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

AMERICAN SENTINEL.

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

$1 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 3, 1908. VOL. 77--NO. 14.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., letters of Administration on the estate of

WILLIAM H. LINDSAY,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of October, 1908; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of March, 1908.

MARTHA A. LINDSAY, Administratrix.

mar 27 4t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND. IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of John W. A. Abken, a Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John W. A. Abken, of Silver Run, In the County of Carroll and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1908, the said John W. A. Abken was duly adjudicated a bankrupt by Hon. Thomas J. Myrris, Judge of said Court; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of E. Oliver Grimes, Jr., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 19 Court Street, Westminster, Maryland, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

E. OLIVER GRIMES, Jr., Referee in Bankruptcy.

mr 27 2t

NO. 4396 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Ruth M. Orndorff, infant by E. Byrde Winger formerly E. Byrde Orndorff, guardian to said infant, plaintiff, vs. Ruth M. Orndorff, infant, et al. defendants.

Ordered this 26th day of March, A. D. 1908, by the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the sale of the real estate made by Joseph D. Brooks, trustee in the above entitled cause and this day reported to this Court be finally ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 27th day of April, 1908, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Carroll county, in the State of Maryland, once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of April, next. The report states the amount of sale to be Eight Thousand Dollars.

DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test: DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

mar 27 3t

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: February Term, 1908.

Estate of John M. Snowden, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 23rd day of March, 1908, that the sale of the real estate of John M. Snowden, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by John T. Snowden, acting executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this court by the said executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 4th Monday, 27th day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 3rd Monday, 20th day of April, next. The report states the amount of sale to be $3,500.00.

JOHN E. ECKENRODE, WILLIAM L. RICHARDS, ROBERT N. KOONTZ, Judges.

True Copy.—Test: John J. Stewart, Register of Wills.

mr 27 3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., letters of Administration on the estate of

GEORGE A. FORMWALT,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 16th day of October, 1908, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 16th day of March, 1908.

SUSSANNA FORMWALT, EDWARD L. FORMWALT, Administrators.

mar 20 4t

TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the County Commissioners of Carroll county will sit for the purpose of hearing applications for Transfers and Abatements at their office, in the Court House, Westminster, Md., as follows:

MARCH 31st and APRIL 1st for districts Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
APRIL 7 and 8 for districts Nos. 4, 5 and 6.
APRIL 14 and 15 for districts Nos. 7 and 8.
APRIL 21 and 22 for districts 9, 10 and 11.
APRIL 28 and 29 for districts Nos. 12 and 13.

The Board will sit from 9 a. m. until 3 p. m. on each of said days, ☞ and notice is hereby given that after the sittings as aforesaid no transfers or abatements will be made to affect the levy of 1908.

F. L. HANN, Clerk and Treasurer.

mar 20 6t

CONDENSED STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dug Hill, Carroll County, Md., December 31st, 1907.

Total Income during the year		$18,171 63
Total Disbursements during the year		17,633 80
ASSETS.		
Cash in Office and in Bank	$ 1,029 43	
Unpaid Assessments	600 00	
Office Building and Furniture	650 00	
Premium Notes	$ 464,492 32	
Total Admitted Assets		2,279 43
LIABILITIES.		
Salaries, Expenses and Taxes	885 00	
Total Liabilities		885 00
Amount at Risk in United States December 31, 1907	5,632,980 00	
Risks written in Maryland during 1907	233,680 00	
Premiums on Maryland Business in 1907	445 24	
Losses Paid in Maryland in 1907	9,111 48	
Losses incurred in Maryland in 1907	9,111 48	

State of Maryland, Office of the State Insurance Department, Baltimore, January 27, 1908.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract, taken from the Annual Statement of the Farmers, Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Dug Hill, for the year ending December 31, 1907, now on file in this Department.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Insurance Commissioner.

mar27 3t

LOOK TO YOUR HEALTH.

BLISS NATIVE HERBS

The Great Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator. Sure cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c. 200 dozes for $1.00. Mailed to any address upon receipt of price. Also

BLISS NATIVE OIL

for Burns, Cuts, Catarrh, &c., and

NATIVE BALSAM

for Coughs, Colds, &c., at 25 and 50c per bottle. Not sold in Drug Stores.

