

# POOR DOCUMENT

# QUEEN'S COUNTY GAZETTE.

VOL. II.

Published Every Wednesday Morning.

GAGETOWN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1898.

JAS. A. STEWART, Publisher.

NO. 12.

Watch this space next issue and see what

**J. E. COWAN**  
HAS TO SAY.

99 Main St., St. John.

### VALUE OF AN EDUCATION.

The measure of the value of any education is what can be done with it. Without education there is almost absolutely no hope of attainment to any great measure of usefulness or success in the world, and this education will be found to be the most valuable as the means of success in life, that leads out in the direction of the world's greatest and vital activities—the pursuits of a business career.

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#### H. FREEDMAN,

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#### OATS!

150 bushels of White Oats. 50 bushels of Seed Buckwheat.

FOR SALE.

**NORVAL H. OTTY,**

Tullamore, Gagetown, Q. Co., Mar. 29th.

### THE WAR IS ON.

The United States Fleet Have Captured Several Spanish Trading Vessels.—Havana Blockaded.

LONDON, April 16.—A special despatch from Madrid published this afternoon says: "The vote of the powers will review the whole Cuban question, pointing out all the trouble with the United States arises through the clamor of the sugar manufacturers, who it is claimed fomented and organized the entire revolt.

"Attention will be called to the alleged unprovoked American filibustering, and it will be asserted that the chief leaders are not Cubans, but adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose is plunder and robbery.

"The concessions made by Spain will be enumerated, and the vote will point out that while Spain has done everything possible to pacify the island, the consuls of the United States, it will be alleged, have constituted themselves insurgent agents, and the statement will be made that when autonomy promised the desired result, an American squadron was sent to Cuba to encourage the insurgents to hold out. These contentions, it is added, will be supported by documentary evidence which, it is alleged, will prove the bad faith displayed throughout the United States towards Spain.

"The note to the powers will conclude with declaring that Spain having exhausted every means of peace is reluctantly compelled to prepare for war and to fight for the maintenance of its rights and honor."

Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier, says: "To say the destruction of the Maine was caused through Spanish agency is infamous and heartless and against reason and justice."

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Minister Polo received a copy of the ultimatum to Spain. He handed the messenger his reply and with it a request for his passports.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Cuban resolution was signed at 11:54.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The ultimatum announced that if a satisfactory response is not received from Spain by Saturday the President will proceed at once to carry out the act of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Spain affairs have been entrusted to the French Ambassador and Austrian minister.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—At 12:03 the house was notified that the president has approved the Cuban resolutions. The announcement was greeted with a tremendous outburst of applause.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—It is learned later that midnight Saturday is Spain's furthest time limit.

MADRID, April 20, 10 a. m.—On the departure of General Woodford from Madrid, which is expected almost immediately, the arms of Great Britain will replace those of the United States embassy and the British charge d'affaires will look after the interests of the United States in Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The President in his ultimatum to the Spanish government, transmits a copy of the resolutions passed by Congress, which resolutions he stated he has signed. He demands that Spain withdraw her army and navy forces from Cuban waters, as required by the terms of the act of congress, (the date of withdrawal being mentioned,) and then states that if a satisfactory answer is not received before Saturday next, he will proceed at once to carry the resolution of congress into effect.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Spanish Minister's request for his passport sent immediately on the receipt of the ultimatum, was as follows:

"Mr. Secretary.—The resolution adopted by the congress of the United States of America and approved today by the President, is of such a nature that my permanence in Washington becomes impossible and obliges me to request you the delivery of my passport. The protection of the Spanish interests will be intrusted to the French ambassador and to the Austrian-Hungary minister. On this occasion very painful to me, I have the honor to renew to you the assurance of my highest consideration."

Assistant Secretary Day has directed that Senator Polo's passport be prepared and sent to him at once. No instructions have been sent to Minister Woodford, the department not regarding Senator Polo's letter as an answer to the ultimatum.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain are at an end. It is expected that from now on events will move with amazing rapidity up to the climax of actual war.

