THE ONLY REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER AND THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN CARROLL COUNTY.

AMERICAN SENTINEL.

JOB WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE. —o— ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

$1 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 9, 1905. VOL. 74--NO. 23.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE AND Personal Property.

By virtue of a deed of trust and authority therein contained from William A. Aldridge and Carrie M. Aldridge, to the undersigned, trustee, David N. Henning, dated the 17th day of April, 1905, and recorded among the land records of Carroll county in liber D. P. S. No. 101, folio ——, the undersigned Trustee will offer at Public Sale, on the premises now occupied by William A. Aldridge, in Freedom district, on the Brandenburg Mill road, on

MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JUNE, 1905,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that land and premises situate and being in Carroll county and State of Maryland, containing

12¾ ACRES OF LAND, more or less,

improved by a Dwelling House, Barn, Stabling and other farm outbuildings, and a large portion of said land being



VALUABLE TIMBER LAND.

The aforesaid lands and premises are the same which by deed dated the 24th day of June, A. D. 1903, was conveyed by Grove A. Shipley and wife to the said William A. Aldridge and Carrie M. Aldridge, and recorded among the land records of Carroll county, in liber J. H. B. No. 98, folio 22.

At the same time and place the said undersigned trustee will also offer at Public Sale, by virtue of the authority aforesaid, a number of

HORSES, COWS, WAGONS,

Harness, Farming Implements, Household Furniture and other Personal Property, Goods and Chattels.

Terms of Sale for the Real Estate.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, the balance thereof in two equal payments of 6 and 12 months from the day of sale, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser; credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by notes with security satisfactory to said trustee.

Terms of Sale for the Personal Property.—All sums up to $10 00 cash; on all purchases over $10.00 a credit of 6 months, credit payments to bear interest from day of sale, secured by notes of purchaser with security satisfactory to the said trustee.

DAVID N. HENNING, Trustee.
Elias N. Davis, Auct.
may 19 4t

NO. 4062 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

Elizabeth Buchen et al., vs. Albert Z. Buchen et al.

Ordered, this 19th day of May, 1905, that the sales of the real estate made and reported in in this cause by David N. Henning, J. Bernard Wells and Michael E. Walsh, trustees, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of June, 1905; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Carroll county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of June, 1905. The report states the amount of sales to be $2,256.91.

DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
may 19 3t DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

NO. 4063 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County. in Equity.

Emily Jane V. Shaffer, extr. et al., vs. Henry Z. Buchen, et al.

Ordered this 19th day of May, 1905, that the sales of the Real Estate made and reported in this cause by David N. Henning, J. Bernard Wells and Michael E. Walsh, trustees, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of June, 1905; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Carroll county, once a week in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of June, 1905. The report states the amount of sales to be $930.

DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
may 19 3t DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

NO. 4064 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Sarah Jane V. Shaffer extr. et al., vs. Albert Z Buchen.

Ordered, this 19th day of May, 1905, that the sales of the real estate made and reported in this cause by David N. Henning, J. Bernard Wells and Michael E. Walsh, trustees, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of June, 1905; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Carroll county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of June, 1905. The report states the amount of sales to be $1099.69.

DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.
True copy.—Test:
may 19 3t DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING Co. Sewing Machine Agency,

184 W. MAIN STREET, WESTMINSTER

I have constantly on hand in all styles, NEW, (no shop worn or repossessed) Machines, in styles for all kinds of work, the

SIMPLEST BALL BEARING MACHINE,

before the public. Also DOMESTIC NEW, a few good second-hand Machines. Price as low as the lowest for first-class goods. Parts and Needles kept and furnished. Repairing at moderate rates. I solicit a share of the trade.

Orders received for F. R. D. Mail Boxes. United and C. and P. Phones.

mh 31 tf H. D. STONER, Gen'l. Agent.

FARMERS AND BREEDERS!



Don't fail to examine the Standard-Bred Stallion, M. W. NORVAL, before breeding your Mares. He is large and speedy, large bone, well developed, hardy and gentle and pronounced by judges to be the best Stallion in Carroll county for general purpose. Will be at the Montour House Stables, Westminster, on Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week, and on Wednesday and Thursday at Hiteshue's Hotel Stables, Reisterstown.

