

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 6 No. 8

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1909.

WHOLE No. 32168



Do You Need a New Watch?

The present is the time to get one, not the future.

I have a fine line of **Elgin, Waltham and Swiss Movement**, from Gentlemen's 18 size, Lady's 00 size, and Gold, Silver and Nickel Cases to suit them.

Do You Need a Clock for Your Home?

If so why not get one now and not delay till later, I have a full stock of them. All good time keepers.

If you have any Watches or Clocks to be repaired, bring them to me and I will guarantee you satisfaction.

French Clock's a Specialty.

Marriage Licenses and
Wedding Rings.
JEWELER
H. V. Gallinger
30 MAIN ST.
WOODSTOCK, N. B.
OPTICIAN
KODAKS
and
SUPPLIES.

Andover.

On Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6, Mrs. Niley entertained at progressive whist. Those present were Mrs. S. P. Waite, Mrs. Currey, Mrs. H. Tibbits, Mrs. Jas. E. Porter, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Wootton, Mrs. W. E. Spike, Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. McAlary, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Welling, Miss Sarah Watson, Mrs. Rob. Irving Hillandale, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Bellings, Mrs. Jas. McGill, Ft. Fairfield; Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Kuppey, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Sadler. Those who assisted in serving were Miss Annie McGill, Miss Mabel Peat, Miss Rosa Hoyt and Miss Miriam Baxter.

One of the oldest residents of this vicinity in the person of Elizabeth Tomlinson, died last Wednesday and was buried in the Baptist burying ground Friday afternoon.

Miss Eva Cameron returned from a visit to Ft. Fairfield on Friday.

W. E. Spike, Col. of Customs, made a trip to Plaster Rock on Friday p.m. returning Saturday a.m.

Mrs. Geo. Dewit and little daughter went to St. John last Thursday.

Those who attended the ball at Ft. Fairfield from here were Guy G. Porter, Evans Kuppey and Harry Hopkins, Pearl Waite and Louise Currey.

The St. Agnes Guild with a few friends were entertained at the Rectory to supper last Wednesday. The same day the sewing circle met with Mrs. Bolton.

Miss Gertrude Tibbits entertained a few young friends Monday evening at "five hundred euchre."

Miss Miriam Baxter entertained a few friends on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Perley and Mrs. Sutton left last Thursday for Montreal to visit Mrs. Nelson Hanson and Mrs. Louise Perley.

Mrs. W. E. Spike and Mrs. Jas. E. Porter entertained at "progressive whist" on Friday evening. Mrs. Spike received in dust colored voile with blue trimmings, and Mrs. Porter in black lace over silk. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Welling, Dr. and Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Wootton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tibbits, Mrs. Currey, Mrs. Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. McAlary, Mrs. Jas. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bedele, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Johnson and Mrs. Dickinson, Mr. J. W. Correll, Miss Sarah Watson and J. T. Brown, St. John. After the meal luncheon was served and the merry party left for home after singing "auld lang syne" for he's a jolly good fellow.

The Andover and Perth Electric light commissioners have completed the installing of the electric lights, the street lights show to good advantage, and the lights in the house are bright and steady. All patrons

are well satisfied with the plant.

The senior class of the Ft. Fairfield high school gave their play "Down by the Sea" on Thursday evening, in Beveridge Hall, to a good audience and was followed by a social dance. The proceeds to go towards a trip to Washington for the class.

Word was received here of the sad death of Mrs. Earle Shat who died at Grand Falls on Thursday, leaving a husband and four small children besides a mother and other relatives.

W. E. Spike, Col. of Customs, went to McAdam on business on Thursday and back Friday.

X Y Z.

Glassville.

The Glassville Mutual Improvement Society popularly known as the G. M. I., met last night at the home of Mrs. James Love, with an attendance of twenty five. The subject of study was Longfellow in connection with the poem Evangeline which is being read by the society. A paper on the poet's life was read by John Young and Miss Katie Arnold read a paper on his works. An animated discussion—a minute to each speaker—took place on the question "Should women enter the professions?"

The Glassville Review, at present a written sheet but worthy of a wider prominence, was read by Mrs. Murray, and contained a wide selection of general news and a choice selection of local items furnished by the Editor and by the reporters, Miss Lily McIntosh, Miss Lily Wilson, and John Young.

The society will meet on the 4th Friday of the month at the home of Mrs. A. Pearson.

A happy event took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brown of Highlands, (Glassville) on the evening of Feb. 10th, when their second daughter, Miss Nellie was united in marriage with Arthur E. Kenney of Knowlesville, in the presence of a number of the near friends and relatives of the young couple. The bride's sister Miss Lottie, acted as attendant maiden, while the groom was supported by Mr. Elwood Whitehouse. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Olys Hughes and the knot conjugal was tied by Rev. F. W. Murray. After the ceremony the festive board was spread and a merry feast was enjoyed by all. The young couple have the best wishes of a large circle of relatives and friends for a happy life journey.