Prepared exclusively by the Alonzo O. Bliss Co., Washington, D. C.

H. B. GRAMMER, Agent, Westminster, Md.

He refers, by permission, to the following persons who have used the Native Herbs and testify to their efficacy as reliable family medicines:

Rev. P. H. Miller, Joel S. Fisher, M. E. Campbell, John E. Eckenrode, Joseph S. Witter, H. H. Harbaugh, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Stoner, Mrs. Wm. F. Helm, Jacob F. Eigen, Abraham I. Geiman, Mrs. Rebecca Wagoner, Carroll N. Lockard.

jan 10 08 1y

BARK WANTED AT TANNERY STATION.

We will pay EIGHT DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS,

($8.50) PER TON

of 2,000 POUNDS FOR 2,000

TONS OF PRIME CHESTNUT OAK BARK,

AND SIX DOLLARS

($6.00) PER TON

FOR BLACK OAK BARK,

of this year's peeling, delivered in good order and condition at the CARROLL TANNERY, before the 1st day of JULY, 1908.

We will not buy any Span Oak Bark this year, and will only buy Black Oak Bark from parties who will sell us their Rock Oak Bark.

The Carroll Oak Tanning Co., OF CARROLL COUNTY, MD.

TANNERY STATION, ON W. M. R. R.

feb 28 3m

Dr. J. A. WRIGHT,

Physician and Surgeon.

Successor to Dr. S. N. Gorsuch

Office—GAMBER, MD.

Office hours—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., 4 to 8 P. M. dec 6 6m

MORE than fifty patterns of Cypress and Yellow Pine Mouldings and Casings to select from at Smith & Reifsnider's.

"The Daylight Stores"

BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

Our Stores Present Attractions!

ONLY by a visit can they be truly realized. Every floor is bright with novelties. Each department is on the "qui-vive" to surpass its own best record. Come any day—'twill pay—come every day—each visit will disclose some new attractions.

Our Household Department

or Kitchen, on 2nd floor, is just the department for this season of the year when nearly every housekeeper needs some new Kitchen Utensils, Window Shades, Lace Curtains or Draperies of some sort. Well, we suggest right here is the place to unveil the secret of your memorandum knowing our stock is the largest, the newest, the best and cheapest. Why not avail yourself of these opportunities for this week? **'Twill Pay.**

Our Matting Department

presents some exceptionally big bargains this week in Mattings, both China and Japan. They are all entirely New Goods and choice patterns.

Our Oil Cloths and Linoleums

are of the best makes and new patterns. Oil cloths 25c yd. up. Linoleums 50c sq. yd. up.

Carpets—all New and the Latest Patterns and Designs

Just in time for the new spring housekeeper. Can give you beautiful Ingrains from 25c up. **Brussels, Axminster and Velvets** as well as **Rag.** Carpets of almost every pattern. The new patent carpet, just the thing for wear and durability, at 40c is cheap.

Rugs—Our Rug Corner is full of choice patterns and kinds

including the "Crex" Rugs in all sizes. Stair and Hall Mattings as well. Just the thing for Summer.

New Oxfords Arriving Daily

New pring Hats

New Spring Clothing

New Spring Shirts

See Windows

BUY YOUR SHOES

where you can get the CORRECT STYLES as well as the RIGHT PRICES. Our Shoes fit the foot, also the pocketbook. We have taken the agency for

BUSTER BROWN BLUE RIBBON SHOES

for Girls and Boys. Come in and see them if you are looking for something good.

Dorothy Dodd Shoes for Ladies	$3.00 and $3.50.
Walk Over Shoes for Men	$3.50 and $4.00.

RUBBERS of Every Description at Rock Bottom Prices. Give us a Call.

WM. C. DEVILBISS. 22 W. Main St., Westminster.

dec-14-07-1y

JOHN D. BOWERS,

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cereals and Canned Goods.

A full line of California Peaches, Prunes and Apricots.

