# AMERICAN SENTINEL.

$1.00 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1896. VOL. 65--NO. 25.


## Assignees' of Mortgagees Sale

OF A VERY VALUABLE

### College Property,

Situated in New Windsor District, Carroll county, Md.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a Mortgage from Alexander Jelly and Clara C. Jelly, his wife, to Joshua Herd, James Erhard, William T. Smith, Louis P. Slingluff, David W. Englar and Mary E. Baile, bearing date on the 19th day of December, in the year 1890, and duly recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber B. F. C. No. 30, folio 161, &c., and by them assigned to Job Hibberd and David W. Englar, on the 16th day of May, in the year 1896, which said assignment has been duly recorded among said Real Estate Mortgage Records, the undersigned, assignees of mortgagees, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1896,

at one o'clock, P. M., all the Real Estate described in said mortgage, containing

ELEVEN ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. The improvements thereon consist of a Four-Storied Brick College Building, about 100 feet front and fifty feet in depth. Also a Three-Storied Brick Building, about forty by forty feet, adjoining main building, now used as a boys' department and Dairy. Also a good Barn, Hog Pen, Corn Shed and all necessary outbuildings. The property is situated in the town of New Windsor, Md., is about five minutes' walk from the depot of the Western Maryland R. Road and is more generally known as the New Windsor College property. New Windsor College was founded in 1843, and has been conducted as a college since that time. It is located on one of the most commanding locations, and in sight of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and stands on a fine elevation from surrounding country and amidst a large grove of shade trees. Most of the buildings have slate roofs. The main building is supplied with a large tank at the top for water, and has bath-rooms and closets attached. There are two fine wells of water close to the buildings. There is also a fine attic and handsome cupola on main building from which one of the finest views of this section of the country is obtainable. There is also a fine Exhibition Hall in main building, about forty by 50 ft., and a large porch running entire length of building. Adjoining the main building there is a four-room tenant house and also an ice house, and back of main building is a fine base ball ground and adjoining the ball ground is a large tennis court. There is also a fine orchard of fruit trees in bearing, adjoining the grove in which the college buildings are situated.

Any person seeking a desirable property, located in one of the healthiest and most attractive parts of Western Maryland, either for the purpose of a college or school or for the purpose of a summer hotel, will find this property one of the best in the State, owing to its healthy location, good markets for country produce and good railroad facilities.

Terms of Sale.—Cash on the day of sale, or upon ratification of sale by the Court, or if desired by the purchaser or purchasers one-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months and the other one-third in nine months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JOB HIBBERD,
DAVID W. ENGLAR,
Assignees of Mortgagees.

Clabaugh & Roberts, Solicitors.

Persons desiring further information in reference to this property will either write or call on David W. Englar, Wakefield, Md., or Clabaugh & Roberts, Westminster, Md.

my-30-ts

## NOTICE OF A DIVISION OF ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5, INTO TWO PRECINCTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the power and authority contained in Section 117, Chapter 202, of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at it's January Session, 1896, The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Carroll County, has adopted the following resolution, dividing Election District No. 5, commonly called Freedom District, into two Precincts:

Resolved by The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Carroll County: That Election District Number Five, commonly called Freedom District, be and it is hereby subdivided into two Precincts to be known and styled Precinct Number One and Precinct Number Two of the Fifth Election District.

And be it further resolved: That Precinct Number One shall comprise all the territory of said Election District lying east of a line drawn from a point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Carroll county, Maryland, to a point on the south side of Morgan's Run, in Carroll county, Maryland, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the bridge spanning the Patapsco Falls at Gaither's Station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and running along the public road leading therefrom to the intersection of said road and the Sykesville road at a point near the old Mount Pleasant Methodist Protestant Church; thence along said Sykesville road to a point on said road where it intersects the public road on the eastern side of the farm which is now occupied by Mr. Henry Jenkins; thence along said public road and past the White Rock African Methodist Episcopal Church to the intersection of said road and the Liberty road; thence along said Liberty road to the intersection of said Liberty road and the Warfield road near the residence of Mr. P. H. Lauterbach; thence along said Warfield road to the intersection of said Warfield road and the Barthalow road; thence along said Barthalow road to the intersection of said Barthalow road and the Poole road; thence along said Poole road to the intersection of said Poole road and the Griffee road, at a point near Poole's schoolhouse; thence along said Griffee road to Morgan's Run to the intersection of the southern boundary of the Fourth Election District commonly called Woolery's District.

