

PROGRESS.

W. K. REYNOLDS, EDITOR.
 SUBSCRIPTIONS: \$1 a year, in advance; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months; free by carrier or mail. Papers will be stopped promptly at the expiration of time paid for.
 ADVERTISEMENTS, (contract,) \$15 an inch a year. The edition of PROGRESS is now so large that it is necessary to put the inside pages to press on Thursday, and no changes of advertisements will be received later than 10 a. m. of that day. Advertisers will forward their own interests by sending their copy as much earlier than this as possible.
 News and opinions on any subject are always welcome, but all communications should be signed. Manuscripts unsolicited for our purpose will be returned if stamps are sent.
 EDWARD S. CARTER,
 Publisher and Proprietor.
 Office: Masonic Building, Germain Street.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCT. 26.
 CIRCULATION, 6,000.

THIS PAPER GOES TO PRESS EVERY FRIDAY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

CHANGED ITS OFFICES.

PROGRESS has changed its quarters. The offices it has occupied for more than a year proved too small for the increasing circulation and business of the paper. The large and convenient front flats in the Masonic building, Germain street, formerly occupied by the wholesale drug house of R. W. McCARTY, have been converted into a home for it, and a very pleasant one it is. A new press, with patent folder attached (illustrations of which will be found on the second page), have been added to the plant of the paper, and it is ready for more subscribers, more advertisements and more pages. Nothing will give us greater pleasure than to have our friends come and see us. If they can come Friday afternoon, when PROGRESS is being printed, folded, pasted and cut in rapid succession on the combined machines, they will see something worth seeing.

MR. BRADEN SHOULD EXPLAIN.

MR. CLARK BRADEN cannot afford to ignore the charges of the Charlottetown Examiner, if he wishes to maintain his usefulness in this part of the world. These charges are to the effect that Mr. BRADEN, in publishing certain testimonies from Dr. FAIRCHILD, JOSEPH COOK and Dr. McCOSH, of Princeton, has made statements that are wholly false. Extracts from letters written by these gentlemen are given in which they wholly deny having endorsed BRADEN'S book. COOK says that he declined to commend the book, and McCOSH does not think he ever saw it. The letters have no uncertain ring. They make a square issue of truth or falsehood. There seems no probability of any mistake. MR. BRADEN, as the champion of the bible, occupies a very conspicuous position. His station as the representative of a most orthodox sect, is one in which he cannot afford to occupy doubtful ground in the vital question of truth or falsehood. An explanation from him is imperatively demanded. If he can afford to pass over the matter in silence, his adherents can not.

RELIGION FEARS NOT TRUTH.

A correspondent, who it may be said is a highly gifted clergyman, takes exception to some recent utterances of PROGRESS on the subject of angels, and of special answers to prayer. His very readable letter will be found on another page. It will doubtless voice the sentiments of very many of our readers, while there may be many others, neither agnostics nor free-thinkers "in the unpleasant sense of the word," who will honestly dissent from his views.

Without desiring to enter into a discussion, which might be profitable neither to the readers, the editor nor the cause of the faith, it may be remarked that the appearance of angels to men is one of the miraculous phenomena recorded in the bible, which has not been recorded in authentic history since that time. It ranks with other wonders which have not been vouchsafed to people of these later days. The age of miracles is past.

So, we have learned that GOD regulates the world by certain laws, and by a knowledge of them, imperfect as that knowledge is, the presence or absence of storms can be definitely foretold by scientific observation. A signal service officer at Washington may be a profane man, but he knows that when a storm is travelling across the continent in a certain path, it will follow its course, whether there be prayers for or against it. Hours before the St. John ministers prayed for rain, the signal service could have told them it was on its way.

This is simply scientific truth, which can never be at war with true religion. While we may not be able to "prove all things," we may "hold fast that which is good" when it is proven. No christian can attempt to limit the power of the Almighty, but he can reasonably question whether an all wise GOD disturbs the fundamental laws of the universe simply because He is asked to do so by men who do not always know what is best for their own good.

In the same way medical science shows that visions and phantasies, not always of angels nor necessarily at the approach of death, accompany certain conditions of the physical system. This much is a matter of proof, while the actual appearance of angels is purely speculation. Our correspondent is a little unfair in ascribing bad logic to the editor. We do not believe that good people are so scarce as the clergy

would have us believe. They are certainly not so few, salvation is not so exceptional, that where thousands are dying every day, only once in years is one vouchsafed an angelic vision.

