1.

THE FREE BAPTIST CONVENTION Of New

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES - James L. Richardson, general dealer, of Albert

STATISTICAL.-There were eight marriages and 31 births-18 males and 31 females-registered last week in the

INCREASED REVENUE-September's cus-

A BIG TROUT .- Messre. H. W. Phillips and C. Baker, of Edmunston, have land-

Mr. Wm. Somenville, of Codys, Queens

CHANGES IN TIME-The Canadian Pacion Sunday next, Oct 1. The Intercolonial winter schedule becomes effective

PARTNERSHIP has been dissolved by Mesers. Poole & Foley, potters, after 20 years of union. The business will be continued under the name of The S.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES VISITED. -

WILL STUDY FOR THE MINISTER -MY.

THE LUMBERMEN are feeling anxious over the low state of the river. Logs cause it ventured to doubt this and rafts are hung up all over the river dow are shown the prizes to be given at tatement. The workings of the Maine and all that is wanted is heavy raine. the Amalgamated Fair, which will com-

LEAVES FOR CHICAGO, - BOY, W. J Keirstead, who has been filling the pulpit of the West End Free Baptist church, will leave on Saturday for Chicago, where he will enter the Moody Thea-logical college for a full course.

FRATERNAL VISIT - Loyal Orange lodges, Nos. 70 and 97, paid a fraternal visit to the ladies' lodge, No. 18, in Simonds street hall last Tuesday. A short programme and refreshments were greatly epjoyed.

AT SAND POINT-Aiready preparations are being made for the arrival of winter steamers at Sand Point, and carpenters commenced work Tuesday in getting the place in readiness. The filling of Protection street alip was also begun.

NEW VCTERS.—Persons entitled to have their names on the voting lists and whose names are not on the preliminary lists posted about the city should apply to the revisors on or before Thursday

COURT POSTPONED-Judge Wedderburn in deference to a registration sent him to it than was anything that appeared by the directors of the Sussex Exhibition Association has decided to adjourn the next session of the Kings County Court from October 3, to Tuesday, Octo-

MUCH TYPHOID FEVER .- There were wo cases of diphtheria, four of scarlet fever and 51 of typhoid reported in September to the board of health. The typhoid was of mild form. The board of health is investigating the cause of the large number of cases.

AT CHUBB'S CORNER Saturday Auction eer Lockhart sold the George Hare property on King street, east, to Mr. James Sterling, jr., for \$1.350. The free-hold lot on Chipman Hill was withdrawn at \$10.75 and the Maxwell property, Queen square, at \$8,000.

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES-The offer of settlement made by E. D. R. Phillips. general dealer, Bath, N. B., as referred to last week, his not proved entirely eatis actory and he has now assigned. Liabilities foot up about \$15,000.— Journal Commerce, Sept. 29.

CITY FINANCIAL MATTERS-On Satur day, the treasury board ordered that the Exhibition Association be paid. A resolution under which the Street Railassessment of \$500,000 was drawn up, but did not satisfy the company in its wording, and the tax was not paid.

MAGGIA MILLER LAID UP .- The steam ferry boat Maggie Miller, lying batween last of it. The Straits of Belleisle it Millidgeville and Bayswater, sustained

> ENTERTAINMENT OF DELEGATES-W. B. Stevens, secretary of the committee on entertainment for the Sunday school convention in St. Stephen, states he wil not be responsible for the entertainmen of any delegates whose names are not submitted to him before October 10.

is to arrive from Halifax at 5 p. m., and leave for Montreal at 4.10 p. m., stand-

AT SAND POINT-An addition of 80 feet will be made to No. 1 berth. No. 1 warehouse will be extended to the C. P. R. wharf and No. 2 warehouse will be extended 70 feet towards No. 3, The work will be completed about the last of

SACKVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. -Services were conducted Sunday in Sackville Presbyterian church by Rev. D. Fiske, late of Florenceville, and, acting for the St. John Presbytsry, he declared the pulpit vacent. The pastor, Rev. Edwin Smith, resigned to take a trip to England for his health's benefit.

New Brunswick, despatch states that the British admiralty has prepared a war map of St. John and vicinity, as a preliminary to fortifying the city. It is understood that the work of preparing for forts and a garrison will begin next spring.—[Vancouver World, Sept. 20.