And be it further resolved: That the Second Precinct of said Election District Number 5 shall comprise all of the territory of said District lying west of the aforesaid described line of division.

HOWARD F. SCHAEFFER,
President;
CHARLES H. SAPP,
CHARLES V. WANTZ,
The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Carroll County.

CHAS. C. ENGEL, Clerk.
Westminster June 2nd 1896. ju-6-3t

## Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

### REAL ESTATE,

In Woolery's District, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Thomas Gorsuch and Matilda M. Gorsuch, his wife, to L. Howell Lamotte, dated February 11th, 1893, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber B. F. C. No. 33, folio 77, &c., the undersigned mortgagee will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, near Gamber, Woolery's district, Carroll county, Md., on

SATURDAY, JULY 11th, 1896,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all the property described in said mortgage.

First. All that parcel of land containing

12 ACRES OF LAND, More or less,

situated on the Nicodemus Road, near Gamber, Md., adjoining the land of Wm. Lindsay and others. The improvements thereon are a large new Dwelling House, new Barn and all necessary outbuildings, in excellent repair.

Second. A parcel of land containing

7¼ ACRES OF LAND, More or Less.

This property adjoins the lands of Nicholas Benson, Frank Gorsuch and others, extending to the limits of Gamber. The land is in a high state of cultivation, a good proportion is wood land, and everything necessary to make it a desirable and valuable farm. All this property is convenient to schools, post-office and churches.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the court; the balance or residue to be paid in two equal payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, and bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

L. HOWELL LAMOTTE,
Mortgagee.

ju-13-ts

## Artesian Well Boring.

The subscriber has a traction engine and machine for boring artesian wells and is prepared to make engagements for that purpose. All work done in a satisfactory and efficient manner. Persons desiring work of this character are referred to Mr. A. B. Myers, of Westminster, who is authorized to make contracts for me.

HARRY T. SHRYOCK.

ju-6-3t

BEST and Cheapest Refrigerators, at GILBERT & GEHR'S.


# MILLER BROS.

## This Week's Special Bargains.

### Ladies' Shirt Waists.

We have too many Ladies' Shirt Waists, and we have decided to clean them out; so here goes. Choice of any Waist in the house that sold up to $1.25 each, this week 50 cents each.

### Dress Goods.

All our Novelty Dress Goods in dress pattern lengths, that sold at 75 cts. and $1.00 yard, this week 50 cts. a yard for choice.

### Silks.

10 pieces Persian Silk, that sold at 75 cts. and $1.00 yard, these are all the rage for Waists and trimmings, this week 50 cts. a yard.

### Cottonades.

4 pieces good Cotton Pants Goods, that sold at 15 cents yard, this week 10 cts a yard.

### Ladies' Vests.

50 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 4 cts. each, or 3 for 10 cts.

### Bicycle Pants.

2 doz. Men's good all wool Bicycle Pants, $1.98 a pair, regular price $3.00.

10 doz. extra quality Men's Bicycle Hose, 50 cts. a pair.

### Boys' Knee Pants.

Another lot of those Boys' Cotton Knee Pants, at 19c. a pair.

Miller Bros

POPULAR STORES.

LEADERS and ORIGINATORS.

fe-1 96 27

MOST REMARKABLE

SLAUGHTER SALE

AT

Schneeberger's Trade Palace,

33 East Main Street, Westminster, Md.

On Saturday, June 20th, we shall commence a Slaughter Sale of all our Spring Merchandise, to which we call the special attention of the saving buyers. Hundreds of seasonable merchandise will be put on sale for almost half its original cost price. If you secure some of these bargains please remember where you got them and then come again. We will mention just a few articles put on Special Sale:

12½c Dimity Lawns, at 6¼c.

12½c Percales, at 8½c.