The noted PRIDE OF WESTMINTER COFFEE, 18c per lb.; PRIDE OF CARROLL COFFEE, 16c per lb. These Coffees are worth as much as any 24c or 20c Coffee in the market.

Whitman's Confections.

The best sold this side of Philadelphia, Pa.

We give one Soda Ticket with every cash purchase of One Dollar, except Sugar.

JOHN D. BOWERS, 47 and 49 East Main St., Westminster. Both Phones.

feb 10 06 1l

Both Phones — Both Phones

DOYLE & MAGEE

HAVING BOUGHT THE STOCK OF **LYNCH & STEELE** we are now prepared to give you one of the largest assortments to select from ever carried by any house in Maryland. We not only have the lines of

Vehicles, Farm Machinery, Threshing Machines, and Household Furniture

that we have carried but have added to the already large stock. The different makes of Farm Machinery sold by Lynch & Steele, at their place on Liberty street. Remember we have everything useful for the farmer. Do not forget the fact that we are

Headquarters for FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS

All New Seeds, as we have just received a new supply of Garden Seeds direct from one of the best known seed farms. Ask for DOYLE & MAGEE'S SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE prepared especially for us by the grower. Something that will not only keep fresh and green during the hot Summer months but will keep green till late in the fall. jan25tf

Now Look HERE!

BETTER GET BABY'S PICTURE TAKEN. SOMETHING MIGHT HAPPEN. At the Baby Charmer's.

J. D. MITCHELL, PHOTOGRAPHER, over Bowers' Store, Westminster Md.

feb 19 07 1y

Arbor and Bird Day.

Governor Crothers has designated Friday, April 10th, 1908, as "Arbor and Bird Day."

The Maryland Teachers' year Book suggests the following program for use in the schools of the State:

SUGGESTIVE PROGRAM.

1. Song—"Maryland, My Maryland."
2. Reading of Scripture Selection.
3. Roll Call, with Appropriate Quotations.
4. Reading of President Roosevelt's Letter.
5. Singing—"Song of Arbor Day."
6. Exercise—"Why We Keep Arbor Day"—By seven pupils.
7. Recitation—"The Schoolhouse Yard."
8. Recitation—"If I Were a Sunbeam"—By a primary pupil.
9. Short Poems.
10. Song—Arbor Day March.
11. Planting Exercises.
12. Closing Exercises.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO THE AMERICAN SCHOOL CHILDREN.

To the School Children of the United States:

Arbor Day (which means simply "Tree Day") is now observed in every State in our Union—and mainly in the schools. At various times from January to December, but chiefly in this month of April, you give a day or part of a day to special exercises and perhaps to actual tree planting, in recognition of the importance of trees to us as a Nation, and of what they yield in adornment, comfort, and useful products to the communities in which you live.

It is well that you should celebrate your Arbor Day thoughtfully, for within your lifetime the Nation's need of trees will become serious. We of an older generation can get along with what we have, though with growing hardship; but in your full manhood and womanhood you will want what nature once so bountifully supplied and man so thoughtlessly destroyed; and because of that want you will reproach us, not for what we have used, but for what we have wasted.

For the nation as for the man or woman and the boy or girl, the road to success is the right use of what we have and the improvement of present opportunity. If you neglect to prepare yourselves now for the duties and responsibilities which will fall upon you later, if you do not learn the things which you will need to know when your school days are over, you will suffer the consequences. So any nation which in its youth lives only for the day, reaps without sowing, and consumes without husbanding, must expect the penalty of the prodigal, whose labor could with difficulty find him the bare means of life.

A people without children would face a hopeless future; a country without trees is almost as hopeless; forests which are so used that they cannot renew themselves will soon vanish, and with them all their benefits. A true forest is not merely a store house full of wood, but, as it were, a factory of wood, and at the same time a reservoir of water. When you help to preserve our forests or to plant new ones you are acting the part of good citizens. The value of forestry deserves, therefore, to be taught in the schools, which aim to make good citizens of you. If your Arbor Day exercises help you to realize what benefits each one of you receives from the forests, and how by your assistance these benefits may continue, they will serve a good end.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House,
April 15, 1907.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS.

