

# PROGRESS.

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## SIXTEEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 15

Subscribers who do not receive their paper Saturday morning are requested to communicate with the office.—Tel. 95.

### WHAT HAVE THEY GAINED.

In discussing the fact that the Standard Oil Company has been hounded from the state of Ohio, and its probable future had effects upon that state the Chicago Inter-Ocean says:—The withdrawal of the Standard Oil Company from Ohio is announced. The cause of the move is the series of onslaughts made on the corporation by the Attorney-General of the State. The company has become tired of being treated as a public enemy. It will reorganize under the laws of New Jersey.

This withdrawal means a great deal more than the transfer of the corporate domicile. To be sure such a transfer means that Cleveland, where the company has always had its headquarters, will lose a large office force and immense deposits of money; but these are small items compared with the great manufacturing plants which are to be abandoned. The refinery at Cleveland, the parent establishment, and the second largest of its kind in the world, is to be left idle. Its cooperative factory—the largest one ever operated—is already closed.

It is hardly too much to say that the Standard Oil Company is to Cleveland what the Union Stock Yards are to Chicago. Each concern is the head centre of one of the greatest industries of the times. There is a great deal of refining in other cities than Cleveland, as there is a great deal of packing outside of Chicago, but Cleveland is largely indebted to the manufacture of kerosene from petroleum for its extraordinary prosperity. It owes more to John Rockefeller than to any other dozen citizens.

When the oil fields of Northern Pennsylvania were filling American homes with a brilliant and cheap but disagreeable and dangerous artificial light Mr. Rockefeller then a poor man on a small salary, conceived the idea of a great central company to handle the product and improve the methods of manufacture. No doubt the oil producers have no little cause of complaint against the Standard but the general public has no reason to complain and never has had. Quality has been improved to the point as near absolute perfection as is it possible to attain, and prices have been reduced and kept so low as to occasion no complaint.

The Attorney-General of Ohio may think he is making himself popular with the people by compelling a great corporation to leave the State, but the people—especially the people of Cleveland—cannot fail to see that indulgence in spite-work has brought relief from no burden, and in thousands of families is bound to substitute gaunt idleness for comfortable industry.

Ohio has not only had its fair share of these benefits, but the lion's share of this benefits from the manufactures to which the business has given rise. Thousands of workmen in Cleveland alone have for years been employed at good wages in the plants of the Standard Oil Company. All of them will now suffer. No industry, no class of people, can be benefited by the withdrawal of the company from the State. Even the producers, however bitter their feeling may be in the case, must see that they can derive no advantage from this change of base. It is impossible to conceive any public advantage from the pursuit of a policy which is depriving Cleveland of a great industry and thousands of laboring men of employment except as

they follow the company in its migration eastward.

### SLAUGHTER OF SEALS.

In referring to that source of friction, pelagic sealing, the New York Sun of a recent date has the following to say: "Agent CLARKE, who has charge of the Government's interests in the Pribilof Islands, does little more than reiterate a familiar truth when he says that the provisions of the Paris tribunal in restriction of pelagic sealing are 'totally inadequate.' His visit to Seattle is too early for him to throw much light on the present sealing season, but he is 'confident that seal life is not one-tenth as great as in former years.'"

The main point just now, it seems to us, is that nothing whatever has been done to repair the inadequacy of the Paris provisions, and that nothing will be done that can take effect during the present season. The futility of the Paris rules to protect the seal herd as it should be protected was urged by our Government upon England years ago, as soon as experience had demonstrated the need. So strongly did Congress feel upon the matter that the House passed a measure empowering the Government to kill all the seals at once, unless it could obtain some modification of a system which was making them the victims of the pelagic hunters. The Senate did not concur in that policy, but it agreed that something must be done. At last Great Britain consented to send commissioners to Behring Sea, and their report, like that of our own representatives, led to the hope of a remedy for the existing evils.