8c Lawns, at 3½c.

75c Black Crepon, 48 inches wide, at 48c.

25c Table Damask, at 19c.

10c Matting, at 8c.

20c Jointless Matting, at 15c.

25c Japanese Jointless Mattings, cotton wove, at 16c.

30c Heavy Jointless China Matting, at 18c.

40c Union Ingrain Carpets, at 25.

30c Jute Carpet, the wonder of the season, at 18c.

25c Floor Oil Cloth, at 16c.

15c Felt Window Shades, at 12c.

12c Men's Half Hose, at 8c.

15c Ladies' Hose, at 9c.

12½c Fast Black Ribbed Ladies' and Misses' Hose, at 8c.

$1.00 Men's Laundered Fancy Shirts, at 69c.

1000 yards Pacific Prints, must go at 4c.

75c Ladies' Corsets, in all sizes, greatest value ever offered, at 48c.

$1.00 Boy's Duck Suits, just the thing for warm weather, at 59c.

M. Schneeberger's

TRADE PALACE, 33 E. Main street, Westminster Md.

jan-6-95-25

## Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

### A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt: Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.

J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills


## Trustee's Sale OF Valuable Property,

In Westminster, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting in Equity, cause No. 3446, the subscriber, as trustee thereby appointed, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8th, 1896,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that portion of the real estate of John Wagner, late of Carroll county, deceased, situated in Carroll county, Md., being part of the residue of his entire estate now to be sold under said decree, since the death of Mrs. Ann E. Sanford, the last tenant for life thereof, to carry out the provisions of the will of said John Wagner, deceased, consisting of a parcel of land containing

THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE

of ground, more or less, with the improvements, situated in the West End of the city of Westminster, Carroll county, Md., at the junction of the Uniontown, New Windsor and Taneytown roads with Main street, being the property now occupied by Francis D. Sanford, and the same which was conveyed to the said John Wagner by the late Dr. Swormstedt in fee. The improvements consist of a good Two-story Frame and Weatherboard Dwelling House, with basement kitchen and also city Water, Frame Stable &c., &c. The lot is an eligible one, finely situated, runs back from Main street 198 feet to an alley, which divides it from the property of the undersigned trustee. Two building lots, one on each side of the dwelling, could be sold off to advantage. It is worthy the attention of purchasers; and the undersigned, or Mr. F. D. Sanford will be pleased to show the property to such before sale.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Court, one-third in six, and one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from day of sale, or all cash on ratification of sale, at the option of the purchaser. Credit payments to be secured by notes of the purchaser, with approved sureties.

WILLIAM A. CUNNINGHAM,
Trustee.

NOTICE.

By order of said Court notice is hereby given to all creditors of John W. Sanford, late of Carroll county, deceased, to file claims against him, properly proven and authenticated, in the office of the clerk of said court, in said cause, in two months from the day of sale above mentioned, if they wish to participate in the share of said John W. Sanford, deceased, coming to him under the will and codicil of said John Wagner, deceased, which is now claimed by certain creditors in said cause.

WILLIAM A. CUNNINGHAM,
Trustee.

Jos. M. Parke, } Solicitors.
F. Neal Parke, }
J. Thomas Roop, Auct.

N. B.—Said trustee desires to call the attention of capitalists who wish to make first-rate investments in Baltimore city property, to the sale of a ground rent of $300 per year, on No. 1112 E. Baltimore street, now paid by Baltimore city, and of a valuable lot, about 57 feet square, at the S. W. corner of South Charles and Camden streets, part in fee and part leasehold, improved by three good brick house, Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Camden street, yielding good rents. See advertisement in Baltimore papers.

W. A. C.

ju-13-ts


## ICE CREAM, WATER ICE —AND— PURE SPRING-WATER ICE.

The attention of the citizens of Westminster and vicinity is called to my well known Ice Cream and Water Ice, of the best quality. Private families furnished by the gallon or half-gallon. Special attention given to furnishing Festivals or Picnics. Orders delivered in the city or at the railroad station free of charge.

I have the largest supply of Ice, this season, that I ever housed and of the best quality, from 8 to 12 inches thick, at 10 per cent. less in price than last season.