JOHN G. SHUNK, Owner.
Jos. BLACK, Keeper. ap 7 tf

Men Wanted for the United States Navy.

The United States Naval Service offers to young men joining it a promising career and provision for life, or during good behavior. With the growth of the Navy, opportunities for advancement are increasing, and promotions to good positions can be attained by young men who are willing to work for them. Age requirements 17 years to 35 years. Particularly good opportunities are offered to mechanics. For information, apply or write to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., or to the Recruiting Office, 326 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.
dec 2 2m

WHEN YOU VISIT

BALTIMORE,

TRY OUR FAMOUS

25 CENT DINNER

AT THE CARROLL LUNCH AND DINING ROOMS, 118 PARK AVE., near Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.

WALTER R. DEVILBISS, formerly of Carroll Co., Prop.
oct 28 6 mo

TIES WANTED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WESTERN MD. RAIL ROAD.

25,000 white oak, rock oak and chestnut oak ties are wanted by the undersigned, to be delivered along the line of the Western Maryland Railroad, convenient for loading. Dimensions must be 8½ feet long, pole-ties to be 7 inches face and 7 inches thick; sawed ties to be 8½ feet long, 7 by 9 inches.

LESTER S. PATTERSON, Westminster.
ap 21 3m*

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of H. Bankard & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent. On and after June 1st, I will attend to the business promptly. Having secured the services of an experienced embalmer will give that part of the business special attention.

C. EDWARD DEVILBISS, New Windsor, Md.
ju 2 3t

JOHN D. BOWERS.

Fancy and Staple Groceries.

JUST TO THINK that you can get the best quality of goods at our Store and

Do Not Pay Anymore for them,

than you would elsewhere. I have acquired this by long service in the business, and close attention to stock. This is not acquired in a few years but a lifetime in this business. Cleanliness and good appearance of our Store

Does Not Cost You One Cent,

nor does it cost me but little.

WHITMAN'S CONFECTIONS.

YOU KNOW THE REST.

We give one Soda Ticket with every cash purchase of ONE DOLLAR.

Call early so as you may no longer be without the benefits which I am able to give you.

JOHN D. BOWERS, 47 and 49 East Main St., Westminster. Both Phones.
jan 23 04 1y 5

SPRING and SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

We are now ready to show one of the most complete lines of

Spring Footwear

that has ever been shown in this city.

50 Styles of DOROTHY DODD SHOES and OXFORDS in all leathers.
SHOES $3.00 and $3.50. OXFORDS $2.50 and $3.00.
LADIES' SHOES from $1.00 to $3.50 per pair.
LADIES' OXFORDS from 50c to $3.00 per pair.
MISSES' SHOES and OXFORDS from 75c to $2.00 per pair.
MEN'S SHOES from $1.00 to $4.00 per pair.
BOYS' SHOES from $1.00 to $2.50 per pair.
YOUTHS' SHOES from $75c to $2.00 per pair.
MEN'S HEAVY WORKING SHOES from $1.00 to $3.50.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SPRING HAT

see us first, as we have all the new shapes at the right prices. Remember us when you want Shirts, Neckwear, Collars, Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, Overalls, Trunks, &c.

WM. C. DEVILBISS, 22 W. Main St., Westminster.
dec 23 04-1y

The Westminster Steam Laundry,

153 WEST MAIN STREET, WESTMINSTER, Md.



See your Soiled Linen and send it to the Westminster Laundry. It has a reputation worth having. SHIRTS and COLLARS the FINEST.

ju 8 tf W. M. and C. & P. Phones. R. N. SNADER, Proprietor.

TO THE MEN AND BOYS OF CARROLL COUNTY, WHO BUY CLOTHES!

SHARRER & GORSUCH,

the big and only exclusive Clothing and Men's Furnishing Store in the county beg to inform you that they have made extraordinary efforts to secure special styles and values this season. It will pay you in every way to see us before you purchase. We can give you a larger assortment of PATTERNS, BETTER QUALITIES and LOWER PRICES than you can get elsewhere. We have good Suits for $5. Our $7 and $8 ones are suits that are regularly sold for $8 and $9. In suits from $10 to $15 we are showing the handsomest and newest designs made by the best clothing makers and equal to fine custom suits.