WANTED. Any quantity of dark brown and white hair. Good price paid if brought in during this week.

Mrs. A. F. Winslow,
Regent St.
Woodstock, N. B.

Abraham Lincoln.

Friday, February the 12th, was the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Martyr President, Abraham Lincoln. We refer to his life story and append the following extracts from other writers because we feel that the life and attainments of Lincoln ought to be a source of inspiration to every young man in this country as well as that country which proudly claims him as one of its greatest sons.

It is a story of success under the most trying conditions. To the children of today, with all the opportunities of education so liberally placed before them, it is almost impossible for them to understand the conditions under which Lincoln acquired the education he possessed. His text books were the Bible, Pilgrim's Progress, Robinson Crusoe, Aesop's Fables and Weem's Life of Washington. From these he gathered his inspiration for the course his after life took. From his knowledge of the Bible he gathered that simplicity and sincerity for which he became famous. From his reading of the Life of Washington, it is said, he was seized with the idea of becoming President. One writer says that after reading this life of Washington, which he did at the age of seventeen, "he first conceived the aim to be a doer of great deeds. There his fancy took flight and led him to say to his throbbing heart, 'I will be a President some day'."

Many stories are told concerning his hatred of the slave traffic. The following may be worth repeating. "When Lincoln was a young man he built a raft for his employer, and took a cargo of produce down the Mississippi River to New Orleans. After he had sold his cargo he and a fellow boatman sauntered through the slave mart, where the Southern planters had gathered to buy and sell slaves. Black men and women and children were arranged in rows against the wall for inspection. The auctioneer proclaimed their good qualities as he would those of a horse or mule. Some of the blacks were christians, and their christianity was proclaimed as one of their good qualities, which ought to command a higher figure in the market; it made them more conscientious and trust-worthy as workers. Again and again the hammer of the auctioneer fell, and husbands and wives were separated forever, and children were then and there doomed never again to look into the faces of father or mother. That scene in the auction room set the blood of Lincoln on fire. His lips quivered, and his voice choked in his throat, and he turned to his fellow-boatman and said; 'If I ever get a chance to hit that thing I will hit it hard, by the eternal God.'"

In the autumn of 1836 Lincoln obtained a license to practice law, and rose rapidly in his profession. In 1834, two years before he had been admitted to the bar, he had been elected to the Illinois legislature and in 1846 he was elected to Congress. In November 1860 he was elected President of the United States.

Some writers have claimed that Lincoln was not in favor of freeing the slaves but only did because it was necessary to do so to save the Union. But against such a claim as this are the many speeches he made, speeches in which the anti-slavery spirit is so strong that it is patent to the most casual reader. Two years before his nomination as President, in a great speech delivered at Springfield, after avowing himself against slavery, he said "take the Declaration of Independence and Hostility to Slavery Extension. Let us build our new party on the rock of the Declaration of Independence and the gates of Hell shall not prevail against us." Later on in the same speech he said "A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved—I do not expect the house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing or the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction, or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new, north as well as south."

It is true that in the month of Aug. 1862, when he saw the nature of the fearful conflict through which his beloved country must pass he said to Horace Greeley "my paramount object is to save the Union and not either save or destroy slavery," but going on he said "What I do about slavery and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps save the Union, and what I forbear, I forbear because I do not believe it helps save the Union."

Mr. Lincoln began his second term as President of the United States, March 4th, 1865, and on April 2nd of that year the war was practically terminated by the surrender of Richmond by General Lee. On the evening of April 14th, 1865, Mr. Lincoln, accompanied by Mrs. Lincoln, went to Ford's Theatre to see a performance of "Our American Cousin." In the midst of the play John Wilkes Booth, an actor, stealthily entered the box where Mr. Lincoln was sitting and shot the President, inflicting a wound which resulted in death.

"He was the liberator of the slave and the successful ruler of a mighty people. Magnified, magnanimous, patient, considerate, manly, true, with malice towards none, with charity for all," his fame, in the language of the immortal Grant, "will ever grow brighter as the time passes and his great work is better understood."

Lincoln has left three great literary compositions,—the Second Inaugural Address, the Gettysburg Speech and the Bixby letter. The Bixby letter is a splendid illustration of the deep compassionate nature of the man. It was written while the war was raging and is, as follows:—

Executive Mansion,
Washington, Nov 21, 1864.

"Mrs. Bixby, Boston, Mass:
DEAR MADAM:—I have been shown in the files of the War Department a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the fields of battle. I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from a grief of a loss so overwhelming. I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic that they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement, and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom."

Yours sincerely and respectfully,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

The death of Lincoln called forth a world wide expression of grief. Punch, the famous English paper in its tribute said:—

"The old world and the new, from sea to sea,
Utter one voice of sympathy and shame.
Sore heart, so stopped when it at last beat high;
Sad life, cut short just as its triumph came."