If a discussion were in order, there is a great deal of debatable ground in regard to the meaning of the word "angels," and as to how far the term, as used in the scriptures, is figurative or literal. But a discussion is not in order.

DANGEROUS KIND OF EVIDENCE.

The Nova Scotia papers are exulting over the conviction of a man named BROPHY, charged with a burglary at Amherst. While it is probable that the fellow is guilty, his conviction was secured by the discreditable expedient of putting a detective's pimp in the cell with him, in the guise of a desperate criminal. BROPHY suspected nothing, and made a confidant of his companion, who appeared against him at the trial.

This is probably considered a smart trick, though it is a very old one. It is a method which has fallen into disrepute in most civilized countries, not because it is mean, but because it is dangerous, in the interests of justice. Detectives' stool-pigeons, to say nothing of a good many detectives themselves, are usually bound to make a case when they believe a person guilty. They are anxious to make a showing for the time they have spent, and will not stick at trifles. They are in the category of hired informers, and when the life or liberty of a person depends on their bare assertion of a confession, unsupported by other proof, their evidence should be weighed very carefully indeed. There is nothing to prevent such fellows giving whatever they please as a prisoner's confession. The accused can offer no evidence to the contrary. A perfectly innocent man might be convicted, if a paid pimp believed that he was guilty and felt it his duty to prove him so. Such evidence does not savor of British justice, and juries should so regard it.

A VOICE FROM SHEPODY.

The Maple Leaf objects to the representation from Dorchester being termed "Lawyer EMMERSON," and to the insinuation that he owns the county, or has a mortgage on it. Probably it would object if we were to assert that Mr. EMMERSON is no lawyer, and has no mortgage on the county, except as the representative of the SMITH estate. It is hard to please some people.

The main grievance of the Maple Leaf, however, appears to be that PROGRESS incidentally remarked that it was conspicuously silent in regard to the resignation of MR. TURNER. As the great and only Shepody weekly is supposed to be controlled by the Riverside gentleman who makes or mars the destinies of small-try politicians, and who was the "independent yeomanry" to whom Mr. EMMERSON'S election was largely due, its silence seemed a very proper subject for comment. This is especially the case since our contemporary asserts that the papers which did discuss the matter knew nothing about it. In justice to them and its own 960 subscribers, the oracle should have spoken.

After lauding Mr. EMMERSON and abusing Mr. TURNER, the Maple Leaf avows that its aim as a paper, is to show the folly of extreme party politics and to awaken an interest in regard to the farming capabilities of the county, etc. It is in pursuance of this aim, of course, that it champions as the farmer's representative, a lawyer imported from another county, which had previously recognized, but not rewarded his ambition.

The Union street opera house is being built—a fact which gives considerable satisfaction to PROGRESS, which has boomed it from the first, and to those stockholders who have had faith enough in the scheme to back it with their dollars. The directors should meet regularly and frequently, use all their efforts to raise the rest of the stock, and thus prove their earnestness.

At the recent session of the Sons of Temperance, at St. Stephen, somebody moved that in order to remedy the non-enforcement of the Scott act in Portland, measures be taken to extend the act to the whole city. There were enough St. John men there to defeat the motion. The man who made it must have had a deep grudge against our citizens.

Station Master ROBERTSON is a very busy man. He says he has no time to read long letters from merchants. MR. BELL and other business men would be glad if Mr. ROBERTSON would save them the trouble of complaining. They have no time to write long letters on such unprofitable business.

CHARLES WATTS has a habit of saying something whenever he speaks. His letter published today is very clear in its terms, and should fully settle any misunderstanding as to the terms on which he is willing to meet CLARK BRADEN, or any other man.

THIS IS THE COCK THAT ROSE IN THE MORN THE DAY THAT IDEAL SOAP WAS BORN HE HAD RISEN EARLY TO TELL TO MANKIND THAT WONDERFUL SOAP TO SEEK AND TO FIND.

USE IDEAL SOAP. All grocers sell it. THE WORLD IS WAKING UP TO THE VALUE OF IDEAL SOAP. Made only by Wm. Logan St. John N.B.

WHAT BREAD KEEPS MOIST SIX DAYS? Golden Eagle.