Then, however, came the deadlock in the Joint High Commission, which considered the seals among other subjects so that now another season of slaughter is sure. Article IX. of the Paris rules declares that "said concurrent regulation shall be submitted every five years to a new examination, in order to enable both Governments to consider whether, in the light of past experience there is occasion to make any modification thereof." This provision is mandatory; yet the first period of five years has already passed, and the work of revision is not done.

The legacy of territories in the Atlantic and Pacific and the principals involved in accepting them make the Spanish War quarrels and slanders in which many army and naval officers and officials are involved makes unsatisfactory recollection. The official head of the army was and is at sword's points with the senior general and showed the jealousy of him throughout the war, the hatred being returned with a fervor that abounded in more than one subordinate was drawn into the quarrel and received or lost opportunities for promotion in consequence. The SAMPSON-SCHLEY controversy still rages and by its personalities belittles the splendid achievements of the navy. Lesser quarrels and discourtesies abound.

Word comes from Washington that President McKinley is half broken down by work thrust on him by the situation in the Philippines, added to the other cares of his high office. He is compelled to give his personal attention to details because of the poor assistance he has from Secretary ALGER and the unseemingly dispute between that politician and General MILES. This is suggestive of an opera bouffe plot, but it is a serious matter for President McKinley, though he can relieve himself at any time by parting company with Mr. ALGER, who is in alliance with anti-administration elements of his party. At the best the President's office is no secure.

American opinion of the situation in the Transvaal may be briefly expressed. Americans think the government of the Transvaal unduly severe on foreigners, and believe that England does well to ask for changes, while they think that England's motive is not altogether unselfish and regret that there is evidence that a considerable body of English want the Transvaal more than they want justice to the foreigners there. In still plainer terms, England seems to be helping the Uitlanders a little that she may grasp the entire country. In spite of all the preparation and threats, we do not believe that there will be fighting. The Queen wants no more wars.

The drought in Maine was broken again last Saturday by copious showers which did great good to the growing crops. There has had some of the rain that New England has suffered for, and the damage there has been considerable and attended by loss of life. Texan rivers are peculiarly liable to freshets and the deluge of last week was of exceptional severity, Maine might also have had some of ours.

Umbrellas Made, Re-covered, Repaired  
Ducal, 17 Waterloo.

### NO POOHBAHS FOUND.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Thorne had sold the city nearly all the hose it had used for years that Messrs Barry and McAvity should be given a chance. Dr. Christie assented to this view of the matter. On Monday morning when he and the chief and director met in the city hall Dr. Christie was not present so he telephoned him but was unable to get him at first. He did so a short time afterward and was told that he would not be able to be present. Then he in company with the director and chief went out to Ald. Robinson's office and talked over. The facts were all discussed and it was decided to purchase the hose from Messrs Barry and McAvity and the director was instructed to give the order. Mr. Robinson did not mention Thorne and the order was given to Messrs Barry and McAvity because the committee thought it was time they were given a chance and for no other reason whatever. There was no monetary consideration. The chief had recommended American Jacket Hose a hundred times but none had been purchased for many years. He also spoke highly of Eureka hose. The price of the Jacket hose was based on that purchased from Thorne. When Mr. Patterson called on him he treated him with every consideration but he did not submit any prices to him.

Director Wisely's evidence was the same as that of Ald. McGoldrick. His instructions were to order the best make of American Fire Jacket hose and nothing had been offered him by Messrs Barry or McAvity and nothing asked from them.

Ald. Robinson's evidence bore out the statements of those who had been on the stand except that he assented to the views of the committee regarding the division of the order between Barry and McAvity. He had an idea that the hose was to be Eureka. He thought it was only fair that the patronage should be divided.

Then Chief Kerr told his story and he too agreed with all that had been said. He spoke highly of both American Jacket and Eureka and thought the city's last purchase was a splendid value.

Mr. George Blake gave the strongest evidence of all. He as district engineer thought the American Fire Jacket the best in the department and he told of the good service that which was purchased years ago had given. But most important of all was his statement of the price of the hose purchased by Mr. Barry and Messrs McAvity. He challenged the statement of Mr. Thorne that it could be purchased in Boston for 55 cents and said he was in a position to know just what this hose had cost and the price was nearer 70 cents than 65 per foot.

