

PROGRESS.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THEY ALL PLAYED BALL.

THE FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN HAVE AN EXCITING GAME.

How Officer Hamlin knew the bat and the ball apart—Jimmy Brennan as a mascot and a hoodoo—Jim Merrick's Great Catch—Other features of the game.

One thousand or so of the sporting fraternity braved the cold wind and dust the other day to see the firemen and police play ball. Fully six hundred of the confraternity held the bleachers all through the game while the others, including the small boy found things too tame to stay in the cold to watch it.

The game was famous for its many errors and numerous bad plays, to say nothing of the scores of 'almosos' that had to be recorded.

Jimmy Brennan was there as a mascot for the firemen and a 'hoodoo' to the policemen. Jimmy was the most satisfied man on the grounds, over the results and he was not afraid to say and say it long and loud that he would sit down and bawle himself to death if the police won.

He became riled when any spectator cheered for the cops, and was most lusty in his hurrahs and hurros for the firemen. In fact Jimmy thought as he yelled Thursday and when Chief Clark passed by Jimmy could not help but shout "ye could not play marvels."

The game opened brilliantly enough for one side and dark enough for the other. The police went at the bat as though they meant business, but they fell, and had nothing to show for it but a goose egg, and nothing to bear but Jimmy's jibes at a d jers coming from the bleachers.

The firemen were next at the bat and they found the ball every time. Garnet tossed it to them. They run up some thirteen or fourteen runs in their first innings and each inning in turn scored them a few additional runs to their long list.

There was just six innings played by each side and while the firemen were rolling up twenty eight runs the police got but fifteen. The funny side of life on the ball field is in a game like that of Thursday when you get a good left field like Officer Hamlin and a short stop like Fireman Barker to ray nothing of an audience with "Chimney" Brennan in its midst.

There was nothing to grumble about in a game like Thursday's at ten cents a ticket. Officer Hamlin got all his ideas of the game from reading accounts of games in the papers; he knew the bat from the ball, because the bat was longer than the ball although they were both round. He knew the pitcher from the catcher but he was not altogether clear as to the difference between the umpire and the pitcher. He knew when to run because he was told to do so; he never risked that much of his own free will, so never ran until somebody told him to.

Johnny Merrick another of the coppers caught lots of fun by trying to play ball. Johnny was of a much better class than Hamlin; he tried to do something towards winning for his side, and Hamlin did not.

Merrick once hit the ball, but it was foul, that made no difference to Johnny so long as he hit it, and he ran. He was told not to run, but he knew better, and nothing would stop him; he thought it would not be fair to hit the ball and not run, so he ran. Hamlin never struck the ball, because that is what he was there for, and he wasn't there to play ball. He hated to make a dive at the ball for fear he would hit it; he never caught a ball on the fly or on the bounce; in fact, he only caught up to it once when it was rolling down the green.

Jim Campbell stepped everything that came in his way. Captain Jenkins batted well and officers Cannell and Caples did good work. They gave good fun to the spectators and made themselves stiff and sore.

It was a common sight to see Officer Hamlin leave first base and walk to the pench to have a rest and the firemen's ball toaser follow him over and touch him out for it.

For the firemen, George Barker could not play. Jim Phillips likewise; Billy Cox, awful, and Billy Kee no good.

The fire laddies were awfully earnest in their work and created lots of fun by their sliding bases and running chances. However the game was not for any silver trophy and was attended by the best of good feeling all through. The score was large but what might it have been had the game been finished.

The receipts were large and that is most important as both bodies of men have many uses for the cash. The firemen are fixing up their club rooms and the police equiping a gymnasium.

Grand O. W. A. Championship Meet.
The Labor Day Meet of the B. and A. Club promises to be the grandest bicycle event ever held in the Maritime Provinces. The meet opens with a road race this afternoon from the One-Mile House March Road to Thompson's store Rothery and return, grand bicycle parade starting at ten a. m. Monday morning, the 7th, from the corner of

King st. East and Carmarthen st. at which it is to be hoped every wheelman and wheelwoman in the city will attend. In the afternoon the event of the meet will take place, namely, the race on the club grounds, Marsh Bridge, for which almost every crack in the Maritime Provinces has entered. The prizes, which have been on exhibition in Oak Hall's window for the past ten days, are valued at \$475.00, and are certainly the handsomest lot of prizes ever offered in the Maritime Provinces.