CHATAUQUAN UNIONS. What They Are, and What They are Trying to Accomplish Among the People. Various articles have appeared in the newspapers, from time to time regarding Chautauquan Circles and Chautauquans. The movement takes its name from Lake Chautauqua in the state of New York, where it was inaugurated, and here the Chautauquans hold their annual assembly, which extends through July and August. The assembly has a large piece of land, and suitable buildings are erected thereon, including a first class hotel, several lecture halls, class buildings, etc. The best talent in America and prominent European lecturers are secured, and from one to five lectures and entertainments are given every day during the assembly. Classes of students are held for special purposes—schools of language; Greek, Latin, Hebrew, etc., and are presided over principally by well known college professors, who spend a portion of their vacation here.

The College of Liberal Arts devotes six weeks in the session to the higher education and has among its professors some of the first scholars in America.

In connection with the movement there is a correspondence college which aims to give its students a college education by means of correspondence. Rigid and searching examinations are given and a high percentage of merit is achieved.

The pulse, however, which shows the life of the movement, is the Chautauquan Literary and Scientific circle. This body numbers over 100,000, the circulation of the Chautauquan, the official organ, being 60,000. It is this branch of the movement which is most active here, in St. John. There are several hundred readers of the C. L. S. C. in New Brunswick—about 100 in St. John, 40 or 50 in Fredericton, and about the same number in Moncton, while through the smaller towns and villages are local circles and isolated readers. The members of the C. L. S. C. follow a course of prescribed reading and study, in history, literature, science and art, extending over four years. The course is divided into four distinct divisions, which may be styled the Greek year, Roman year, English year and American year. A member may begin work any year. If he begins this year—which is the Roman year—he will complete his course in 1893, finishing with the Greek year. The prescribed reading for this year takes up Roman history, Latin literature, a series of articles in the Chautauquan, on "The Politics Which Made and Unmade Rome," "Roman Excavations," "Old Roman Life," "Tales from Roman and Italian Life," and other important papers. Physics and political economy are taken up. That valuable book, *How to Judge a Picture*, is carefully studied, and for religious literature—though it is in reality a by no means small course of philosophy—*The Bible and Other Literature in the Nineteenth Century*, is perused and debated over.

When it happens that there are several readers in a locality, they usually form circles or classes, which meet once a week to discuss the set readings. To those who register at the head office examination papers are sent each year, and a diploma is awarded at the end of the course to such as shall have satisfied the examiners of their worthiness.

There were several circles in St. John, but there was no way by which one Chautauquan might know who his fellow Chautauquans were. Much was being lost because there was no comparing of work done, no union of endeavor, and so an agitation was begun which culminated in the organization of the St. John Chautauquan union. The various circles preserve their individuality, but all Chautauquans will meet once a month, to exchange ideas on the extension and working of the movement and for social intercourse. A series of lectures is proposed, running in the same lines as the current readings; a visit to the Owens Art Gallery is talked of, and even a

few hints are to be heard as to the desirability of a Chautauqua assembly, to last two weeks, and to be held in some of New Brunswick's most favored spots.

The secretary of the union is particularly desirous of obtaining the names of all those in New Brunswick and especially in St. John, who are now, or have been, actively engaged in any branch of Chautauqua work.

The officers elected at the organizing meeting are: President, William White; 1st Vice-President, Thos. A. Crockett; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. Geo. A. Henderson; Secretary-Treasurer, A. L. Dunlap.

The prime originator of this institution was Mr. Lewis Miller, who, strange to say, also invented the famous "buck-eye mower," another institution not more useful. Through the influence of some of the enthusiastic St. John members, a circle is likely to be started in Sheffield, England, which will probably be merely the nucleus of a great transatlantic branch.

A Great Nose For News. The managing director of the Montreal Gazette has abandoned his effort to boom that paper in St. John and to boom St. John in that paper. He appears to think that a paper should have intelligence only from the places where it circulates, and that the people of St. John ought to subscribe to a Montreal daily for the sake of reading despatches sent from their own city. When the late correspondent entered upon his duties, the Gazette arranged with another person to boom the paper. He failed to do so, and as the six papers sent every day did not secure six subscribers, he has now notified the correspondent not to send any more despatches from this part of the world. If these six had been secured to read St. John news two days after it had appeared in the local papers, the despatches would have been continued. The Gazette has a great nose for news.