The proper season for planting is not everywhere the same. Where spring is the best season—north of the thirty-seventh paralled generally—the right time is when the frost is out of the ground before budding begins.

The day to plant is almost as important as the season. Sunny, windy weather is to be avoided; cool, damp days are the best. For this reason it is well to leave the date for Arbor Day unfixed. All exercises are better deferred until the planting is done.

Trees cannot be thrust into a rough soil at random and then be expected to flourish. They should be planted in well-worked soil, well enriched. If the trees cannot be set out immediately after being secured, the first step is to prevent their roots drying out in the air. This may be done by standing the roots in a "puddle" of mud or "heeling-in" the trees by burying the roots deep in fresh earth.

In planting they should be placed from two to three inches deeper than they stood originally. Fine soil should always be pressed firmly—not made hard—about the roots, and two inches of soil at the top should be left very loose, to act as a mulch to retain the moisture.

Small seedings may be secured easily and cheaply. If these are set out in good numbers after the pattern of a commercial plantation they will become in due time a true forest on a small scale. No matter how few the trees, they may be made to illustrate planting for some useful purpose.

The scope of planting may sometimes be broadened by securing permission for the children to plant a small block of trees in some field unsuited for crops, and in this way the work can be done just as it would be done on a larger scale by the forester.

Outside the scope of the actual planting, it is well to bear in mind that Arbor Day is not the only day in the year on which trees deserve to be remembered and cared for. They need care throughout the season. Watching the plantation thrive under right treatment greatly adds to the educational value of the work, and to its success, which should be its best lesson.

It is all important that the plantation should serve as a model of what can be accomplished along these lines. Then, when the children are grown men and women, they will find great satisfaction in the work of their school days.

Approved:
JAMES WILSON,
Secretary,
Washington. D. C., March 28, 1907.

WHY WE KEEP ARBOR DAY.

(For seven children. As they take their places upon the stage, those in seats recite the first stanza.)

Trees of the fragrant forest,
With leaves of green unfurled,
Through summer's heat, through winter's cold,
What do you do for our world?

First—
Our green leaves catch the raindrops
That fall with soothing sound,
Then drop slowly, slowly down,
'Tis better for the ground.

Second—
When rushing down the hillside,
A mighty freshet forms,
Our giant trunks and spreading roots
Defend our happy homes.

Third—
From burning heat in summer,
We offer cool retreat,
Protect the land in winter's storm
From cold, and wind, and sleet.

Fourth—
Our falling leaves in autumn,
By breezes turned and tossed,
Will make a deep sponge carpet warm
Which saves the ground from frost.

Fifth—
We give you pulp for paper,
Our fuel gives you heat,
We furnish lumber for your homes,
And nuts and fruit to eat.

Sixth—
With strong and graceful outline,
With branches green and bare,
We fill the land all through the year.
With beauty everywhere.

All—
So listen, from the forest,
Each one a message sends
To children on this Arbor Day,
"We trees are your best friends."

APRIL.
(Primary.)

My name is April, sir, and I
Often laugh, as often cry;
And I cannot tell what makes me,
Only, as the fit o'ertakes me.

I must dimple, smile and frown,
Laughing though the tears roll down,
But 'tis nature, sir not art,
And I'm happy at my heart.

IN THE HEART OF A SEED.
(Primary.)

In the heart of a seed
Buried deep, so deep,
A dear little plant
Lay fast asleep.

"Wake," said the sunshine,
"And creep to the light,"
Of the raindrops bright.

The little plant heard,
And it rose to see
What the beautiful
Outside world might be.

—Kate L. Brown.

NEST EGGS.
(Primary.)

Birds all the summer day
Flutter and quarrel,
Here in the arbor-like
Tent of the laurel.

Here in the fork
The brown nest is seated;
Four little blue eggs
The mother keeps heated.

While we stand watching her,
Staring like gabies,
Safe in each egg are the
Bird's little babies.

Soon the frail eggs they shall
Chip, and unspringing,
Make all the April woods
Merry with singing.