A LARGE HEAD-When the steamer May Queen arrived yesterday at Indiantown Mr. John W. Murrays of Gaspereaux, arrived with one of the finest moose heads that has ever been captured in New Brunswick. The mose gave Mr. Murray quite a fight before he was laid low. The herns measure 58 inches from tip to tip, and are a set of

the finest ever seen here. PUBLIC MEFTING-A public meeting will be held at Cody's Hell on Wednesday evening, October 4th, to discuss the political questions of the day. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. A. G. Blair, Senator G. G. King, Hon. R. Emmerson, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., Geooge Rébertson, M. P. P., and others. The chair will be taken at

FREE BAPTIST CONFERENCE:-The Free Baptist conference will open next Friday at the Carlston church with a meeting of the ministers. On Saturday the regu-H. Scriven, who has been employed in the C. P. R. general offices here, will leave in a few days for Montreal to study for the Church of England ministry.

The Ministry of Scriven, Will commence. During the conference, which will last until Wednesday, the Free Baptist women will hold a conference. A large number of delegates is expected to attend the sessions.

PRIZES ON EXHIBIT-In Oak Hall winne in the Carleton Cuilers' Ki Tuesday, October 3rd, under the auxpices of Golden Rule Lodge, I. O. O. F.
and the Carleton Cornet Band. The
chief prize is a bright \$20 gold viece to
be given to the lucky person holding the
winning admission ticket.

PURSER OF THE HALIFAX-Wm. William Monbourquette, baggage master of the D. A. R. steamer Prince Edward, has resigned to take the post of purser on the eteamer Halifax of the Plant Line, plyshe reaches Boston on her next trip.
Mr. Monbourquette has been a most
competent and courteous official and has
many friends who will learn with pleasure of his advancement and wish him

THE I. C. R. WORKS-The work on the I. C. R. deep water terminus is rapidly progressing. The Connolly dredge has got through the mass of edgings which gave her so much trouble and is now working in good digging on the spot where the St. John Bridge Company's treatle was situated. Stone from lighters is being daily placed in the new wharves and the I C. R. hoisting machines are taking away the parts of the old steel treatly. trestle. A large number of person daily visit the works.

PAYMENT OF TAXES-Saturday was the last day on which a five per cent. discount was allowed in the payment of taxes. Chamberlain Sandal had over eight hundred lucrative callers and a consequence of their visit is that the city has \$57,474 more in ready cash than it had on Friday. This is about \$35,000 more than was taken in on the same day last year. The total amount received up to date for the year is \$281, 996 16. The total assessment was fur

APPLE GROWERS-The apple crop in Nova Scotia is very good this season. On Thursday, two growers, Messre. On Thursday, two growers, Messre. Pickett and Sanford, arrived in the city from across the bay and had a conference with the council of the board of trade regarding the shipments of the fruit through this port. Every season thousands upon the casends of barrels are shipped from the port of Halifax. At present there is a consignment at Halifax of 10,000 barrels of apples awaiting shipment to Londan by the steamer St. John City which arrived here Priday morning.

CREDITORS MEE -The creditors of Mr. E. D. Ratchford Phillips, general trader of Bath, Carleton county, held a meeting of Bath, Carleton county, Reid a meeting Wednesday evening at the office of Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co. The financial statement showed gross liabilities of \$21,000 and assett of \$15,000. Mr. Thorne was continued as assignee and Messrs. W. H. Barnaby and T. H. Somerville were appointed inspectors. The St. John creditors of Mr. James L. Bisharden general trader. Albert. Richardson, general trader, Albert county, met Thursday morning and acreed to accept a compromise offer of 25 cents on the dollar. The liabilities

A DISPINGUISHED GENELEMAN.-There arrived in the city Thursday from Montreal Mr. Bernard C. Molloy, who represents the constituency of Birr, Kings county, Ireland, in the British hause of commons. He is on a visit to Col. Dom-ville, M. P. Mr. Molley is a home On Change of Time on the CPR Atlands division taking effect Sunday, October 1st, Montreal and Boston expresses are scheduled to leave St. John presses are scheduled to leave St. John that Done in one train, but as the time scape and surjuste chamat 4.10 p. m., in one train, but as the the French army and is private cham them the sympathy of those members of the British nation whose voices are now raised in their favor.

That both of the South African republished age.

the distance from Liverpool to Montreal

I. C. R. does not change time until below the pope. Mr. Molloy, below and the pope. Mr. Molloy, below and the pope and a private change. The french army and is private change. The french army arms arm and is private change. The french arms are private change. The