This was an important statement and one PROGRESS knows Mr. Blake was in a position to make since the entry was made by Mr. Gordon Boyne who is in his employ. Ald. Seaton asked why the hose was consigned to Mr. Boyne in the early part of the inquiry and Mr. Blake answered that (though not a witness then) by stating that since Mr. Masters' death Mr. Boyne had done work for many concerns who formerly looked to him. Assuming from Mr. Blake's figures as 68 cent a foot as the price of the hose in Boston and adding 40 per cent for duty and charges the cost laid down in St. John is a little over 95 cents a profit of ten cents as for it cannot be considered large and that is about what Mr. Barry got.

The inquiry was a tedious one lasting four hours. Many things were gone into that had no relation to the case, but perhaps it is just as well that the investigation was unrestricted. The evidence showed that the only intention of the committee was to divide the patronage. There was no hole and corner business about it. Their action was prompt as the occasion demanded. They did not wait for representatives of hose companies to arrive upon the scene but acted upon the urgent instructions of the council.

Whatever the report of the committee may be the fact, cannot be gotten over.

Where Those Bells go Ting a Ling a Ling  
All join the chorus that they sing Ungar's  
Laundry is the very best of all, work done  
best and prices very small. Send your  
bundle to UNGAR'S TONIGHT, 28 to 34  
Waterloo street. Phone 58.

J. K. Emmet has under consideration a new play which he is now reading with a view to producing it next season.

John R. Rogers says the deal to star Eddie Girard and Dan Collyer has fallen through.

### Speed Versus Grace.

"Pa, oh, pa, what is a cake walk?"  
"Cake walk? Why, it's the way I have to chase out the back gate to the bakery when your mother has unexpected company to dinner."

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

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### THE LETTER WAS DELAYED.

Carelessness on the part of the Post Office Causes Some Trouble.

Postmaster Hanington and a local tea merchant had a little chat the other day. It wasn't of the most friendly nature and the tea merchant's visit to the post office can hardly be said to have been in the nature of a friendly call. It was all about a letter which the merchant mailed to St. Pierre, Miquelon. In addressing the letter he omitted the name "Miquelon" and that led to the little interchange of compliments between him and the postmaster. The letter it is said was a very important one, and about the time it should have reached its destination it was returned to the sender to be properly addressed. The latter hastened to the post office to find out the cause of the delay in returning to him, as it should have been sent back at once. The postmaster got on his dignity at once and refused an explanation—and this of course led to wordy war which was listened to by many. The tea man expressed publicly his private opinion of the postmaster, and threatened to report the matter to the authorities, which it is understood he has since done.

### The Reason of the Change.

There are many questions being asked as to why the church parade of the city militia was not intended to be held; it is stated that Col. Jones commanding the Artillery and Major Sturdee the head of the 62nd arranged a church parade of the full length, and gave orders accordingly for the turn out Sunday afternoon, and each asked their chaplain to conduct services together, and Rev. Mr. Davenport invited the chaplain of the Artillery to preach, but when the latter heard of the arrangement he refused the invitation from the chaplain of the 62nd, and refused to attend a service in the afternoon at Trinity as had been arranged for, and so Col. Jones surrendered command of his battalion to the chaplain and the turn out was ordered for the morning.

### They Weren't Around.

The police couldn't be everywhere on Wednesday of course, and it happened that in some cases they were not where they were wanted most. For instance on Charlotte street about half past three two drunken toughs wandered through the crowd at their own will bobbing into every one they met, using vile language and having things their own way generally. Half block away two of the biggest men on the force captured a little man who didn't appear to be much the worse of liquor, and was certainly behaving himself. Those who saw the incident smiled as they watched the two officers, each firmly grasping an arm of the man, march through the square to the station, while two noisy men, and an awfully sick colored man made the square a very disgusting and undesirable resting place.