Judge Day, assistant secretary of state early this morning received a cable from Minister Woodford at Madrid, stating that he had been handed his passport, and had been notified that official relations between Spain and the States were ended. His cablegram said that he had been given the passports before he had had an opportunity to present the ultimatum transmitted to him for submission to the Spanish government, the delivery of the ultimatum to Minister Polo having been accepted by the Spanish government as a formal announcement on the part of the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following statement of the text of the ultimatum was issued today: On yesterday, April 20th, about 11 o'clock a. m. the department of state received by telegraph the purpose of this government, by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of an instruction to Minister Woodford, and also a copy of the resolutions passed by Congress of the United States on the 20th instant.

After the receipt of this note the Spanish Minister forwarded to the state department a request for his passport, which was furnished. A copy of the instruction to Minister Woodford is herewith appended. The U. S. minister at Madrid was at the same time instructed to make a like request to the government of Spain. This morning the department received from General Woodford a telegram, a copy of which is attached, showing that the Spanish government had broken off diplomatic relations with the government. This course renders unnecessary any further diplomatic action on the part of the United States.

"WOODFORD, Madrid." You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the congress of the United States of the 19th inst., approved to-day, in relation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to that act, the President directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain, said resolution, with the formal demand of the government of the United States that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority over the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

In taking this step the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may establish.

If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the 23rd day of April inst., there be not communicated to this government by that Spain, a full and satisfactory response to this demand, and resolution whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the president will proceed at once to carry out the act of Congress, and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

(Signed) "SHERMAN, Washington." MADRID, April 21.—Early this Thursday morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram, and before I had communicated the same to the Spanish government, Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries, and that all official communication between their respective representatives have ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. I have turned legation over to British embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified consuls.

(Signed) WOODFORD. WASHINGTON, April 21.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Madrid saying it is reported there that the Spanish squadron at Cape Verde Islands left there last night destination unknown. It is assumed that the squadron, but the navy department does not accept it as certainly accurate.

LONDON, April 21, 11 a. m.—The United States Minister, General Stewart L. Woodford leaves Madrid this afternoon.

MADRID, April 21, 11:10 a. m.—The Spanish minister has broken off diplomatic relations with the United States.

MADRID, April 21.—The newspapers here today applaud the "energy of the government and the enthusiasm of the people at the event of war."

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MADRID, April 21.—The newspapers here today applaud the "energy of the government and the enthusiasm of the people at the event of war."

El liberal says "The government will give no reply whatever to the ultimatum." Continuing the Liberal points out the advantages which Spain may derive from the United States of privators, in which connection however, nothing has yet been officially decided.

MADRID, April 21, 10:15 a. m.—The ultimatum of the United States was received early this morning. The Spanish government immediately broke off diplomatic relations with the United States, notifying the United States minister to this effect before he was able to present any note.

MADRID, April 21, 9 p. m.—Spain's action today is considered a virtual declaration of war and hostilities may begin immediately.

MADRID, April 21, 11:45 p. m.—This evening a crowd of six thousand strong, carrying flags and shouting "Viva Espana," "We want war," and "Down with the Yankees," burned the Stars and Stripes in front of the residence of Senor Sagasta, the premier, who was succeeded an ovation.

The procession then went to the residence of Mr. Patenotre, the French ambassador, and insisted that he should make his appearance, but the French ambassador was not at home.

Conference between the Queen Regent and the political leaders have been in progress the whole evening.

HAVANA, April 22, 5:45 p. m.—The chamber of commerce met in extraordinary session today to take into consideration the state of public affairs and to plan the necessary measures, and in combination with the military authorities to avoid a surprise. General Arocas, the military governor, has taken supreme charge of the civil government of the city and Senor Bruzon, the civil governor, will devote his attention to sanitary precautions.

There is no foundation for the rumor that the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII has been blown up.

Key West, April 22.—The United States cruiser Nashville has captured the Spanish ship Buenaventura, 1155 tons, from Pascaguola, from Rotterdam, having on board a cargo of lumber. The Nashville towed her prize into this harbor at 11 o'clock this morning, and put a prize crew on board. Both ships are lying well out in the stream.

(The Buenaventura was at this port last summer and loaded a cargo of lumber.)

Key West, April 22.—Commander Lyons of the Dolphin has delivered to the U. S. District Attorney Stripling the papers of the Buenaventura, captured by the Nashville. He will libel the ship in the usual way. The unfortunate merchantman is still lying in the harbor. Her captain was allowed to remain on board, but the crew of twenty-eight were taken to the Dolphin and made to assist in the work of coaling. The gunboat Nashville steamed out of the harbor late this afternoon, having achieved the first victory of the war, although a bloodless one. She had gone about twelve miles when the Dolphin signalled her to return. She steamed back and received orders, the nature of which was not divulged, and put to sea again finally to join the fleet, and incidentally to pick up any other vagrant ship of the enemy that happens to come within range of her guns.