PEN AND PRESS. The Moncton Times will be 21 years old in December, and intends to celebrate its majority by a special 16-page number. The Times has had a sure and steady growth and as a live local paper can put its St. John contemporaries to shame.

The Messenger and Visitor has an article on the Salvation army. It is villainously abusive. The editor appears to be qualifying himself for a position on the Moncton Transcript in the next campaign.

It is not fair to blame the Scott act for the engravings in the Amherst Press.

Give Them a Good Crowd. The trotting season in St. John will be pleasantly ended this afternoon at Moosepath, by a benefit to the Agricultural Society. The best horses in the vicinity will take part, including Sir Garnet, Lady Sim, Lady Max, Speculation, South Wind, Willy Wally, Maud C., and the colts Governor, Cleon, and Flori. The afternoon's sport should be well worth seeing, and especially with a reduced admission the attendance should be large.

Another Convert. A representative called at Dr. McAvenny's Wednesday morning and enjoyed a practical test of Dental Electric vibrator which extracts teeth painlessly. He went for an advertisement, and before he left he had lost his worst enemy, a decayed and aching tooth and without the slightest pain. He followed the doctor's directions and declared when he returned to the office of PROGRESS that the vibrator method of extraction is all it claims to be. He felt no pain, and what is better no ill effects afterward.

Progress Engraving Bureau. Do you want an attractive advertisement reproduced? Write to PROGRESS and you will get prices at once. Send the "copy" and the engraving will be made at once. If you want an idea of the excellence of the work look at the large soap advertisement on the seventh page. The work is better and the price lower than that of any other engravings in the country. Write for samples and prices.—Add.

Have You Seen BARNES & MURRAY'S 25c. Dress Goods, IN PLAIN COLORS, Probably one of the Best Values in the City. NO PATTERNS. We pay the Car fare.

17 CHARLOTTE STREET.

A Well-Known and Thoroughly First-Class Article is always Desirable Stock.

THE JEWEL RANGE, The New Model Range, And the PRIZE RANGE,

Are Goods of which this may truthfully be said. However, every one sold sell many more, for the user will advise their friends to buy no other. Thus to present profit is added future gain, and, what is of more value, the reputation of furnishing Reliable Goods.

The exact reverse of this proposition is true of cheap and poorly constructed goods. They are dear at any price. Call and examine our Stock.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE, 38 King Street, (Opposite the ROYAL HOTEL.)

P. S.—JOBBER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

SUNDRY HITS AND HINES. THE OLD MAN DIDN'T WORK. He Was Home When the Bank Clerk Called, and Made a Scene at the Front Door.

A few persons who happened to be walking along one of the streets east of the squares, where some of St. John's best citizens reside, were fortunate enough to see something one evening this week, that almost everybody has read about, but very few have seen. It was a real, genuine, No. 10 ejection. A front door opened suddenly, a large black shapeless object came down the steps more suddenly, and a good sized alligator hide boot made a semi-circle in the air, and disappeared most suddenly, and then the door closed with a bang. When the passers-by got over the first effects of the shock they saw a young man on his hands and knees looking the very picture of hopelessness and despair. It was plain that an hour before he was a fit subject for a fashion sheet; now he could have posed as a horrible example. But he didn't pose. He gathered himself up in a hurry, and went down the street like a rocket, only he didn't make so much noise. "He's a clerk in a bank," said somebody, and that was all that could be learned by the half dozen who saw the affair.

Had they interviewed three small boys who stood in an alleyway across the street they might have learned more. One of the boys sweeps out the office and tells collectors "the boss is out," for the man whose slipper described the semi-circle; the other boys were his chums.

Early that morning, the boy was going along Prince William street, when he was stopped by a bank clerk well known about town, who started the lad with: "Say, sonny, what nights does old — come back to the office?" "Oh, most any night you like," said the boy, and a grin spread over his face as something seemed to dawn slowly upon him. "Think he'll be down tonight?" "Yes, sure he will, because he said so. Got a lot of work to do and he'll have to hustle."

The man with the light overcoat smiled and gave the boy a quarter. The latter also smiled, and when he met two more boys about his own size, on Market square, he said: "Say, boys, come over for me tonight. There's goin' to be a picnic, sure. I told the dude what's mashin' the bosses dorter what the old man's going to work tonight. So it he calls to the house they'll be a eviction certain, because the boss said there would if he caught him round there again."