Send orders to Postoffice Box 14. Those wanting Cream for Sunday should send in their orders by 3 o'clock, Saturday afternoon. Orders for cream also taken at Chas. Lantz's or J. P. Wohlgemuth's stores, East Main street.

J. D. CROWL,
Westminster, Md.

ap-25-3m


## NO. 3440 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Eliza Engleman and Francis E. Reese, administrators of Eden Engleman, deceased, mortgagee.

Ordered, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1896, that the account of the Auditor filed in this cause be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 29th day of June inst.; provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

ju-13-2t


## FOR SALE.

No. 146 West Main St., Westminster, Md., Home of the late Francis Shriver, deceased.

Lot 103 feet on Main St., running back 162 feet with alley on two sides. House two story Double Weatherboarded, containing 10 Rooms, Pantry, Dairy and Cellar; Stable and Carriage House, Chicken House, Corn Crib and Smoke House; also Office Building on Main St. All kinds of fine Fruit and Shrubbery. Will divide the lot if desired, selling the Office and 28 feet of ground separate. Apply to

MILTON SCHAEFFER,
Westminster, Md.

m-14-tf

## For Sale or Rent.

THE BRICK HOUSE AND THE LOT on the corner of Main street and Alms House avenue, Westminster. The house contains six large rooms. An excellent well of water in the yard. A good garden, with vegetables already planted; also choice fruit trees. There is a large and commodious Barn on the rear of said lot. Possession given immediately. Apply to

JOHN J. REESE,
or UPTON L. REAVER.
Westminster, Md.

ju-6-3t

## MICHAEL E. WALSH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office No. 11 Albaugh Building, Court St., Westminster, Md. feb-9


## Select Poetry.

### WOMAN'S WAYS.

His hair as wintry snow is white,
Her trembling steps are slow;
His eyes have lost their merry light,
Her checks their rosy glow;
Her hair has lost its tints of gold,
His voice no joyous thrill.
And yet, though feeble, grey and old,
They're faithful lovers still.

Since they were wed, on lawn and lea,
Oft did the daisies blow,
And oft across the trackless sea
Did swallows come and go.
Oft were the forest branches bare,
And oft in gold arrayed;
Oft did the lilies scent the air,
The roses bloom and fade.

They have had their share of hopes and fears,
Their share of bliss and bale,
Since first he whispered in her ear,
A lover's tender tale.
Full many a thorn amid the flowers
Has laid upon their way;
They've had their dull November hours,
As well as days of May.

But firm and true through weal and woe,
Through change of time and scene;
Through winter's gloom, through summer's glow,
Their faith and love have been.
Together, hand in hand they pass
Serenely down life's hill,
In hopes one grave in churchyard grass
May hold them, lovers still.

## Select Story.

### A BIT OF EVIDENCE

From the New York News.

On the morning of the 26th of November I read in the Rutland Herald the following note: "Murder! Printers of newspapers throughout the United States are desired to publish that Stephen Boorn of Manchester in Vermont is sentenced to be executed for the murder of Russell Colvin who has been absent about seven years. Any person who can give information of said Colvin may save the life of the innocent by making immediate communication. Colvin is about 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, light hair, blue eyes and about 40 years old."

This communication was copied generally by newspapers and created a great deal of interest. Before describing events that followed, let us go back some years and to the little town of Manchester.

Barney Boorn, an old man, had two sons, Stephen and Jesse, and a daughter Sarah, wife of Russell Colvin, a half witted laborer. They were a bad lot—poor, ignorant and in bad repute for honesty. Two hovels served them for shelter, and a few acres of pine barrens constituted all their possessions. They raised a few potatoes and garden vegetables and eked out a scanty livelihood.

In May, Colvin was at home. In June he was missing. At first this occasioned no remark. He was always a tramp. But this time he did not come back. As weeks grew into months inquiries began to be made among the neighbors about the missing man. There are no tongues for gossip like those that wag in a Yankee village. One spoke to another. Excitement grew. Wonder, like a contagious disease, affected everybody.