The cruiser Marblehead, the monitor Puritan, the Albatross and the Mangrove sailed this afternoon to join the fleet. The only ships of the squadron now remaining here are the Dolphin, the Terror and the Heleus, all of which are likely to move within a few hours.

New York, April 22.—A special to the World from London says: Admiral Sir George Eliott, K. C. B., late commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, and one of the most distinguished of living British admirals, has given the World correspondent the following signed statement of his anticipation of the probable naval strategy of Spain.

"I think that the navy strategy of Spain will be to allow the United States fleet to attack the forts of Havana, if they are so situated, also to send a fleet to the south side of the island, trusting to yellow fever to fight them.

"Spain will defend her fortified places, but as Havana is, I understand, short in provisions, a blockade would soon distress the garrison.

"Therefore, the Spanish fleet would come to relieve the blockade, and there the sea fight would be.

"That is my prophecy."

LONDON, April 22.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The leading papers publish violent articles against the brutal bloodthirstiness and commercial greed of the United States in wishing to annex Cuba. The Ministerial opinions affirm that 'the Powers will find an early opportunity to interfere for the protection of their interests.'"

George Cushing, an extensive mill owner and lumber operator, at St. John, says that the war cloud caused a sharp advance in pulp in the United States owing to an increased demand for paper.

A letter received at St. John, N. B., from a large firm in the States says that while the panic will have a bad effect at first, the lumber business will be good later, whether the war is long or short.

LONDON, April 23.—The American spirit in Hong Kong, according to a special despatch from Shanghai, has sailed for Manila, which it will attack. The despatch says: "Three steamers recently purchased by the United States government will follow the fleet with coal. The approaches to Manila are mined. It is reported here that the proceeds of the tobacco class in the Philippines are in favor of a peaceful surrender rather than to suffer a bombardment, but that the military are determined to resist."

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WASHINGTON April 23.—The house of representatives passed the bill today declaring war against Spain.

Cambridge.

April 20.—The friends of Mr. Ernest M. Straight will be pleased to learn that he is able to teach again.

Mr. Edward DeWare is dangerously ill.

Miss Malinda Popley is confined to the house with an attack of lagripes.

Rev. C. W. Townsend went to Hillsboro on Friday, the 22nd inst., where he will remain for two weeks. The two Sundays he will be absent from home, he will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church at Hillsboro.

Rev. John Hughes came up from St. John on Saturday and will attend to the spiritual needs of Rev. C. W. Townsend's flock during his absence from home.

On account of the roughness of the weather there was no service in the Baptist church on Sunday evening.

Mr. Alex. Thompson, a clerk in the St. John post office, was here on the 20th inst., under the direction of the Post Office Inspector making some new arrangements in reference to mail carrying. The arrangements that were made do not seem satisfactory to either the postmasters or mail carriers. When will the people who sit in high places learn the needs of the common people, so called?

Queen Regent of Spain Gives One Million Pesetas.

MADRID, April 17.—Great enthusiasm has been aroused here by the fact that the Queen has headed the national subscription to increase the strength of the Spanish navy by giving one million pesetas toward the fund.

The Impartial (Ind.), commenting on her majesty's action today, says: "Until yesterday many people only saw in the august lady a virtuous queen, but since yesterday she has been known to all as a Spanish queen. Her gift of one million pesetas gains her millions of blessings."

27,100 People Gone to the Klondike.

Between January 1st and April 18th 27,100 people have gone into the Klondike districts from Pacific Coast points, and 2,800 people have come out. Canadian Pacific officials report a large decrease in Alaskan business. This, they figure, will continue until June and July and August when it is expected another great rush will start for the goldfields. By that time news of the year's finds will have reached the rest of the world, and is sure to start a new stampede to the north unless the returns are greatly disappointing.