We are agents for the celebrated NUFANGEL PANTS. See them.

Our Youths' and Children's Suits are Low in Price and High in Quality.

We want to call the especial attention of mothers to our splendid line of KNEE PANTS SUITS. Don't buy your boy a suit until you visit our store.

50 New Suit Patterns this Week.

We did not need them but they were so pretty and under price. We bought and are making to order for $15 and $18, worth every cent of $18 and $22.00.

Don't fail to see our great line of 50c Shirts. Splendid Underwear 25c, and for 38c a regular 50c garment. New styles in Collars. Latest in Ties and Hoisery. We sell the best working Pants and Shirts, the kind that wear and fit.

oct 11 1y 7 SHARRER & GORSUCH, Westminster, Md.

KEEFER & SULLIVAN.

Watch Our 5c Window.

NEW GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS by the Package, Pint or Quart.

FREE. Call and get a Match Safe. FREE.

Moth Balls 5c pound, all you want.
Cypher's Chick Food, Forcing Food and Laying Food. Get our price.
Whitewash Lime and Brushes.
SPECIAL. 2½ lb. can Tomatoes for 5 cts.
Larkin's and Royal Soaps 7 for 25c.
Good Clean Oatmeal, 6 lbs. for 25c.
5 gallons good White Coal Oil 59c.
3 doz. best Cloth's Pins 5c.
5 lbs Hempseed 25c.
3 boxes Sawyer's Blue 5c.

3 boxes Larkins's Lye 25c.
Berry and Water Sets Free with Tea.
Gasolene, Ground Meat Bone and Oyster Shells.
Baled Hay and Straw.
Fine and Coarse Salt by the sack.
Shorts, Bran, Corn, Oats and Wheat Screenings.
Stock Foods, Chicken Powders, Louse Powder, Kow-Kure, Roupe, Gaps and Cholera Cure.

Both Phones. Free Delivery.

jan 3 04 4 KEEFER & SULLIVAN, 88 and 92 E. Main St., Westminster.

BILLY FOWLER HAS OPENED HIS HOTEL AND CAFE Next to Boyle's Drug Store.

LADIES' AND GENTS DINING ROOMS.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

I wish to state to the public that I will make NO ADVANCE IN MY PRICES from those that I have already instituted.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping to serve you in the future.

WM. R. FOWLER, Westminster, Md.
ap 28 3m

JOB Printing on all kinds done promptly at reasonable prices. Call for estimates

FOR GOOD WORK, LIKENESS and Prompt Delivery Mitchell's Art Gallery

Is the place to get them.

PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

FRESH KODAK FILMS always on hand.

J. D. MITCHELL, Proprietor. Over Bowers' Store, Westminster, Md.
feb 19 04 1y

CLAUDE TILDEN SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WESTMINSTER, Md. Office No. 7 Court Street. 21 tf

Edgar H. Gans Dissects The Disfranchising Amendment.

From the Baltimore Evening News.

The proposed amendment divides all adult males into three classes:

I. Those who were entitled to vote in any of the United States on January 1, 1869, or prior thereto.

II. Any male lineal descendant of such person who may be 21 years of age, or over, in 1906—that is, those born in 1885, or prior thereto.

Let us stop a moment to see the reason for these two classes, and the persons whom they would include or exclude.

(a) THE REASON.

The amendment is said to be fair on its face, because it treats all, white and black, alike. But why was the date January 1, 1869, selected? Just there is the first fraud in the amendment. The XV. amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

The resolution of Congress submitting this amendment to the States was passed February 27, 1869, and the amendment was ratified March 30, 1870. On January 1, 1869, negroes generally had no right to vote, at least so few had the right that they may be disregarded, but shortly after that time discrimination on account of color was forbidden. The fixing of the date, January 1, 1869, is, therefore, a covert intentional discrimination against the negro on account of his color. This could not be expressly done, but the attempt is made in this indirect and hidden way to nullify a part of the Constitution of the United States.

(b) THE PERSONS INCLUDED.

These two classes include only those who could vote in 1869—that is, men now 57 years of age, and over, and their descendants, who were born in 1886, or prior thereto.