It was known that there had long existed between the old man and boys a grudge against Colvin. It was in proof that the last time the missing man was seen he was at work with the Boorns clearing stones from a field, and that a dispute was going on, and Lewis Colvin, a boy, son of Russel, had stated that his father had struck his uncle Stephen, and that the other returned the blow, and that then he, the boy, becoming frightened, ran away. Again, a Mr. Baldwin, had heard Stephen Boorn, in answer to the inquiry as to where Colvin was, say, "He's gone to hades!"

For seven years the wonder grew. Colvin's ghost haunted every house in Bennington county. There was no proof that the Boorns were guilty, and yet everybody believed it. A button and jacknife were found, which Mrs. C. believed to have belonged to Russell. Dreams thrice repeated were had by old women and kitchen girls, and 10,000 stories were in circulation.

Five years after Colvin was missed Stephen Boorn removed to Denmark, while Jesse remained at home. After the former had gone some bones were accidentally found in the decayed trunk of a tree near his house, and it was universally believed that they were part of a human skeleton. Of course, then, they must be Colvin's bones. Jesse was arrested, Stephen was brought back, and both were held for examination. Although all the testimony when sifted was found to be worthless, yet the two brothers were remanded back to jail and Jesse was worked upon to make him turn state's evidence. The jailer tormented him with suggestions which his wife followed up with womanly adroitness. Neighbors helped. Beset with preaching and prayers, tracts and sermons, religious conversation and pious directions—told that there was no doubt in any one's mind that Stephen committed the murder—urged to make a clean breast of it, and thus save both his body and soul, what wonder that the man confessed, or was alleged to have confessed, that Stephen Boorn did murder Russell Colvin?

The grand jury found a bill of indictment against Stephen and Jesse Boorn for the murder of Russell Colvin. William Farnsworth testified that Stephen confessed that he did it and that Jesse helped him; and they hid the body in the bushes, then buried it, then dug it up and burned it, and then scraped the few remains and hid them in a stump. Upon this unsupported evidence the jury returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners, and they were sentenced to be hanged on January 28th.

And now the men came to their senses. They asserted their innocence. They said they had confessed as their last hope. Some compassion began to be felt for them. They might, after all, be innocent. A petition for their pardon was presented to the legislature, but it availed only to obtain commutation of Jesse's sentence to imprisonment for life. Stephen was to be hanged.

Let the reader now turn to another chapter of this history.

In the year Colvin disappeared there lived in Dover, N. J., a Mr. James Polhamus. During that month a wayfarer begging food, stopped at his door. Being handy, good natured, homeless and weak of intellect, he was allowed to stay. He said his name was Russell Colvin and that he came from Manchester.

Not far from Dover lies the town of Shrewsbury, then a quiet hamlet, now invaded by the cottages and villas of Long Branch pleasure seekers. Here lived Taber Chadwick, brother-in-law to Mr. Polhamus. Accidentally reading a New York paper, he met, not with the notice of the Rutland Herald, but with an account of the trial of the Boorns. Convinced that the Russell Colvin alleged to have been murdered was the very man then living with Polhamus, he wrote to the paper a letter, which was published.

Upon the arrival of this paper at Manchester it excited but little attention. The letter was believed to be a fraud. Had not the best people in the town long believed the Boorns to be guilty? Had not one—perhaps both of them—made full confessions? The bones of the murdered man, a button of his coat, his jackknife—had they not all been found? Had not an upright judge made solemn charge that the evidence was conclusive, and an intelligent jury found them guilty, and the legislature sanctioned the findings? There was no doubt of their guilt, and, therefore, no benefit of a doubt had been given by jury, chief justice or court of appeal.

Mr. Chadwick's letter was, nevertheless, taken to Stephen's cell and read aloud. The news was so overwhelming that nature could scarcely survive the shock. The poor fellow dropped in a fit to the floor and had to be recovered by dashes of cold water.

Intelligence came next day from a Mr. Whelpley, formerly a resident of Manchester, that he himself had been to New Jersey and seen Russell Colvin. The members of the jury which had convicted the Boorns, however, hesitated to accept anything short of the man's presence, and the judge who had sentenced them pointed to Stephen Boorn's confession.