Younger than we are,
O children, and frailer,
Soon in blue air they'll be,
Singer and sailor.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

THE ROBIN'S NEST.
(Primary.)

How do the robins build their nests?
Robin Redbreast told me.
First a wisp of yellow hay
In a pretty round they lay;
Then some threads of flag or floss,
Feathers, too, and bits of moss,
Woven with a sweet, sweet song,
This way, that way, and across;
That's what Robin told me.
Where do robins hide their nests?
Robin Redbreast told me.

Up among the leaves so deep,
Where the sunbeams rarely creep.
Long before the winds are cold,
Long before the leaves are gold,
Bring-eyed stars will peep and see
Baby robins,—one, two, three;
That's what Robin told me.

—George Cooper.

TO THE OLD TULIP POPLAR ON ST. JOHN'S CAMPUS.

Far up among your massive, rugged limbs,
Quivering upon your myriad, shining leaves,
The moon-light falls, the night-wind sings its hymns;
And there in visions fancy soars and weaves,
That music tuned the poet-soul of Key;
That light touched Pinkney's tongue with deathless fire;
And here Peale felt the artist's ecstasy.
But there are other voices in that choir
Of whispering boughs and leaves that lure us from to-day,
Back through the bygone centuries, far, far away.

They seem to sing: "'Neath us the wild deer fed;
The wood grouse drummed his call at early dawn;
The black bear roamed; the red man made his bed;
Ages before Columbus hailed the morn,
Which gave assurance that a world was born.
This lofty head, o'erlooking land and bay,
Saw the frail boat from Jamestown's camp forlorn,
That first explored these shores; and knew the day
When Claiborne came and named and claimed yon Isle of Kent;
Years, years before St Marie's colonists were sent."

You were a witness, venerable tree!
Could you recall and speak, you could relate
A tale of rich, romantic history,
Linked with this city's and this Nation's fate.
The little band of Puritans, whom hate
And slavery of conscience forced to flee,
Who hither came—the year that freemen date,
In mother-land, the death of tyranny;—
Here, in this safe, secluded spot, you heard them raise
To their Preserver solemn hymns of grateful praise.

You saw the naval-fight with Claiborne's men,
Across this bay; the battle fought near-by
'Twixt Puritans and Cavaliers; and then
The long, long struggle for the mastery.
Here came the seat of State and luxury;
Colonial wit and beauty; and the grand
Old sages, warriors, men of history,
Instinct with liberty, a chosen band,
Who took this people firmly by their willing hand,
And led them through the deserts to the promised land.

All these you knew full well, majestic friend!
They saw you, knew you, and imbibed your power;
Their children's children bless and watchful tend
Your lusty age; and shield in danger's hour
The tree that shelter gave, in sun and shower,
To heroes in four wars—camped on your green—
To Washington and heart-linked chiefs, who tower,
Serenely great, removed from all things mean;
Like your stupendous trunk, triumphant o'er the scene
Of vanished comrades, ages, races, which have been.

—J. Wirt Randall, Annapolis, Md.

"THE LIBERTY TREE."

Still Standing on St. John's College Campus.

The earliest tradition, handed down to us of the imperial poplar that adorns the College Campus, is that it served as the canopy under which the colonists and Indians made a treaty of peace. As history records only one document of this kind signed here, this treaty must have been the one agreed between the colonists and the sturdy Susquehannocks in 1652.

The next public use we find of it in Eddis' Letters was when the inhabitants assembled under it to determine whether, or not, persons who had not joined the association of patriots should be driven out of the colony.

In 1825, Gen. Lafayette was entertained under it, and after that there are frequent mentions in the Maryland Gazette of Fourth of July celebrations taking place under its ample shade.

About 1840 several youths were playing under this tree with that very dangerous, but frequent adjunct of juvenile sports, gunpowder. They had about two pounds of it. They placed it in the hollow of the tree, where it was ignited and exploded, setting fire to the grand old tree. The citizens of Annapolis repaired in force for its rescue, the firemen bringing out the city engine and deluging the tree with water. The boys' escapade was, no doubt, greatly denounced; but the juveniles had done better than their denunciators thought or the juveniles intended. The tree had fallen into a state of decay that had threatened its life. The next year it put forth its branches with its youth renewed. The explosion had destroyed the worms that were gnawing away its vitals!