All persons who have come to this country from abroad since 1869—that is, for the last 36 years, and their children are discriminated against. The foreign-born citizen or the native-born citizen of foreign parent, even though he has been voting for 35 years, must pass his examination in Constitutional law before he can register.

It is estimated that in this State, under this amendment, 64,000 white men and 52,000 colored men, out of a total of 275,000 legal voters will be deprived of the right to vote unless they can pass this examination in Constitutional law conducted by the officers of registration. In the city of Baltimore it is estimated that 46,000 whites and 18,000 negroes will have to pass the examination.

So far as we have gone, the effect of the amendment will be to disfranchise practically all of the negroes, and a vast number of foreign-born citizens and their children. The negroes and the foreign-born are lumped together as unworthy the franchise unless they can pass an examination in Constitutional law. The native-born white man of native-born parents has a birthright to vote, no matter how ignorant or depraved, if he has not been convicted of an "infamous crime." The framers of the amendment did not want to class the foreign-born white man with the negro, but it became necessary, because, to fully exclude the negro, the date, January 1, 1869, had to be fixed. We will now see how the frandulent attempt to nullify the Constitution of the United States necessarily leads to other frauds, if it is to be successfully carried out. The framers of the amendment say to the foreign-born white citizen and his children: We do not mean to exclude you from the franchise, or class you with the negro; we have a device that will let you in and keep the negro out. This device is the examination in Constitutional law.

III. This introduces us to the third class.

"A person able to read any section of the Constitution of this State submitted to him by the officers of registration and to give a reasonable explanation of the same; or if unable to read such section, able to understand and give explanation thereof when read to him by the registration officers."

This simply means on its face that no negro and no foreign-born citizen or his children who could not vote on January 1, 1869, shall be allowed to vote unless they can explain any part of the Constitution of the State to the officers of registration.

Our State Constitution is an instrument which, though simple in some parts, is extremely difficult in others. I can put a hundred questions on a reasonable explanation of its provisions, which no one but trained lawyers and judges could answer. Why, instead of a simple educational test, such as proposed by Governor Warfield and Attorney General Bryan, which would be definite and affect all alike, does the proprosed amendment require an examination in Constitutional law, conducted by registrars who know little or nothing about the subject? The answer is plain, and just to this point the attention of the people of Maryland should be riveted.

THIS EXAMINATION IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IS A MERE FRAUDULENT DEVICE.

Its object is to permit the registrars to ask such white men as the party desires to have registered easy questions, such as "How many Governors can we have at one time?" and to ask the negroes and such white men as they want to disfranchise difficult questions which they cannot answer, such as "What is an ex post facto law?" Under this provision the registrars may disfranchise any one whom their political party does not wish to vote, and may register anyone, however depraved or ignorant, whose vote is deemed important by the party bosses. Therefore, already the managers are trying to persuade the foreign-born whites that they will be allowed to vote; the examination in Constitutional law will be made easy for them; but all the negroes will be kept out—they will find the examination too difficult to pass. But who will be allowed to vote and who will be excluded will depend, under the arbitrary powers of this device, entirely on the whim and caprice of the political bosses who will control the registrars.

But this is not all. This device cannot work successfully under any fair election law, nor when the administration of election affairs is in the hands of decent men. For example, under our present election law, the registrars in each precinct are two Democrats and two Republicans. Of course, the Republicans would not allow this examination in Constitutional law to be unfairly and frandulently used against the negro.

Therefore, to work the device successfully, other things are absolutely essential:

[redacted]

election officials are appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Does anyone think that Governor Warfield would appoint election officials who would allow registrars of voters to violate their Constitutional duties? The managers will find it necessary, therefore, in order to get subservient and frandulent registrars, to amend the election law again and take the power of appointing election officials away from the Governor.

5. Under the present election law, there is an appeal from the decision of the registrars. Even if this appeal is allowed to remain, it would amount to but little. No exact record could well be kept of the examination in Constitutional law, and if it could be, the fraud would consist probably not so much in the judgment of the registrars on the particular question as in the character of the question as compared with questions asked a multitude of white men whom the registrars desired to have as voters. Or the right to appeal could be taken away altogether.

These things will certainly follow the adoption of the amendment, as they are absolutely necessary to its successful operation in disfranchising the negroes. And for these things in Maryland no racial self-defense can be pleaded in justification.