The third day came another letter. "I have Russell Colvin with me," wrote Whelpley. "I personally know Russell Colvin," swore John Kempton. "He now stands before me." "It is the same Russell Colvin who married Ann Boorn," Mrs. Jones of Brooklyn made affidavit. But it would not answer. Doubt of opinion dies hard. Manchester intelligence, not to say piety, was on trial, and it behooved all good residents to hold out against conviction to the last.

However, Colvin, or Colvin's double, was on his way. His story was printed in every newspaper and told at every fireside.

Toward evening of Friday, December 22nd, a vehicle was driven furiously down the main street of Manchester to the tavern door. It contained Whelpley, Kempton, Chadwick and the bewildered Colvin. Immediately a crowd of men, women and children gathered around, and as the sleigh unloaded its occupants they took their places on the paizza, exhibiting the lost man to view.

"That's Russell Colvin, sure enough! There's no doubt about it!" came from the lips of scores of the gazers. He embraced his two children, asked after the Boorns and started for the jail.

The prison doors were unbolted and the news was told to Stephen Boorn.

"Colvin has come, Stephen," said the keeper.

"Has he?" asked the prisoner. "Where is he?"

"Here I am," said his brother-in-law. "What's them on your legs?"

"Shackles."

"What for?"

"Because they say I murdered you."

"You never hurt me," replied Colvin.

Stephen Boorn was released from prison, as was Jesse also. Russell Colvin returned to New Jersey. But the judge who suffered an innocent man to be convicted of murder by the admission of extra judicial confessions, the members of the jury who deliberated but one hour before agreeing upon a verdict of guilty upon evidence that should not hang a dog, the deacon and the church members who urged confession and preached repentance, and the 97 members of the legislature, sitting as a court of appeals, who refused rehearing of evidence—what became of them?

### The Old World's Old Folks.

A German statistican has studied the census returns of Europe to learn a few things about the centenarians of the Old World. He has found, for instance, that high civilization does not favor the greatest length of life. The German empire, with 55,000,000 population has but 78 subjects who are more than 100 years old. France, with fewer than 40,000,000, has 213 persons who have passed their hundredth birthdays. England has 146; Ireland, 578; Scotland, 46; Denmark, 2; Belgium, 5; Sweden, 10; and Norway, with 2,000,000 inhabitants, 23. Switzerland does not boast a single centenarian, but Spain, with about 18,000,000 population, has 401.

The most amazing figures found by the German statistican, says the New York Sun, came from that troublesome and turbulent region known as the Balkan Peninsula. Servia has 565 persons who are more than 100 years old; Roumania, 1,084; and Bulgaria, 3,883. In other words, Bulgaria has a centenarian to every thousand inhabitants, and thus holds the international record for old inhabitants. In 1892 alone there died in Bulgaria 350 persons of more than 100 years. In the Balkan Peninsula, moreover, a person is not regarded as on the verge of the grave the moment he became a centenarian. For instance, in Servia, there were in 1890 some 290 persons between 106 and 115 years, 123 between 115 and 125, and 18 between 126 and 135. Three were between 135 and 140.

Who is the oldest person in the world? The German statistican does not credit the recent story about a Russian 160 years old. Russia has no census, he says, and except in cases of special official investigation the figures of ages in Russia must be mistrusted. The oldest man in the world is then, in his opinion, Bruno Cotrim, a negro born in Africa and now resident in Rio Janerio. Cotrim is 150 years old. Next to him comes probably a retired Moscow cabman, named Kustrim, who is in his 140th year. The statistican says the oldest woman in the world is 130 years old, but neglects to give her name or address, possibly out of courtesy, or perhaps in view of the extraordinary figures which came to his hand from the Balkans, he thought a subject only 130 years old was hardly worthy of particular mention.

### May Christians Dance?

From the Workman.

Bob Burdette answers this question in his usual unique fashion "May a Christian dance? Of course he may. He may swear, and lie, too, but it would not make him a better Christian. Surely, Christians, you may dance, but dancing will never identify you as a Christian. What puzzles us is that you ask the question so often. Christians who don't dance never ask it. Christians, dance if you can't live without it. Join hands with Salome, Herodias, and Herod, and circle to the left. But don't be surprised if you are mistaken for a goat. That is the side they are on."

