

PROGRESS.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY AUGUST 24, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

RIGGS WORKS FOR PAY.

INFORMATION WANTED AS TO WHERE HE GETS IT.

More About the Prose
Liquor Without Licenses
to Town to Settle a
Square Accounts with R.
License inspector Vincent
diligently following up the liquor
and has advanced another
in the
Abell case. It was to have been heard
Friday of last week, but was postponed
until Wednesday afternoon, when one witness
was examined, and a further adjournment
for a week was made. This is the
fifth adjournment, and there are likely to
be several more as it is understood the
case will be fought at every point, and in
event of conviction there will no doubt be
an appeal.

The costs will be charged to the municipality, and it prosecutor Vincent charges
for every attendance they will amount to a
pretty fair sum. Informer Riggs is probably
not so lucky, as his "arrangement"
with Mr. Vincent is probably based on the
cases he succeeds in working up, without
regard to the time taken to try them.

The only witness who was examined
Wednesday was Mrs. Abell, mother of the
man charged with selling liquor to Riggs
when he posed as Mr. Johnson of Sussex,
pretended to be in pain and would not let
anybody send to Fairville for liquor, as he
wanted to entrap Abell. Riggs, it will be
remembered, swore that he got some
whiskey, but Mrs. Abell, a woman of eighty,
swears he got only "pop," that the cork
flew out of the bottle with a noise, and that
the drink was in a large glass, such as is
used for beer but never for whiskey. She
had cleaned the glass afterwards and there
was no smell of whiskey. She further
swore that no liquor had been sold in the
house for three months. So far her evidence
directly contradicts that of the informer.

With this case, pending the disposal of
it, PROGRESS has nothing to do, but it be-
lieves that there should be a close enquiry
into the position Riggs occupies as the spy
of a public official. The question of how
he is paid is one that needs investigation.
In the municipal account for last year, the
items of expenses in the liquor prosecutions
were chiefly of \$5 a day fees to Mr.
Vincent for attending court, with charges
for horse hire and the like. In some
cases Mr. Vincent got only \$5 out
of a case, while in others he was allowed
at that rate for several days. In the ac-
count for the current year there will prob-
ably be the same class of items. Now no-
body supposes that Riggs is willing to do
his disreputable work for less, say \$10 a
case, while in several of the cases already
determined Mr. Vincent's own fees will not
amount to over \$5. It is quite certain that
Riggs has never been working on the mere
possibility of getting his pay, and it is
more than probable that he has at least had
something on account. Clearly, too,
Mr. Vincent's zeal for the public welfare is
not so great that he is willing to sacrifice
his own fees, let alone being out of pocket.
Quite as clearly, no bill for the wholly un-
authorized employment of an informer will
be allowed by the municipal council. How
then does Riggs get the pay?

In the accounts last year, every fine col-
lected was for "keeping liquor," and the
penalty imposed was \$20. Thus it was
at five places, twice reported, paid \$40
and one place as high as \$60. Some of
these places are notorious for doing a regu-
lar bar business, yet with one exception,
they each got off with \$10 less than a
license would have cost, while the one ex-
ception paid \$10 more. In three cases
where \$50 each was imposed the fines were
not collected. Practically, there were
only \$20 fines.

Neither the chief inspector nor any other
person has power to remit any part of a
fine, and if once there is a conviction for
selling it cannot, according to the law, be
reduced to one for merely keeping. Were
such a thing permitted it would easily enough
reduce a \$50 fine to one of \$20, charg-
ing the convicted person \$10 extra as costs
which could go to the informer.
The municipality would then get
\$20 in cases of men who could not pay \$50,
while these men would each pay in all only
\$30 and be glad to get off so cheap. No-
body will believe that Mr. Vincent would
thus violate the act, nor can it be asserted
that, before the actual formal recording of
a conviction he reduces the greater offense
to the lesser one, and makes the defendant
pay the costs. If this were the case, it
would be easy to see how Riggs gets his
pay. In the absence of evidence of this,
the source of the remuneration remains a
mystery.