If these things happen, then Maryland will be overwhelmingly Democratic, which means that it will be in the clutch of the Democratic managers. All the fruits of independent toil will be swept away in a few months, and we will settle back to the kind of government we had prior to 1895.

I oppose this amendment because it is a fraudulent attempt to undermine the Constitution of the United States, which, as a lawyer, I have sworn to support.

I oppose it because it necessarily requires fraudulent and even criminal administration to make it perform the service expected of it.

I oppose it because it utterly destroy the uplifting power and influence of the independent voter for good government.

EDGAR H. GANS.

NOT SOLID FOR DISFRANCHISEMENT.

The Democratic party is by no means a solid unit in favor of the constitutional amendment designed to disfranchise the colored people of this State. Some prominent Democratic officials are said to be opposed to its adoption and one of the strongest utterances we have seen against it comes from Mayor John I. Yellott, of Towson. Mayor Yellott says:

The avowed purpose of the amendment is to deprive the negro of the right of suffrage conferred on him by a Constitutional amendment accepted by the State without violation of such amendment. The accomplishment of such purpose in a direct way, conceding the right and sound policy of such legislation or Constitutional enactment, would be difficult, indeed, if possible at all, and indirect methods must be resorted to. Indirection in such matters is dangerous as a rule, and likely to result in more harm than good to the public generally. In this instance the second and third sections of the proposed amendment are useless, and not needed except to limit the scope of the first section and make it apply to the colored voter only, thus creating and perpetuating a political inequality that cannot be otherwise than hurtful to the two races, which must live together, unless the one destroys the other, and who should work together for the advancement of the inferior race.

In my opinion, it was a great mistake to give the negro the unqualified right of suffrage when freed. It should have been qualified by requiring fitness of some kind. It was given, the giving of it accepted by our people, and the right has been exercised nearly 40 years without serious harm or detriment to the State's welfare. Such disturbance of that right at this time in the way and by the debasing means contemplated by the first section of this amendment must result in serious harm to both races under existing circumstances. Their mutual good requires the development of good will and proper respect, the one for the other, rather than the widening of the existing and natural breach between them. Nature has separated the races beyond the power of man to bring about equality, and with this separation there is a natural antagonism that should not be increased by a lot of politicians of any political faith for no good purpose. In fact, for no purpose but to increase their own dangerous power.

Apart from this consideration of the question, the proposed amendment should, in my humble opinion, be defeated because its enforcement will require the appointment of a lower class of election officials than we now have. It is by this means only that the short-sighted promoters of this thing propose to stifle all independent, unselfish and patriotic political sentiment and turn the State over to themselves so effectually that opposition to their rule will be impossible. Our people have had a taste of this, and I cannot believe they want to go back to a political slavery from which they have escaped. We have seen rascality and fraud reign absolutely in our elections; this has been corrected by the independent voter casting the same ballot as the negro. They have voted together in the past for the redemption of the State from the mis-

the "reasonableness" of constitutional construction will depend wholly on the political sentiment of the proposed voter. This is wrong, vicious and dangerous.

The Alphabet of Health.

All healthy folks are active and bright.
Be sure to go to bed early each night.
Children, be careful and keep dry feet,
Damp shoes are neither healthful nor neat.
Eat slowly, and choose the simplest food—
Fresh fruit is dainty, and tempting, and good.
Garments should never be worn too tight—
Hats should always be airy and light.
If you would be happy, and healthy and gay,
Just stay in the sunshine the livelong day,
Keep your heart pure and your temper sweet;
Let your dress and your home be always neat.
Many have died from lack of pure air.
No child can keep well without constant care.
Old rags and trash should never be kept—
People thrive best in a house well swept.
Quick motion brings to boys and girls
Red cheeks, bright eyes and dancing curls.
See that the water you drink is pure;
'Tis better than coffee or tea, I assure.
Use all your wits to prevent mistakes;
Very sad are troubles they often make.
Walk every day as much as you can;
X-ercise makes the strong woman or man.
Your health is your wealth, and well worth pain—
Zeal in its care is never in vain.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Nation's Dead.