CHATS WITH CORRESPONDENTS. G. C. S.—"Paying a Debt" will appear later.

REX, Fairville.—Your letter is too personal for insertion.

A. B. C.—Read the article on Chautauquan unions in this issue.

IRENE.—A press of matter prevents the appearance of your letter in this issue.

PASTOR FELIX.—Very glad to hear from you, and will find space for your matter next week.

ENTHUSIAST.—The New York base ball club played the St. Louis club for the world's championship, last year, and won it.

C. N. D.—The agency you speak of is not regarded favorably in this city. Those who have tried it have nothing to say in its favor. You have no redress so far as we know.

SEVERAL SOCIETY CORRESPONDENTS.—Please avoid designating ladies by the titles of their husbands, as "Mrs. Col. Brown, Mrs. Senator Smith, Mrs. Dr. Calomel, etc." Give the initials in all cases.

The Virginia adventists who expected the end of the world, last Monday, got awfully left. Skunks are infesting Calais, and by a not remarkable coincidence, smelts are reported plenty.

The Halifax wife-pounders have been outdone by their fellow-citizen, who beats his aged mother.

Moncton's dogs are as numerous as its liquor dealers under the Scott act. There are 300 of them.

Among the imports of Moncton this week is fresh spring water, per steamer *Arbutus*, advertised in the papers.

If the policemen can manage to keep warm until next Thursday, they will know whether they are to have new coats.

It looks as though nobody would knock anything about the poisoning case, by the time the courts get through with it.

Upon what portion of the evidence did the coroner base his assertion that William McDonald was "a good man?"

Mr. Pugsley is a very nice man, but the dear public object to being taxed for \$50,000 to improve his wharf property.

It took seven weeks to get a jury in the Cronin case. What would Chicago do if it had to empanel a jury every month?

They say Chicago women have big feet, but if that enterprising city secures the world's fair, it will be the biggest feat yet.

Gen. Butler proposes to write a history of his life. He tells all he knows about the Boston democrats, it will be an extremely readable book.

Kingston, Ont., is the healthiest city in Canada. Perhaps it is because a considerable number of residents never taste liquor. They are in the penitentiary.

Nine cannibals from Terra del Fuego are on exhibition in London. In view of their possible escape, city missionaries are likely to volunteer for foreign service.

There seems to be an apprehension that even if McDonald is acquitted of the charge of poisoning, he is likely to lose his situation as a druggist's assistant.

A Toronto alderman's idea of governing that city by paid commissioners seems to have some merit. It may be agitated in St. John, if the aldermen don't behave themselves.

It will surprise people to know that thieves broke into the house of a London, Ont., newspaper man and secured \$6 in cash. But then he was secretary-treasurer of the company.

A Paradise, N. S., man has sold the yield of his apple orchard for \$900. And yet there are young men over there who think they ought to go to the Northwest to get an easy living.

Sheriff Flack, of New York, has dismissed a deputy for extorting money from prisoners. Flack is the man who figured in the recent bogus divorce case. He ought to dismiss himself.

The Halifax papers are indignant because somebody has painted advertisements on the rocks in Point Pleasant park. It is too bad. If there is any paint to spare in Halifax it should be put on the houses.

An ingenious plan has been adopted to prevent the overcrowding of the Chinese empire and the necessity for emigration. A syndicate has been formed to introduce the deadly arc light into the country.

One of the questions submitted to the jury in the Macrae inquest was as to whether the person who sent the poison was "a God fearing man." Whether the jurors had an animated debate on the point is not recorded.

The representative of Stewarts, the alleged makers of the boxes in which the poisoned candy was sent, was at the Royal hotel during the latter days of the inquest. The authorities did not "get on to" the fact, though a good many other people did.

Halifax people like to pose as hero worshippers. The notorious Empire Pickering, charged with assault, skipped his bail and went to Boston. He came back the other day and was locked up in jail. In the course of the next two days, he had over 70 visitors.

The Boston Times suggests that there should be a standing commission of scientists charged to determine who may read the great dailies without danger to society and themselves. This is probably what will happen if the notion is ever run according to Edward Bellamy's ideas.

The gentility of the crowd which attended the Halifax carnival ball is shown by the fact that they consumed only sixteen bottles of whiskey to ten gallons of sherry. The figures would have been reversed in St. John, but then a St. John committee would not have tried to balk the landlord.