How long this monarch of a primeval forest has existed none can tell. An octogenarian tells me he remembers it in 1812, and it seemed as large then as now. If, in 1652, it was of such imposing growth that it was selected as the scene of so important an event as the making of a treaty of peace by the Puritans with their savage foes, may we not infer that it lived before Columbus saw America? On the 30th of July, 1886, it was two feet from the ground, twenty-nine feet, four inches in circumference, and stood about 150 feet high. One-third of the trunk is gone, and is now boarded up. The body of the tree is a mere shell—a marvel how its life can be maintained and thousands of tulips bloom on its branches in their season.

Its identity with Eddis' Liberty Tree is preserved to us alone by tradition, but its use and size corroborate the truth of oral testimony.

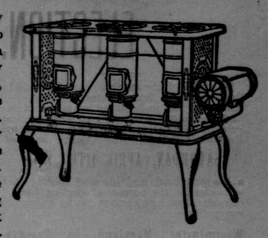
—*Taken from Riley's History of Annapolis.*

Satisfaction.

"Why do you set your alarm clock? You never get up when it rings!"

"No, but I have the satisfaction of knowing I am sleeping late of my own free will and not by accident."—Exchange.

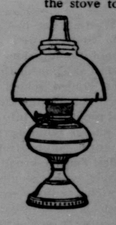
Put This Stove in Your Kitchen



It is wonderfully convenient to do kitchen work on a stove that's ready at the instant wanted, and out of the way the moment you're done. Such a stove is the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. By using it you avoid the continuous overpowering heat of a coal fire and cook with comfort, even in dog-days. The

NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is so constructed that it cannot add perceptibly to the heat of a room; the flame being directed up a retaining chimney to the stove top where it is needed for cooking. You can see that a stove sending out heat in but *one* direction would be preferable on a hot day to a stove radiating heat in *all* directions. The "New Perfection" keeps a kitchen uniformly comfortable. Three sizes, fully warranted. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.



The Rayo Lamp is the ideal lamp for family use—safe, convenient, economical and a great light giver. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

Last of The "Sea Horse," A New York Newsboy.

There was a pathetic funeral in New York last week when "Sea Horse" was escorted by mourning companions to his last resting place. "Sea Horse" was not a denizen of the vasty deep, as his sobriquet might indicate. He was a newsboy, noted for his zeal in yelling "uxtrys" and held in high esteem by his associates for his many good qualities of head and heart. "Sea Horse" had crossed the Atlantic twice, and, being of an observant nature and of a creative imagination, he had often entertained his companions with the narrative of his voyage, including many thrilling incidents that had occurred while he was storm-tossed on the briny waves. This won for him his romantic name, and he lived up to it by constant additions to the list of his hair-raising sea adventures. On Tuesday he died in a hospital, and three carriages containing newsboys made up the cortege. Among the pall-bearers and mourners were Flipper Head Flanigan, Shin Bone Robinson, Jimmie Walker, Shoe Head Flanigan, Johnnie Burke and Hamfat Campbell. After the funeral, Crapsie Lavigne, who sold papers "at the bridge" with "Sea Horse," began to raise a fund to pay the undertaker, and at last accounts was having fine success. This is a simple annal of the poor and lowly, but it is a story of human interest. Peace to the ashes of "Sea Horse"!—Baltimore News.

Moving Pictures.