Whether people who are bad enough to
sell liquor without license are bad enough
to invent lies may be a question. Among
the people brought to book by the spying
of Riggs were McLellan, Miles and
Sweeney, of the parish of Simonds. The
case of McLellan, a man who had liquor in
the house but who made no attempt

to push a liquor business, has already
been referred to in PROGRESS. He was
fined \$50. Mrs. Miles was fined a like
amount. According to her story, early in
the year, when her husband was home, a
licensed tavern keeper offered to secure
him immunity from prosecution if Miles
would pay half of the tavern keeper's
license fee of \$50. He did not agree to
the proposition. There may be no truth
in the story, and even if it were true, one
cannot understand how the tavern keeper
could be in a position to guarantee any-
thing of the kind.

Sweeney was in town the other day, but
nobody knows just where he is now. There
is a warrant against him for assaulting
Riggs. Sweeney, according to his own
story, came to town to settle his \$50 fine.
He had \$25 with him which he offered to
Mr. Vincent in satisfaction of the penalty.
Mr. Vincent refused to accept it, and want-
ed \$40. Sweeney declared that if he did
not take the \$25 he would get nothing,
and went away with his money in his
pocket.

Mr. Sweeney is said to sell very little
liquor at his house, keeping it rather for
personal use. He is not an abstainer, and
when he comes to town he likes to be
sociable. After leaving Mr. Vincent, he
went to the north side of Kings Square and
entered one of the many open doors which
lead to liquid refreshment. While he
was thus engaged in solacing himself, he
looked out on the street and saw some-
thing which had a tendency to irritate him.
It was Riggs.

Fate had so arranged the destiny of the
informer that he came in sight at a most
unlucky time. Mr. Sweeney beheld the
man who had betrayed him, and made
some strong remark. Then he divested
himself of his coat and waistcoat, seized a
club, rushed out upon the informer, gave
him some vigorous whacks and departed
from the neighborhood by the shortest
route. Thereupon Riggs proceeded to lay
information and invoke the aid of the law.
He may get justice, but so far he has not
had sympathy.

Sweeney may have wholly invented the
story of his interview with Mr. Vincent,
but that is the way he stated the case.
In the meantime, a very important ques-
tion is, how does Riggs get his pay?

To Educate Young Ladies.

Mount Allison ladies college opens in
a few days with a splendid staff and all
that is necessary to make it the same
successful and popular institution it has
been in the past. The principal, Rev. Mr.
Borden has been on an extended tour to
Europe and will return with renewed
energy and zest to his work.
The calendar of the institution shows its
admirable equipment for the work it has
in hand—the education of young ladies,
and the list of graduates show that among
those who have attended are the brightest
women in the country, who are foremost
in the best work. Perhaps nothing is more
carefully considered than the school to which
the daughters of the home are sent. No
mistake is made if Mount Allison Ladies
College is chosen.

Intense Interest In The Result.

Today is election day in Westmoreland
and there are many people who have wiped
that 2000 majority of Wood at the last
election off the state already. The con-
servatives smile when this is said but all
the same they have not the same confidence
they would like to have. They hate to see
the majority reduced and yet that is a
certainty. They do not admit for one
instant, of course, a possible Killam victory
but yet they would like to know the result
to night. St. John liberal talkers have had
a chance to expand their lungs and get
acquainted with the settlements of West-
moreland. "Overrun with grit orators" is
the expressive way the Sun puts it. There
is intense interest in the struggle and the
telegraph offices will be watched closely
for news to night.

What Architect Dunn Says.

Architect R. C. John Dunn thinks the
Erin street school house is well and health-
fully located, and he says further that for
\$15,000 the city will have a school building
such as has not been erected for \$40,000
or \$50,000 in former years. This is a wide
margin and if it is true it may be in order
to speculate who got the surplus cost of
the buildings that have been erected.
Perhaps if the meetings of the board had
been open to the press it would not have
been possible for such a thing to happen.

Enthusiastic Quoit Pitchers.

Quoit pitching has become the sport of
Seely street. A number of gentlemen who
live near there are so enthusiastic over
the good old sport that it is said they wait
for the dawn to break in order to find the
"stake." There are many good pitchers
on this ground but in spite of this the re-
presentatives who went to Rothesay for a
friendly match did not seem to be in it
with the crack pitchers of the summer re-
sort.