## North End Boot and Shoe Store.

Realizing the fact that the QUEEN'S COUNTY GAZETTE must be read by a large number of Queens and Kings County people, I have taken a larger space, so as to have space to tell you during the season, the many GOOD things I have to sell you in the way of SHOES. I have made a careful study of the requirements of the

**UP - RIVER - TRADE,**  
Stylish Serviceable Goods at Moderate Prices.

Strong, every day BOOTS and SHOES made to WEAR. BOOTS for the OLD PEOPLE made for COMFORT. BOOTS for MIDDLE AGED combining comfort and style.

Boots for Young Men and Women with lots of Style.  
Call and see the large and varied stock I carry, can please you every time

**W. J. FORBES,**  
Corner Main and Kennedy Streets, North End, St. John, N. B.  
WE CAN GET YOU A CHANCE TO GET A WATCH CHEAP.

## AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.

Redyers of Ladies' Dresses and Gent's Wear.  
Works 27 and 29 Elm St. Office 40 King Square.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## COMFORT UNION BLEND TEA

Forty cents this blend will prove a source of great enjoyment.  
SOLD IN LEAD PACKAGES ONLY.

**Geo. S. deForest & Sons,**  
Proprietors, St. John, N. B.

## ST. JOHN MARKET REPORTS.

WHOLESALE.	
Beef (butcher's) per carcass	0.07 " 00 8
Beef (country) per quarter	0.06 " 00 5
Lamb per carcass per lb.	0.05 " 00 0
Pork, fresh, per carcass	0.06 " 00 7
Veal, per lb.	0.04 " 00 9
Shoulders, smoked, per lb.	0.08 " 00 8
Hams	0.11 " 01 2
Butter (in tubs) per lb.	0.14 " 01 8
Butter (in lumps)	0.14 " 01 8
Butter (creamery)	0.10 " 01 0
Butter (dairy, in tubs)	0.19 " 02 1
Apples per bushel	1.75 " 4 00
Chickens, per pair	0.40 " 1 00
Geese	0.50 " 0 80
Ducks, per pair	0.60 " 0 85
Sheep, per lb.	0.17 " 0 20
Eggs, per doz.	0.10 " 0 12
Eggs, " henry	0.11 " 0 13
Cabbage per doz.	0.40 " 0 80
Black Duck, per pair	0.04 " 0 0 9
Potatoes per bbl.	1.25 " 1 50
Turnips per bbl.	0.60 " 0 70
Calf skin, per lb.	0.09 " 0 10
Sheep skins, each	0.80 " 0 90
Hides, per lb.	0.07 " 0 0 8
Carrots per bbl.	1.00 " 1 25
Beets per bbl.	0.90 " 1 50
Squash, per pair	0.08 " 0 0 3
Cheese per lb.	0.08 " 0 0 0
Colery per doz.	0.00 " 0 0 0
Yard per lb. by carcass	0.00 " 0 0 0
Maple sugar per lb.	0.07 " 0 0 9
" syrup per gal.	0.80 " 1 00
Rhubarb per lb.	0.00 " 0 0 0
Black Duck, per pair	0.05 " 0 0 0
Squash per doz.	0.80 " 0 90
Corn per doz.	0.90 " 0 00

## ST. JOHN MARKET FEES.

Beef per quarter, four cents.
Hogs of two hundred pounds or under, five cents, each additional hundred pounds, one cent.
Sheep, lamb, goat or veal, per carcass, each four cents.
Butter in tub, jar, pail or firkin, of ten pounds and under, two cents; every additional ten pounds or division thereof, one cent.
Butter in rolls and lard in cakes, for every ten pounds or under, one half cent.
Tallow for every ten pounds or under, one cent.
Cheese for every ten pounds or under, one cent.
Potatoes per one hundred pounds, one cent.
Turnip per one hundred pounds, one cent.
Oysters in tub or other vessels per gallon, two cents.
Oysters in shell per bushel, two cents.
Turkey each, one cent.
Geese each, one cent.
Pigeons per dozen, one cent.
Partridges, fowl or ducks per pair, one cent.
Flour or meal per one hundred pounds, two cents.
Oats per one hundred pounds, two cents.
Peas and beans per one hundred pounds, five cents.
Hams, shoulder, bacon per piece, one cent.
Eggs for every five dozen or under, one cent.

## Seeds! Seeds!

Choice American Timothy, Extra Canadian Timothy, Red, Alsike and White Clover, Peas, Carrot, Beet, Turnip, Squash, Cucumber, Potato Onions and Onion Sets.