### PEN AND PRESS.

"The Story of Acadia" by James Hanney, is being sent out by the Dominion Atlantic Railway and should prove a most valuable advertising medium for the far famed region. The book is highly interesting from start to finish and is written in a charmingly clear and detailed manner. The D. A. R. is rapidly forging ahead as the most delightful route between Boston and the maritime provinces and has achieved a first and invincible place in the affections of the tourist public. The fleet now comprises four magnificent steamers, the product of the highest science in the shipbuilding world. This summer will be operated between Boston and the Maritime Provinces a service unequalled in the whole of North America. If you have a care for your pocket, health and time; if you love scenery, variety and comfort; if you want to see the land that poets, romancers and artists have made their own, travel by the Dominion Atlantic Railway. Evangeline Land is the wonderland of Artists, the sportsman's paradise the healthiest spot on the fortetool.

In addition to the favourite "Prince Rupert" and "Prince Edward," the entirely new steamers "Prince George" and "Prince Arthur" (built to the order of the Dominion Atlantic Railway by the famous Earle's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company of Hull, England) will be in commission, and are in every detail exactly reproductions of the finest trans-Atlantic ocean liners. On their scientific trials these ships attained a speed capacity of twenty-two knots per

hour, and stand thus in the first rank of the fastest passenger steamers in the world. Their tin screws supply the maximum of safety. Luxury has been brought to such a pitch of development in their internal fittings and decorations that they are easily on a par with the costliest yachts built to the order of American millionaires. They are the finest of their size and kind, and have cost not less than one million dollars. They are the only ships afloat fitted with electric heating. The electric gear is throughout in duplicate so that safety is further guaranteed.

### Bad Effect of Sulk.

A noted physician says that sulks are injurious to health and bases his statement on his own practice. His experience has led him to believe that many sufferers from indigestion owe their misfortune to a bad disposition. Good humor makes good digestion, and a lively, even tempered person escapes many ailments. The explanation of this is simple enough. A morose person sits still and sulks, meditates upon woes rather than blessings, while the cheerful man or woman moves about from place to place, lifts and pushes things about and keeps the organs in a healthy state of exercise. Mind has more influence over stomachs than we are willing to believe and a pleasant meal will do more to keep away the doctor than you are aware of. Discomforts of mind at mealtime affect the nerves, which in turn act upon the stomach, and that important organization sicks and only half does its work. This is the strong plea I have to offer.

### Odd Ways to Earn a Living.

When a woman is by necessity forced to make a living, her ingenuity usually comes to the surface in a short order, and before her friends are scarcely aware of the fact the odd penny has been turned.

O-e woman does "dusting and artistic arranging by the hour." Her own house it is so beautifully arranged that when the time came for her to make her living her friends were only too glad to employ her in the artistic management of their homes.

Another young woman of refinement does mending, reading, writing and shopping for an invalid.

A girl who is thoroughly instructed in the art of china painting makes a business of replacing broken pieces in a fine dinner and tea sets. She does this so cleverly that no one can tell the difference between the imported china and the hand painted copy unless attention is especially called to it.

### Business Women.

A few decades ago a woman was ostracized and ridiculed for making any effort toward self support. Now she is encouraged to earn her own living and is respected for the endeavor. Her energy, executive ability and talents are recognized everywhere, and society no longer looks scornfully at a breadwinner of its own class.

### What to Expect in a Child's Love.

I do not think we should expect of children the sort of love of which we ourselves are capable. The child's love for the parent and the parent's love for the child are essentially different, and we may only arouse a sort of antagonism in the young by insisting upon our right to a self sacrificing affection. Let us be content with the sweet dependence, the demonstrative fondness that is nature's response to our nature prompted bestowal of ourselves upon our children. A degree of sturdy selfishness, however, is the prerogative of healthy childhood and cannot be regarded as altogether blameworthy.—Elaine Goodale Eastman in Woman's Home Companion.

### Business Education.

Broadly speaking, a business education is one that educates for business. Few people realize the amount of special training that is requisite to equip a young man or woman for entrance into business life. The Currie business University of this city will send free to any address a beautiful catalogue giving valuable information relative to this above subject.