HE FOUND THE GRAVE

THE STRANGE PLACE AT WHICH A WILL WAS READ.

A Man from Pennsylvania in Search of an
Ancestor Who Has Been a Long Time
Dead—The Tradition of an Old Tragedy
Upset by Later Information.

W. B. Broomall of Chester, Penn-
sylvania, called at PROGRESS office, the
other day, to learn something about a man
who had been a long time dead. The de-
ceased, in his lifetime, was known as John
Salkeld, and he was the original grantee,
early in the century, of the land on which
Lepraux village is now situated, as well as
of islands in the bay. Mr. Broomall had
long known he was a descendant of Salkeld,
and that the latter had lived somewhere in
New Brunswick, but he had no idea of the
locality until he read something about
Lepraux in a Charlotte county supplement
of the Daily Telegraph, which had been
originally written for the Shore Line rail-
way by a member of PROGRESS staff.

Mr. Broomall had with him a copy of
John Salkeld's will, dated 1802, and a let-
ter dated "New Brunswick," in the year
1820. Learning some facts he desired,
Mr. Broomall went to Lepraux.

Salkeld lived on the shore of the harbor,
but was buried on an island that bears his
name. The island is a rocky and picture-
que spot, without inhabitants, and the
lonely grave, unmarked by any inscription,
is the chief object of interest to strangers.
Going to Lepraux, Mr. Broomall was rowed
to the island by one of the residents,
who was very much mystified by the arrival
of anybody claiming kinship to the Salkeld
of frigid tradition, and thought there was
some joke about it. He was
even more puzzled when, on arriving
at the island the stranger drew
forth a document yellow with age and then
and there, over the grave, solemnly read
the last will and testimonial of the man
who died some three-score and ten years
ago. This was done as a sort of a tribute
to the long lost ancestor. The will itself
had never been probated, and never will be.
Salkeld lived at least a score of years, after
he had executed it, and during that interval
sold all the property which it had been in-
tended to bequeath. Mr. Broomall has re-
turned to Pennsylvania.

He did not learn much about the personal-
ity of Salkeld, as tradition is obscure.
There has always been a belief that he was
an old soldier who got a grant of Lepraux
for his war services. He is supposed to
have been a fierce and sanguinary disposi-
tion. One of the leads credited to him was
the pursuit of a runaway negro slave, who
escaped from him at Lepraux harbor
and started to make his way to St.
John. Salkeld pursued him with a loaded
musket overtook him at Lepraux
village, shot him dead and buried him on a
hill near where the Shore Line station
stands.

The old letter, however, discloses the
fact that the alleged fierce old soldier was a
quaker, whose great hardship seemed to
be that there were no other quakers
in that part of the country, and no meet-
ing house. As quakers are not of the class
of which fierce soldiers are made, the
traditions appear to be badly upset, es-
pecially as regards the shooting of the slave.

Staterooms Scarce This Morning.

State rooms for this morning's trip on the
International boat to Boston were at a
premium ten days ago and those who were
fortunate enough to secure them owe it to
more careful foresight than travellers
ordinarily take. A party of gentlemen
from upper Canada making the round trip
to St. John and back by way of Boston
will have to pace the deck all night, to say
nothing of the scores of others who put off
the engagement of their staterooms too
long. The Knights go to Boston this
morning and that is one of the reasons why
the boat will be crowded and accommoda-
tion is scarce.

Mr. Barnes Is In Town.

Mr. Barnes of Boston is in town this
week, and the fire department and all those
connected with it in high official capacity,
are in good spirits. Mr. Barnes was dined
at the Dufferin, Sunday, and Chief Kerr
was among those present. Then Chair-
man McGoldrick of the safety department
was looking after his comfort and when
the fire alarm struck from Box 5 at a late
hour Tuesday night, among those who
rushed to the spot was the Boston hose
man. Mr. Barnes is a good fellow and he
knows how to sell fire hose.

That Harbor Master Matter.