DEFECTIVE RUBBER HOSE.

Those Who Supplied it Claim a Thorough Investigation.

HALIFAX, Sept. 5.—W. L. Ogle is agent of the Maltese cross rubber hose as well as some of other lines, but it is in his rubber hose capacity that he is interesting just now. This fire hose matter has been made somewhat prominent in connection with the hardware contract investigation. Those who opposed Alderman Musgrave's charges of wrong-doing, threatened counter charges in regard to fire hose supplied to the city by H. H. Fuller & Co. This hose is accompanied with a guarantee to make good any that is defective within a specified period. Certain hose bought from H. H. Fuller & Co., is said to have proved defective, yet that firm has not been asked, or at least has not paid, the value of these bad lots. Mr. Ogle comes forward, not hithero publicly but in conversation on every possible occasion, and says that while hose is brought from manufacturers represented by H. H. Fuller & Co. and Black Brothers & Co., Freres defective, and is reported against, that yet those firms are not asked to make good the loss. The former firm have been particularly spoken of. He says that h's company is compelled to lay down an article that will bear any test of time or pressure but that those others, who nominally undersell him, can put any, kind they please into the engine houses, and when it fails no penalty is enforced. Based on some such statement this they have been the targets of retaliatory investigations against H. H. Fuller & Co. in particular.

On the other hand, H. H. Fuller & Co., profess themselves to be as anxious for this investigation, as they were on the hardware scandal. It is understood that they claim that any hose supplied by them and which gave out, can be proved to have been subjected to unfair treatment by the fire officials or others who opposed the use of their brand of hose. An inspector from the manufacturer, they say, came to Halifax and found that the defective hose had been made so on account of its bad usage. Black Brothers & Co., also brought an inspector down, and he, that firm allege, found somewhat the same condition of things to prevail, but they replaced several defective lengths and repaired others. This is the defence—that wherever their hose was not satisfactory it was on account of bad handling by the firemen. Otherwise they replaced it. Not only that but the allegation is made in certain quarters that this bad handling was apparently intentional, inspired by men who favored Ogle's fraud—that this conduct was the outcome of a hostile conspiracy. However this may be, the fact remains that both H. H. Fuller & Co. and Black Brothers are said to be anxious for a fire hose investigation. Let it come, then. There is nothing like full publicity to quiet evil rumors, if there is no foundation for them; and if there be cause or the talk that is indulged in, then let the facts be known that wrong doing may be punished. Let the battle proceed.

DIDN'T GET IT ENDORSED.

A St. John Commercial Traveller Gets into Trouble in U.S.

A certain commercial traveller, well known in this city put the agent of the Union bank of Halifax at New Glasgow to a lot of trouble last week. The knight of commerce drew on a firm, on which he had no right to draw, for \$60, and of course they did not accept. It is the most unusual thing in the world for a bank to cash commercial traveller's drafts unless they are endorsed by a resident of the place where the draft is made. The man referred to does not seem to have been compelled to obtain this endorsement, for, when the draft was dishonored, there was no one to fall back upon. He had got the money and he would not or could not pay it, so the bank was out of the cash, or the agent was. A charge was laid that the young man had obtained money under false pretences and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest, which was sent down to Halifax for constable Harry Wright to execute. Efforts had been made to compromise the matter but these were unavailing and the rigor of a warrant was resorted to as a final means of bringing the young man to terms.

This young man has a strong predilection for the city hall at Halifax, but not because he desires to pay taxes into Collector Theakston's office. There are other and more potent reasons; what effect on this affinity the legal proceedings will have, remains to be seen.

IN ANOTHER VINEYARD.

REV. MR. HENDERSON HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO HALIFAX.

The Ladies Were Leth to Have Him Removed But the Men Wanted Him to go—Mayor Robertson Presides at a Meeting—The New Pastor.