Barn manures are generally more economically used when applied to farm crops than when applied to orchards, says an exchange, yet they can be used with good results, particularly when rejuvenating old orchards.

Sheep will both feed and clothe a man, which is more than can be said of other farm animals. Many level-headed farmers still believe in the poor, despised sheep, despite the low prices of recent years.

### Longevity of Animals.

From the Scientific American.

The Literary Digest translates the following from the Journal d'Hygiene; Man leves to all ages, but in the animal kingdom, on the contrary, the duration of life is almost exactly equal for all individuals of the same species. But we can know with exactness the real duration of life only for animals in servitude; we do not know whether it is the same in the average state. Rabbits and guinea pigs live 7 years; squirrels and hares, 8; cats, 9 or 10; dogs, 10 or 12; foxes, 14 to 16; cattle, 15 to 18; bears and wolves, 20; the rhinoceros, 25; the ass and the horse, 25 to 30; the lion, 30 to 40 (a lion in the London Zoological Gardens reached the age of 70 years); the camel, 40. The length of life of the elephant is uncertain; according to Aristotle, Buffon, and Cuvier, it lives two centuries; some authors say even four or five. After his victory over Porus, Alexander consecrated to the sun an elephant that had fought for the Indian monarch, and gave it the name of Ajax; then, having attached an inscription to it, he set it at liberty; the animal was found 350 years later. The ancients attributed to the stag a fabulous length of life, but Aristotle observes that what is reported on this subject has no good foundation. * * * Buffon says that the stag takes 5 or 6 years to attain full growth and should lived seven times this period, that is, 35 or 40 years.

Though precise observations are wanting, we know that fishes, especially the large species, live a very long time. According to Bacon, eels reach 60 years. Carps have been known to live at least 150 years, and they then seemed to Buffon as lively and agile as ordinary carp. Dolphins, sturgeons, and sharks live more than a century and attain huge size. Pikes have been seen weighing 1,000 pounds, which indicates a very long existence. A pike caught at Kaisers-Lantern in 1497 was 19 feet long and weighed 350 pounds; it bore in its gills a copper ring with an inscription stating that it had been put in the pond of Lautern by order of the Emperor Frederick II, that is, 261 years before. Whale fishers have exterminated the huge whales of the polar seas; those that were formerly met with were of prodigious dimensions. It is supposed, with some probability, that they live several centuries and that they may even reach an age of 1000 years.

On the other hand, we meet another class of animals whose passions are lively, whose vitality is very active, and who still live a long time—we mean birds. But it is not known with any degree of precision how long these live, except that their longevity is great. We see the same swallows returning to their accustomed nest for a considerable number of years. An eagle died at Vienna at the age of 103 years. According to Buffon, the life of the crow is 108 years, and no observation authorizes us to attribute to it, with Hesiod, 1,000 years. A parroquet, brought to Florence in 1633 by the Princess Provere d'Urbin, when she went there to espouse the Grand Duke Ferdinand, was then at least 20 years old and lived nearly 100 more. A naturalist whose testimony cannot be doubted. Willoughby, had certain proof that a goose lived a century; and Buffon did not hesitate to conclude that the swan's life is longer yet; some authors gave it two and even three centuries. Malleton possessed the skeleton of a swan that had lived 307 years. This is quite enough to prove that among the larger animals, and also especially among birds, the duration of life, relatively to their bulk and height, is very long; it is, on the contrary, very short with insects; many of these live less than a month, rarely a few years, while the life of the ephemerids is but 7 to 12 hours, and in this brief space they accomplish the principal functions that nature requires of organized bodies—they are born, reproduce, and die.

Kate Douglass Wiggin, in one of her recent magazine stories, put the following in the mouth of a pretty woman:

"I've lived thirty-six years, and I have never seen a man's unhappiness last more than six months, and I have never seen a woman make e wound in a man's heart that another woman couldn't heal. The modern young man is as tough as—well, I can't think of anything tough enough to compare him to. I've always thought it a pity that the material with which men's hearts is made couldn't be utilized for manufacturing purposes; think of its value for hinges or for the toes of little boys' boots or the heels of their stockings!"