As PROGRESS goes to press, Harbor
Master Taylor is explaining to a committee
of the council why he gives his clerk only
\$400 for doing most of the work of the
office, though he himself has a salary of
about \$2,000. It is no more than right
that the harbor master should have a
chance to be heard, and the case be treated
on its merits. The one thing certain is
that the council made a big blunder when

it undertook to reduce his pay, and suc-
ceeded only in bringing down the clerk's
salary. Now that the matter is to be
ventilated, it is probable that justice will
be done to all concerned.

HISTORY OF A COFFIN.

It Went Through the Great Fire and is in
Active Service to This Day.

There is a plain wooden coffin, strongly
made and painted black, which is kept in
the warehouses of Undertaker Powers,
ready for use whenever needed. In most
cases, a coffin is used for only one body
and consigned to the earth with it, but
this particular coffin has been tenanted by
the mortal remains of many, as a temporary
receptacle. When a body is to be
brought to the city from outside places, for
instance, this coffin is used for transporta-
tion, or many other emergencies may arise
in which it is found temporarily useful.
Now and then it is relined, and it is thus
kept as good as the day it was put in com-
mission, a quarter of a century ago.

The coffin was originally ordered by a
secret society which had at that time just
been introduced in St. John, and was get-
ting its paraphernalia ready. In some of
the ceremonies a skeleton in a coffin came
into play. The skeleton was ordered from
a secret society outfitter in the United
States, and the late M. N. Powers got an
order for a coffin, which he duly made.
When the skeleton arrived, however, a
coffin came with it, and that already made
was not needed. The box being very strong-
ly built, Mr. Powers decided to use it for the
purpose to which it has since been devoted.

The day before the fire of 1877, a body
was brought in it from another part of the
province, and when the city was burning
the remains were in a house which was in
the path of the flames. They were re-
moved to another house, and finally to the
registry office where they were placed in
the vault. The coffin is decidedly one
with a history.

THE CHIEF AND HIS HORSE.

It Was His Personal Property and Not an
Official Animal.

Chief Clark lost his horse last week
while in the country in pursuit of a fugitive
from justice. Sympathy is naturally felt
for him as it is for any man who has a dead
horse on his hands. The idea that it is a
matter of public concern, however, is a
mistaken one. The horse was owned by
Citizen Clark and not by Chief Clark in
his official capacity, and the
theory that the council should make com-
pensation is not likely to be entertained.
It is understood there has been a move-
ment to take up an individual subscription
and buy the chief another horse. So far
as this is the case it is a private matter
which does not concern any but the chief's
particular friends. It is understood the
chief was approached by some citizens who
asked him what kind of a horse he would
like to have, but it is not recorded that he
made any definite answer.

The city has never provided a horse for
a chief of police, and is not likely to do so
under present conditions. When a team
was needed for public service, it was hired,
and if the object was one within the scope
of official duties, the city paid the bill.

The chief lost a horse once before in a
mysterious way. It was several years ago,
when he was merely a citizen like anybody
else. He lent the horse to a man
to go into the country. On arriving at the
destination the horse was unharnessed and
taken to a brook for a drink. Becoming
suddenly alarmed at something, the animal
broke away, dashed into the woods and
has never been heard of from that day
to this.

It is not recorded that there was any
movement to raise a subscription for Mr.
Clark on that occasion.

A Good Thing To Have.

The attention of ladies is called to the
fact that pet dogs and cats, birds and in
fact all domesticated animals are afflicted
with insect life which it is impossible to get
rid of by washing. A small sum sent to J. W.
Manchester & Co., will get a box of Shives
Insect Powder which acts as a sure destroyer
of insect life. Messrs. Barker and Mc-
Diarmid are wholesale agents and if a retail
druggist does not have it in stock the
advertisement in another column tells
where it can be had.

Where Is That "Inner Circle."

Mayor Robertson is back, but whether
he has found the "inner circle" of the
Board of Trade he talked about in Halifax,
is hard to say. Some of the prominent
members of the board say he has not tried
to find that concealed ring, who talked
about the fog and made odious comparisons
and that even if he tried, he could not find it.

Times Have Changed in Real Estate.