The pastor of St. Philip's church Rev. Thomas H. Henderson who for the last year or so has been laboring among the colored people of back shore will do so no longer. Such was the decision arrived at by the members of the Nova Scotia conference of the A. M. E. church which met in St. Philip's a few days ago. Rev. H. B. Brown at present of Halifax will succeed him and some members of the pastor's flock are overjoyed thereat while others greet the news with sorrow.

Mr. Henderson was a great favorite with some members of his church but there were others who looked on him as a man entirely unfit for the position he held. He was a great favorite with the ladies of his charge but their husbands were not his friends by any means. When he first came to St. Philip's several of the ladies in his congregation were deeply impressed but only by his commanding appearance but his eloquent flow of language and besides there was around him that halo of naughtiness that makes a man a hero in the eyes of most women.

That he did not remain unmoved by the evidence of their affection can be seen from the fact that several stories of an unsavory nature were soon in circulation about him. They were eagerly snatched up and told among his people some of whom believed them, while others asserted that the stories were originated by several prominent colored people who were jealous of the hold the pastor had gained on his people. This had the effect of dividing the church into two factions, one of which ardently supported the pastor while the other opposed him. Both parties were fully determined to run matters in the church and many amusing incidents could be told in this connection.

On one occasion the pastor and party decided to hold a prayer meeting in the church but the others got there first and secured the door that led into it could not be opened. Then followed an exciting scene; the elders and pastor hunted for a locksmith but in vain, and the idea of a prayer meeting was given up. Soon after this an event happened that gave the opposition party ample scope for gossip. Their beloved pastor was arrested, for a serious offence, on a charge in which an American colored girl figured prominently. He was however acquitted and completely exonerated, but that did not suffice to stop the stories in circulation about him. Then the Prince William street matter was aired to the public.

This last charge was brought before the conference that met last week by Mr. Charles Hamilton together with two petitions, one of which prayed that Rev. Mr. Henderson be dismissed from the pastorate of St. Philip's church while the other presented equally good grounds for his continuance in the charge.

The curious thing about the petition is that the one praying for his dismissal was signed by a goodly number of the male members of the congregation and a few of the women while in the other case was exactly the reverse. Both the petitions and the charge were discussed by the members at some length and the discussion was not by any means a harmonious one. Some members of the conference sided with the pastor while others espoused the cause of his flock. The discussion that ensued was to use a popular expression—very warm. It was finally decided, however, to give Mr. Henderson a change of air so he was appointed to the charge of the Halifax church. Whether he will be successful in his new field of labor remains to be seen but it can be safely prophesied that his term of office will not be made as interesting as was that of his St. John charge.

The conference was on the whole very successful and the members of it are flattering themselves that they received more recognition from their white brethren than is usually the case. Several of the city ministers attended the sessions and found them very interesting. His worship Mayor Robertson presided at one of the meetings and made a big hit among the adherents of the church. He filled the duties of chairman in a very graceful manner and it is certain that he is now solid with the colored folk.

The new pastor is expected to arrive in a few days, and in the meantime the ladies say he can never supply Mr. Henderson's place in their affections.

DISMISSED WITH THE BOOT.

HALIFAX, Sept. 5.—One Martin comes to Halifax with a cock-and-bull story that the osman of St. John's Nfld., were evindled by the Halifax carnival committee in a racing boat that was sold to them. That Newfoundland was altogether too simple. The carnival people were asked

THE MYSTERIOUS LIST.

THE PUBLIC STILL IN THE DARK ABOUT THE MATTER.

Mr. Reilly Says He Got It From Mr. Johnston—Mr. Johnston Loses His Memory—Developments in the Case—Unsatisfactory Fire Hose—Investigation Needed.