Sir John Herschel after dinner in 1826 asked his friend, Charles Babbage, how he would show both sides of a shilling at once. Babbage replied by taking a shilling from his pocket and holding it to a mirror. This did not satisfy Sir John, who set the shilling spinning upon the dinner table, at the same time pointing out that if the eye is placed on a level with the rotating coin both sides can be seen at once. Babbage was so struck by the experiment that the next day he described it to a friend, Dr. Fitson, who immediately made a working model. On one side of a dish was drawn a bird, on the other side an empty birdcage. When the card was revolved on a silk thread the bird appeared to be in the cage. This model showed the persistence of vision upon which all moving pictures depend for their effect. The eye retains the image of the object seen for a fraction of a second after the object has been removed. This model was called the thaumotrope. Next came the zoetrope or wheel of life. A cylinder was perforated with a series of slots, and within the cylinder was placed a band of drawings of dancing men. On the apparatus being slowly rotated the figures seen though the slots appeared to be in motion. The first systematic photographs taken at regular intervals of men and animals were made by Muybridge in 1877.

Pedigree of the Sausage.

The sausage dates back to the year 897. It has been asserted that the Greeks in the days of Homer manufactured sausages, but this prehistoric mixture had nothing in common with our modern product.

An ancient so-called sausage was composed of the same materials which enter in the make-up of the boudin of the French market and the blood pudding of the French-Canadian. The ancient sausage was enveloped in the stomachs of goats. It was not until the tenth century that sausage made of hashed pork became known.

It was in or near the year 1500 that, thanks to the introduction into Germany of cinnamon and saffron, the sausages of Frankfort and Strasburg acquired a universal reputation.

ESAU BUCK AND THE BUCK SAW.

An old farmer of Arkansas, whose sons had all grown up and left him, hired a young man by the name of Esau Buck to help him on his farm. On the evening of the first day they hauled up a small load of poles, for wood, and unloaded them. The next morning the old man said to the hired man;

"Esau, I'm going to town to-day, and while I am gone you may saw wood and keep the old ram out of the garden."

When the old man had gone Esau went out to saw the wood, but when he saw the saw he would't saw. When Esau saw the saw he saw he couldn't saw with that saw. Esau looked around for another saw, but that was the only saw he saw, so he didn't saw. When the old man came home he said to Esau."

"Esau, did you saw the wood?"

Esau said: "I saw the wood, but I wouldn't saw it:"

The old man went out to see the saw, and when he saw the saw he saw that Esau couldn't saw with that saw, When Esau saw that the old man saw that he couldn't saw with the saw, Esau picked up the ax and chopped the wood and made a seesaw.

The next day the old man went to town and bought a new buck-saw for Esau Buck, and when he came home he hung the buck-saw for Esau Buck on the saw-buck by the seesaw.

Just at that time Esau Buck saw the old buck in the garden eating cabbage, and when driving him from the garden to the barn-yard Esau Buck saw the buck-saw on the saw-buck by the seesaw.

When the old buck saw Esau Buck looking at the new buck-saw on the saw-buck by the seesaw, he made a dive for Esau, hit the seesaw, knocked the seesaw against Esau Buck, who fell on the buck-saw on the saw-buck by the seesaw.

When the old man saw the old buck dive at Esau Buck, and miss Esau and hit the seesaw and knock the seesaw against Esau, and Esau Buck fall on the buck-saw on the saw-buck by the seesaw, he picked up an ax to kill the old buck. But the buck saw him coming and dodged the blow and countered on the old man's stomach, knocked the old man over the seesaw on to Esau Buck, who was getting the seesaw, crippled Esau Buck, broke the buck-saw and the saw-buck and the seesaw.

A Lapse of Memory.

A Scotch tailor and an Irishman once had a quarrel. They agreed upon a hand-to-hand encounter, to be fought to a finish, and the one who wished to acknowledge himself beaten had to shout out "Sufficient."

After a full hour's hard pugilistic work the Irishman at last roared out:

"Sufficient!"

"Ma conscience!" said the Scotchman, "if I havena been thinkin' o' that word for the last half hoor, but couldna ken it for the life o' me!"

The Prevailing Hat.

There was a frown on the face of the man. "It's no use talking," he said firmly; "I will not have the front door widened."

"But it's such a love of a hat," she replied, almost tearfully.

"If you're bound to have the fool thing you can keep it in the garage," he rejoined, but with the brutal obstinacy of his sex refused to make further concession.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

He is in mighty poor business who tries to destroy a faith and a belief that are the supports of feet that totter towards the grave.

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