"The sale of real estate is conducted on
economical lines these days" said a well
known auctioneer this week. "If a man
has a piece of ground to sell he does not
as in the old days say to advertise it well
and get all you can for it, but he sits down
with paper and pencil and figures up the
cost of advertising etc., before he enters
upon the venture of an auction."

IT IS SURE TO SUCCEED.

THE COMING EXHIBITION WILL
BE A GREAT ONE.

More accommodation than Ever Before
and More Demand for Space—Some of the
Work that Has Been and Will Be Done—
Features Already Outlined.

Just a month remains until the opening
of the exhibition, but already the work is
so far advanced that some idea can be given
of what the public will be likely to get for
their time, trouble and money.

According to the management, the ex-
hibition is likely to eclipse all previous
records in many respects. There
will be more of it, for one
thing and it will be all within one en-
closure. One of the great drawbacks,
in the past has been in having the display
of stock on the grounds at Moosepath, re-
quiring the time and bother of a journey
from the city. As a natural result, a large
proportion of visitors to the exhibition
have not seen this section of it, and
have thereby missed a great deal more
than they would have imagined. This year,
all the stock will be as easily seen as are
any of the other exhibits. A large sum
has been spent in putting up the necessary
buildings and enclosures, and this part of
the show will be one of the most important
and attractive.

Another big building looms up as a
stranger on the grounds this year. It is
186 feet long by 64 feet wide, and is three
stories high. It is an agricultural hall.
In the lower story are three compartments
which will thoroughly illustrate the best
systems of dairy farming. One of them
will be devoted to practical dairy work of
all kinds, under the supervision of a
thoroughly scientific farmer. Another
compartment will contain the refrigerators,
and the third will be for the exhibition of
dairy products.

Up stairs in this building is a large
audience room which will be used for
gatherings of various kinds, and among
other attractions here will be the trained
dogs of Mr. Carlisle. This exhibitor will
bring trained horses as well, and will show
them to the public both under cover and in
the open air. The outside exhibition will
be free, but a small fee will be charged for
the house show, and the proceeds will go
to the exhibition association.

About ninety per cent of the floor space
has already been taken up and the applica-
tions continue to come in from all points.
In some lines, such as those of carriages
and agricultural implements there is a call
for even more space than can be allotted.

The association has spent about \$7,000
on new buildings, and to a good purpose, as
these are permanent structures, and repre-
sent so much capital invested for future
years.

There seems to be a great deal more
readiness on the part of exhibitors to come
forward this year than has been shown on
the occasion of some of the exhibitions in
the past. They are beginning to realize
that all they do is what it costs them, and
very often much more. There will be
no lack of displays of all kinds and the
show this year is likely to take front rank
among all shows which have been held in
the provinces.

The committee has made a good bargain
in the matter of fireworks. The amount
expended is \$500, and this year they get
a good many more pyrotechnics for that
amount of money than they ever got before.
The fireworks are said to be of specially at-
tractive design, and the citizens will have
exhibitions of them for three nights. That
ought to be enough to suit anybody.

Among other novelties proposed is an
elevated bicycle track, on which the bike
is suspended in the air and the worst kind
of a greenhorn may pedal away and make
good time without the danger of falling off.
Some bloomers are likely to be seen when
this is put in operation.

The indications are that a very large
number of strangers will visit St. John
during the exhibition. Travel from all
quarters is increasing, in the ordinary
course of things, and September is a favor-
ite month with many tourists both in the
United States and Canada. Added to this
is the fact that Nova Scotia has no ex-
hibition this year, and as a consequence
the number of visitors from that province
will be much larger than usual.

To make this more than probable is the
fact that there is now a better Bay service
than ever before in the history of the city,
and there will be no lack of facilities for
reaching St. John easily, quickly and at
a minimum of expense. Just what rates
will be given cannot now be stated, but it
is possible that \$3 rate may be obtained
from Halifax to St. John. This ought
to pay the lines of transporta-
tion well, on account of the
enormous amount of traffic it would induce.