### Meat and Milk from Sewage Farms.

If a cow is fed on turnips, within twenty-four hours her milk will taste of turnips, and if butter be churned from the cream, the butter will taste too. The intensity of the turnip flavor is the measure of the quantity of turnips taken. In like manner, if pigs be fed on horseflesh, as they often are, their bacon will taste of the horseflesh; if they be fed on fish, the bacon has a fishy taste. The same is true of hens and their eggs. Feed hens on decaying animal matter, which they will eat greedily, and both their eggs and flesh will be most unpleasant and unwholesome eating. In the case of ducks the facts are much more striking. Ducks are very unclean feeders. Give them abundance of garbage, and they will refuse corn and similar food. Their flesh is then most pungent to the taste, and in many people is so potently poisoning as to produce diarrhœa. Animals fed on sewage farms under certain conditions are liable to have their flesh and secretions changed in character by the sewage-produced herbs and grass upon which they feed. If the sewage on a given farm be so managed that no more of it be put into the soil than any given crop can adequately deal with, then the crop will be sweet and natural, and the cattle or other animals fed on it will be sweet and natural too. But if the soil be gorged to repletion with sewage, then the crops will be surcharged with sewage elements, and unfit for food, and the meat and milk of animals fed on such crops will be like the crops, and very unpleasant to the taste as well as dangerous to the health. It is in the last resort all a question of the intelligence and conscience of the managers of sewage farms.

### The Secret of Being at Ease.

From Harper's Round Table.

The secret of being at ease wherever you are is a very simple one. It is only this—Do not think about yourself. Bashfulness, awkwardness, and clumsiness are caused by what we call self-consciousness, and as soon as we entirely forget ourselves these pass away. A girl who writes to me complains that she is so tall for her age that she cannot help being awkward. "The moment I enter a room," she says, "I look about to see if any other girl is as tall as I am, and I am always the tallest—a perfect bean-pole. Then I fancy that everybody is sorry for me, and I cannot fix my attention on anything which is going on. It makes me quite wretched. What shall I Do?"

In the first place, my dear, your height, if you carry yourself well and hold your head up, is a great advantage. Far from being a thing to regret, it is something to be glad of.

Tall, or short, fat, and dumpy, or thin and pale, let the young girl never think of this when she meets her friends. Instead, let her try her very best to make the rest happy. If there is a girl in the room who is a stranger, or who seems not to be having a pleasant time, single her out and entertain her. Your hostess will be pleased with this sort of unobtrusive help, if it is kindly given.

### The Old Tar Could not Read.

A pretty story comes across the water of an old tar's tact and chivalry, which shows that the heart of a gentleman may beat under the oil-skin coat of a rough, illiterate sailor.

A sea captain, engaged to marry a certain lady, sent a message to her by the hand of one of his crew. The sailor, having delivered the letter, gazed in silent admiration upon the face of the lady, for she was very beautiful.

"Well, my good man," said she, "for what do you wait? There is no answer."

"Lady," the sailor replied with humble deference, "I would like to know your name."

"Did you not see it on the letter?"

"Pardon, lady, I never learned to read. Mine has been a hard, rough life."

"And for what reason, my good man would you know my name?"

"Because," answered the old tar, with gentle and manly courtesy, in a storm at sea, with danger of death afore me, I would like to recall the brightest thing I'd ever seen in life. There'd be sunshine in it, even in the thick darkness."

The London Truth, writing on "Curiosities of Women," says that women pin from left to right, men from right to left. Women button from right to left, men from left to right. Women stir from left to right, (their tea, for instance), men from right to left. Women seldom know the difference between a right and left shoe, and if a housemaid brings up a man's boots, she will nine times out of ten place them so that the points will diverge.

Can these peculiarities be explained?

Don't be afraid to report your successes or failures. What has benefitted you will help others, and your stumbling blocks pointed out will enable others to steer clear of them.

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