The following expressive and beautiful poem was written by Rev. B. F. Clarkson, of Union Bridge, and read by him during the course of his able and eloquent address, at Odd Fellows' Hall, this city, on Memorial Day:

THE NATION'S DEAD.

They sleep to-day! Their tents are low,
And covered o'er with green;
Above them springtime breezes blow,
And Freedom's flag is seen.
The "pitying cypress and the pine,"
Stand watch beside their bed,
While through their branches God's sunshine
Drops on the Nation's dead.

They sleep to day! in tents well dress'd,
Where men in bronze look down;
And where the foe their thin line press'd,
To rob them of their crown—
The priceless crown of Liberty
God placed upon their head—
And where unflinching loyalty
Made them the Nation's dead.

They sleep to-day! Their comrades march,
With measured steps and slow,
Beneath the oak and pine-tree's arch,
With lilies, white as snow,
And roses sweet, to dress the sod
Which crowns each hero's bed,
Who, for his country and his God,
Became the Nation's dead.

They sleep to-day! The bugle's call
They'll answer never more;
To Freedom's cause they gave their all,
Their march, their warfare's o'er.
A grateful nation stands to-day
Uncovered by their bed,
And deeply feels she cannot pay
The debt she owes her dead.

They sleep to-day! the strong, brave men,
Who wore their country's blue,
And died in trench and prison pen,
And by the dark bayou;
And where the waves of lone lagoon
Creep round their unmarked bed,
The winds through cypress thickets croon
Dirge to the Nation's dead.

They sleep to-day! But forms unseen,
Spectral battalions stand
By unmarked graves of moss and green,
And by the ocean's sand;
While shadowy banners sweep the skies,
They march with noiseless tread,
To scatter flowers of Paradise
Upon the Nation's dead.

They sleep to-day! The NATION lives,
Yes, lives to-day as ONE,
And to her teeming millions gives
The crown these heroes won;
A richer crown than royalty
E'er placed upon the head;
The matchless crown of Liberty,
Won by the Nation's dead

They sleep to-day! Columbia,
Their ashes are thy trust;
That richest boon might come to thee,
They're sleeping in the dust.
Go, and uncovered, stand, to-day,
Beside their narrow bed,
And sweetest flowers of springtime lay
Upon the Nation's dead.

Face to Face with Lincoln.

A boyhood memory of Abraham Lincoln, contributed to the Daily Eagle, of Wichita, Kan., by Captain W. T. Burgess, reveals the great man in a peculiar, gracious light. In 1858 or 1859 Captain Burgess, then a boy, paid a visit to his brother, Rev. John Burgess, at Springfield, Ohio. The State Fair opened about that time, and the boy visited it.

One afternoon when he was strolling about the fair grounds by himself, young Burgess noticed an immense machine built of great timbers and somewhat peculiar in its construction. It was unlike anything he had ever seen. He was alone save one man who was sitting on one of the beams of the machine, and after vainly trying to make out its use the boy determined to ask the man what kind of a machine it was.

"I stepped close up to him," writes Captain Burgess. "His head was bowed down upon his hands, seemingly in deep meditation. I hesitated to disturb him and was about to withdraw, when he arose and said:

"Well, my boy, are you trying to investigate this machine?"

"I told him that I was, and asked him if he could explain it to me, and he proceeded to do so very clearly and minutely. We went over it and all around it, and finally he said:

"'How many yoke of oxen, my boy, do you think it takes to drag this big machine?'"

"I made a guess of eight yoke.

"'Well,' said he, 'they haul it with eight yoke, but when heavy ditching is to be done they usually use twelve.'

"I think we must have spent an hour at the machine, then the man said: 'I guess we had better go over to the buildings and see what is going on,' and he laid his hand on my shoulder and talked to me all the way.

"When we neared the buildings several gentlemen stepped forward to greet him, and I went on by myself in search of my brother. I soon came upon him, and he said he had been looking for me. He wanted me to see Abraham Lincoln. We went into one of the building and my brother went up to the very man with whom I had been talking.

"'Mr. Lincoln,' said he, 'may I present my brother?'

"Lincoln turned around and seeing me smile, said, 'Why this boy and I are old friends. We've been talking together for an hour.' At the same time he put his long arms around me and lifted me from the ground.