To provide for all the strangers will tax
the hotels and boarding houses, but there is
no fear there will be any lack of good ac-
commodation. The committee already
has a large list of places available to
strangers, and it is being added to every

day. In the matter of good hotels and
boarding houses St. John was never so
well prepared for visitors as it is this
season. There is room for all who may
come.

For the citizens, as well as the visitors,
there are also better facilities for visiting
the grounds, because the electric railway is
now so extended and gives such a splendid
service that the exhibition buildings are
reached from all points in the most easy
and speedy way. This means a great deal,
as all who have attended previous exhibi-
tions will understand.

There is no fear but that the exhibition
of 1895 will be a success, and there is
a ample reason to be sure that it will be one
which will be remembered for many years
to come.

INVITED TO BUY AND EAT.

Why a Letter of Explanation Followed a
Festivity in Halifax?

HALIFAX, Aug. 22.—An echo of the
bankers regatta tells of a spicy letter writ-
ten by John T. P. Knight, President of the
committee which had the successful affair in
charge. The regatta was held some time
ago, but the letter appeared only last week.
It did not "appear" publicly, but each
member of the committee received a
copy. It seems that the subscribers to
the regatta fund received "at home"
cards of invitation to spend the afternoon
on the banker's steamer. They all ac-
cepted, each subscriber receiving two in-
vitations for guests. It must not be for-
gotten that the invitation was to an "at
home." Assembled on the steamer and
anchored in the Arm, the refreshments
were displayed, but not passed round.
The company were invited to "buy and
eat." Nothing was to be had for nothing,
except a sight of the races. This remark-
able style of treating guests at an "at
home" struck many of the subscribers as
peculiar, and there were some sotto voce
comments. These came to the ear of
President Knight and the letter spoken of
was the result. The clever president ad-
mitted that a mistake might have been
made in charging guests for their refresh-
ments, but he regretted most that com-
plaints regarding it should have been
heard. While subscribers and "their
guests" were to be sympathized with, yet
they should not be unwilling to pay for
the enjoyment of others. Money had to
be raised to make both ends of the enter-
prise meet and this was one way, though
perhaps not the best to accomplish that
object.

The Judge Sat on His Light Suit.

A young lawyer waited a long while in
the Equity court room one day this week
to make a motion before His Honor Judge
Barker. He was dressed in the best of
cool summer fashion—in a light grey suit
with light tie, and the dull black gown did
not succeed in entirely covering the lighter
tints of his costume. Still without think-
ing anything about his clothes he began to
speak with confidence. The words "Your
Honor, I desire to," were hardly out of his
mouth when the judge interrupted him.
"Mr. H—I do not think I can hear you
today."

"But, your honor," said the surprised
lawyer. "I have been waiting, and—"

"I really cannot hear you today Mr.
H—" again interrupted the judge, "you
had better make your motion next court
day when you are in proper costume."

In spite of the explanation that his ward-
robe was at Rothesay the judge was firm
and the motion was not made.

Zera Semon Opening Monday Night.

Zera Semon is back again and opens in
the Mechanics' Institute, Monday evening.
Zera says he had some difficulty persuading
the authorities that his was not a lottery
show, but they consented to give him a
chance to show them that his methods are
perfectly legitimate. Mr. Semon always
gives an interesting performance and this
will be no exception to the rule. He pro-
poses this time to give something
to everyone who attends his show.
Everyone will get something and among
those "somethings" barrels of flour and
gold watches will be given as usual. Per-
haps there is no more successful showman
in his line than Zera. He always treats
the people fairly and gives them the worth
of their money. That is the secret of his
success.

The Monticello Was Useful.

Perhaps a goodly crowd of people were
not glad that the Monticello was on the
route yesterday morning when they found
that the Prince Rupert had suffered an-
other accident and would not make the trip.
In spite of the fact that machinists were
working upon her all night she was not
ready and the passengers were added to
the big Sussex excursion that went by the
Monticello.

Canadian Pacific Excursions.

The Canadian Pacific advertise excu-
sion rates to the Maine State Fair at Lew-
iston August 31 to September 4 good to re-
turn until the 10 of September and to the
Industrial Fair at Toronto from September
2 to 8 good to return until September 19.