HALIFAX, Sept. 5.—The public does not yet know anything more of that hardware contract and the "Reilly list" than it did a week ago. The city council decided that Black Brothers' tender was the lowest, and that, therefore, they had received the contract at the hands of Mayor McPherson in fair competition with the trade. Such is what the city council, by a majority of two, decided, but more than half the people in Halifax do not believe in the correctness of that decision, and there are half a dozen or so in the city, who think they know it was not correct. These men expect soon to be in a position, so they say, to prove that Black Brothers' tender was not the lowest, and this despite the verdict of the city council's majority. The minority in the city council, all of them are not acquainted with all the alleged facts of this hardware affair, even though they voted for a sort of censure on the department of works on account of the way the business was done. But there is a select half dozen in Halifax who have all along been in possession of a remarkable story about it.

H. H. Fuller & Co's people for instance, say that they are sure the Black brothers' tender was not the lowest. They account the idea, and they stick to their original charge that Mayor McPherson actually awarded the contract for hardware supplies to Black brothers notwithstanding the fact that that firm were on an estimated demand for \$5000 worth of goods \$88 higher.

H. H. Fuller & Co., say they will soon answer the oft-repeated question "where did Reilly get that list?" Reilly himself says Assistant City Engineer Johnstone gave it to him. But H. H. Fuller & Co., hope to go further, and tell what that list was, as well as where it came from. They contend that that list was none other than a genuine copy of Black Brothers' genuine tender and they are getting their facts in shape to try and prove this. They will try to prove that it was \$88 higher than H. H. Fuller & Co's tender; that it was "Reilly's list;" that it was at the same time a copy of Black Brother's first tender; that it was all these things at once and the same time. Thus to those men "Reilly's list" will be no longer a mystery,—no more a mystery than was the first tender of Black Brothers' for city hardware.

When the hardware tenders came in to the city hall there were found to be three of them. One was from Wm. Stairs, son and Morrow, about \$700 higher than Black Brothers. Another was Black Brothers, tender which was \$88 higher than H. H. Fuller & Co's. Stairs' tender was thrown to one side, and so should Black Brothers' if what the prosecution allege is correct, or have been discarded. But it was not. The contract was given to them, and H. H. Fuller & Co., the lowest tenderers, were out in the cold along with Stairs, who were \$800 higher than they. The happy medium, strange to say, seems to have won the contract. This was, perhaps, all right, for the advertisement did not bind the mayor to accept the lowest tender. Yet it appeared remarkable to H. H. Fuller & Co., when they obtained an inkling of those facts.

How did they get that 'inkling'? How did they find out that they were lower and yet cast to one side? That is an interesting question and cannot be answered fully just yet but the complete reply may come ere long. The story goes that a typewritten copy of the 'Johnstone-Reilly list' was sent 'anonymously' to H. H. Fuller & Co. In this connection it may be stated that there are other clerks in the board of works office besides Mr. Reilly, and that they were not called. This fact is mentioned for what it is worth, but it is well to know that H. H. Fuller obtained that copy 'anonymously' and in the possession of this 'Reillys list' they believed they had in their hands the tender of their higher, though successful rivals—Black Brothers & Co.

H. H. Fuller & Co. lost no time, with this interesting information in their hands, in "letting loose the dogs of war." They put in an appearance with Alderman Musgrave at the board of works office. The very next day the hardware price list, which hung on the wall there, that they allege was a copy of Black Brothers' first tender and of which the list that had come to them "anonymously" was a copy, was taken down and destroyed by City Engineer Doane. Another list went up in its place.

The theory of the prosecution, for such it may be called, in this case, is that the second list was a copy of a new tender, or a modification of an old tender, prepared for the occasion, made \$4 lower than H. H. Fuller & Co's, and which, was signed nearly two months after the contract had been awarded on a higher tender, or it may have been a modification of the

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original tender and still retaining the firm's original signature. This new tender, so Black Brothers contend, was made for the purpose of exhibition in case the threatened investigation materialized, and also, now that the cat was out of the bag, for the purpose of checking the bills. The many bills, which had been paid on the first list, or Black Brothers higher tender, were called in and corrected, according to the second tender, Black Brothers refunding to the city the difference in amount; a small sum, as it happened. The contract therefore the prosecution allege, was awarded to Black brothers, who were higher, though now, as a result of Ald. Musgrave's investigation, they are being paid on a tender lower than Fuller's by some \$4 or so.