"This was the great Lincoln, and had he never become famous and the President of the United States, I still should never have forgotten him. He was so kind, so interested in my boyish queries, and so willing to give me instructions, and withal so noble in expression and bearing, that my heart went out to him in love and admiration."

Victim—Help! Police! I am being robbed and murdered! Policeman—. All right; I'll be there as soon as I have helped this pretty young lady across the street.

Common sense is the knack of seeing all things as they are, and doing things as they ought to be done.

For the Sentinel.

AN APPROPRIATE POETICAL EXTRACT.

The following extract from the poem by Mrs. Emma Alice Browne, a former resident of our city, and read by one of our citizens at the Centennial exercises held on the Fair Ground Hill, seems appropriate for publication in these days of Decoration ceremonies after the lapse of nearly thirty years. Like the illustrious dead whose names she so eloquently recounts, she too, since then, has passed over to the silent majority:

By the proud record of the Past,
The deeds that live in deathless story,
While Gettysburg's renown shall last,
Wed to Antietam's lurid glory;
We pledge our faith in valor's name,
In blood of heroes poured like wine,
To guard, for aye, the sacred flame
That glows on Freedom's hallowed shrine.

The quenchless spark that, tempest fanned,
Like a vast conflagration woke,
When on the cowering border-land
The shock and din of battle broke—
And swift from hamlet, town and farm,
The phalanx of "the brave eight hundred"* Wheeled to the front—a scathing storm—
Where death's red vollies flamed and thundered.

There fell the Brave! the names they bore
Are blazoned on the Roll of Honor,
In fadeless lustre evermore—
Wolfe—Royer—Malehorn—Schaeffer—Danner—
Brave Ocker—Angell—Merkley—all,
The sons of Carroll—side by side
They answer to the muster call,
And him we name with kindling pride,

Our Burns! Oh fitly named, where death
Reared his stupendous funereal pyre,
Fanned by the hurtling tempest's breath
His soul leapt up, a quenchless fire;
O'er the stiffening ranks of the gallant slain,
Thro' the hissing vortex of shot and shell,
Baptized anew in the bloody rain,
He bore the colors he loved—and fell!

Oh, sweet and low, wild bugles blow,
Wail in the minor chords of sorrow,
Roll, muffled drums—beat soft and slow—
They know not night nor glad to-morrow;
They did not die—they only passed
From strife to Peace—palm-crowned forever!
Their glorious deeds shall live and last—
Their memories shall perish—Never!

* By careful estimate this was the number of men that enlisted from our county in the armies of the Union during the Civil War.

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Deep Sea Animals.

"Naturally, the fish of the deep portions of the ocean are carnivorous, no vegetable life being found below 200 fathoms," writes W. S. Harwood in Harper's Magazine. "In the Atlantic ocean the vast Sargasso sea, containing 3,000,000 square miles of surface—a great marine prairie as large as the whole of the United States exclusive of Alaska and dependent islands—affords vegetable food for uncountable animals, which in their due time die and are precipitated to the depths, their bodies in turn to be eaten by the animals which live far below all vegetation. So it is throughout the whole ocean; animal life is constantly falling from the surface waters for the support of the animal life of abyss. A very large number of the deep sea animals are exceedingly tenuous or translucent in form—so to put it—having no special organs of nutrition, but taking in their nourishment through the walls of their bodies, appropriating from the water the food which suits them. Some of them have a bony structure, a skeleton, which they form also from the water, silica and carbonate of lime being the chief skeleton forming materials."

Balls That Boys Toss.

The number of base balls made every day at the present time in the United States is about 10,000. There are four large factories—one in New York, one in Philadelphia, one in Bridgeport, Conn., and one in Attica, Mass. The process by which the best quality league ball is made is interesting. All the work is done by hand, machines having been tried repeatedly without permanent success. The center of a best league ball is of solid rubber. Around this is wound about three ounces of Shaker yarn of the best quality, dampened. Then a covering of horse hide is put on. This completes what is termed the first finish. Then the ball is wound tightly with an ounce of the yarn, which is again wound with camel's hair to make it of uniform smoothness. Over this is put the final covering of carefully selected horse hide. The rubber ball, which forms the center of all base balls, is imported from Germany.

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