At the investigation before the committee the evidence given by Mr. Reilly was clear as a bell. He never wavered from his assertion that Mr. Johnstone handed him that famous "high" list. On the other hand, Mr. Johnstone had no recollection of handing in the document though he said that it Mr. Reilly thought he had received it from him that Mr. Reilly must be right. One of the aldermen, in talking over the evidence at the committee meeting is said to have made some dry remarks on this exhibition of Mr. Johnstone's poor memory, especially when it was so acute regarding a weight that had been placed on that low tender of Black Brothers that was produced, a tender which, if there is any truth in the contention of H. H. Fuller & Co., was \$92 lower than Black Brothers first tender.

The contentions of H. H. Fuller & Co., may be summarized thus:

(1) The 'Reilly list' that was 'anonymously' received from the board of works office, and Black Brothers successful tender are identical, and \$88 higher than H. H. Fuller & Co's.

(2) The mayor awarded the hardware contract to Black Brothers, on those higher figures.

(3) The prosecution also held when the investigation was started, a new tender was hastily prepared, which was \$4 lower than H. H. Fuller & Co's, and payments for May that had been made on the basis of the first and higher tender were charged in accordance with the second or lower tender.

(4) That this change made it appear as if Black Brother's tender was really lower, a statement that could not have been disposed had it not been for that "Reilly list," or copy of the first Black Brothers' tender, "anonymously" sent from the board of works office to H. H. Fuller & Co.

(5) That the money involved in this whole business is small, but that "the principle of the thing" is great.

Such is the story that H. H. Fuller & Co., are said to have "up their sleeve," and which they could have told in full at the investigation had they not considered they had some reasons for not doing so. They are the alleged facts on which that firm base their charges against the department of works, and which in a general way are statements that they say can prove the investigation has been H. H. Fuller & Co's and PROGRESS claims no hand in it, except to show how it advances.

"There is no assertion or insinuation that the mayor or any official made anything out of the contract. It seems perfectly straight so far as that was concerned."

HARD TO GET A DRINK NOW.

The New Liquor Law Has Restricted Saturday Night and Sunday Selling.

Perhaps the best evidence of the vigilant work of the license inspector is the difficulty which regular patrons experience in getting anything to quench their thirst on Sunday. Before the new law went into effect there was no more trouble getting liquor Sunday than there was any day in the week. Of course only a few of the bars were open but they did a flourishing business. In fact there are a number of saloons which keep within the letter and spirit of the law at all times. They open the minute and are just as exact in closing. When the hour to shut up strikes, anyone in the place goes out and business is at an end. The inspector and the police know these places and pay but little attention to them. But they are after the Saturday night and Sunday violators and when they are in real earnest the places have either got to close or get caught. "Getting caught" in these days is rather a serious business especially if it becomes a second or a third offence.

The good effect of the enforcement of the law is very apparent. There is not so much drunkenness—not so much city revenue, but far more money and happiness for those who found it as easy to spend Saturday night and Sunday as every day in the week. It means loss of revenue to some people but a loss by the cessation or restriction of illegal business can hardly be called a loss after all but rather the stoppage of illegitimate gain.

Colonial Railway.

Monday, the 22nd June 1896. Trains will leave on Sunday, as follows:

WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN	Time
Campbell, Fugate, Pictou	7.30
Halifax	8.30
Halifax	12.25
Halifax	1.50
Halifax	2.45
Halifax	3.40
Halifax	4.40
Halifax	5.30
Halifax	6.30
Halifax	7.30
Halifax	8.30
Halifax	9.30
Halifax	10.30
Halifax	11.30
Halifax	12.30

Trains will arrive at St. John:

Halifax	6.05
Halifax	7.05
Halifax	8.05
Halifax	9.05
Halifax	10.05
Halifax	11.05
Halifax	12.05

ADRIAN PACIFIC RY.

Excursions to the North West.

Return tickets will be good for 14 days.

Atlantic R'y.

Prince Rupert.

Express rates.

Express Co.

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