Perhaps no finer expression of the sorrow of the Republic at the death of Lincoln can be found than the following from the pen of Walt Whitman.

"O Captain! my captain! our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weathered every rack,
The prize we sought is won;
The port is near, the bells I hear,
The people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel,
The vessel grim and daring;
But O heart, heart, heart,
Oh bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead."

O Captain! my captain! rise up and hark to the bells;
Rise up, for you the flag is flung, for you the bugle trills;
For you the banners and ribboned wreaths—for you the shores a-crowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass,
Their eager faces turning;
Here Captain, dear Father
This arm beneath your head,
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead."

My Captain does not answer, his lips are cold and still;
My father does not feel my arm; he has no pulse nor will.
The ship is anchored safe and sound,
Its voyage closed and done;
From fearful trip the victory ship,
Comes in with object won;
Exult, O shores, and ring O bells,
But I with mournful tread,
Walk the deck—my captain lies
Fallen, cold and dead."

The life story of Abraham Lincoln, filled as it is with the results of faithful, honest, manly toil ought to inspire every young man of our land to the achievement of great things. Possessing a country with unlimited resources, our greatest need is a manhood guided by the highest ideals. When Abraham Lincoln was able to accomplish with the few opportunities that were his, surely the young manhood of our land may perform with the numberless opportunities before them.

THE PROTEST CASE.

On Friday of last week the Supreme Court unanimously set aside the order of Judge McLeod, setting the Election Trial down for hearing on Tuesday 16th inst.

What will be the next move we do not know, but we want to assure the Tory party that the Liberals are ready whenever they choose to renew the attack, and this case will be fought to the bitter end. The hypocrisy of the Tory leaders of Carleton over this question of "Electoral Purity" is exceeded only by their impudence. In March last they assiduously preached "Purity" while at the same time they had their whiskey and money all distributed in the several parishes and, when that was accomplished, they called meetings of the Clergymen and were prepared to sign anything, no matter how false, in order to deceive the respectable element.

In October, when they had all the "Trust" money they could handle and felt sure of winning, they ran the election "wide open", and even the President of the Purity League could not see anything going wrong.

Now that they have beaten in the only pure election which has been run in the County for years, they are whining about corruption. They took precious good care not to protest Mr. Carvell's election, because they knew he had Mr. Smith disqualified for eight years, but cry "wolf" at Mr. Upham, who, to their surprise, seems quite able to take care of himself.

One thing sure, Mr. Hazen must now call together the Legislature. He has postponed the evil day from week to week hoping to have this election trial over, in the vain hope that something might develop to act as a "red herring" across his own dishonest political track, but now he must face the House and the dishonest school book scheme, his broken promises about the Road Act, his flagrant squandering of public road money in the vain endeavour to elect Tory Members in the Federal contest and last but not least his insane spider legged Kentucky horse importation.

We can only again assure our Tory friends that the Liberals are ready for any move which they may make in this Election Trial and in case they decide to go farther, the \$1,000 they have squandered so far will be only an item to what it will cost them by the time they are through.

MR. EDITOR.—

I notice that the Woodstock Press in referring to my communication in regard to Gold Street, claim that they were acting the part of the good Samaritan publishing a part of what I said before the Town Council. But let me offer the opinion that if the said Samaritan was as hypocritical in his efforts in the poor man's behalf as I believe the Press to be in my affairs that the said story of the good Samaritan should be taken out of the Bible, or placed along side of the story of Annanias and Sapphira. Now I do not think that said Samaritan forgot all about the poor man who fell among thieves, in figuring up how much glory he was going to get out of his act of charity. Further I did not deny his assertion except in point of comparison, and he knows it as well as I do, and he is only adding blunder to blunder in trying to get out of it in that way. But there everybody knows the Woodstock Press.

Yours truly
P. A. WATSON.

Yesterday was a great day in Queen square Methodist church. In the morning there was a large gathering to hear I. Ritchie Bell preach on A Backslidden Church. Mr. Bell's text was from Revelations iii 20: "Behold I stand at the door and knock, if any man hear My voice and open the door I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and be with Me."

The crowning service of the day was held in the evening, when the church was completely filled to hear Mr. Bell speak on Excuses. The pastor of the church, Rev. H. D. Marr, B. A. conducted the opening services and announced that the services would come to a close next Sunday night. The evangelist's address dealt with the various excuses men gave for not living Christian lives. He closed with a vivid description of the catastrophe of the Johnstown flood and used it as an illustration to urge men to seek refuge from sin and its consequences by fleeing to the Cross of Calvary. When the invitation was given more than twenty announced publicly their intention of leading Christian lives.—St. John Telegraph, Monday.

Mr. Bell will arrive in Woodstock next Monday to assist the Pastor of the Methodist Church in the series of special services now being carried on by the Pastor.

Bloomfield.

The farmers around here are all very busy hauling their produce to market.

Mrs. Hawkins of Ashland, is spending the winter here with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Alterton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Stokoe and daughters Faye and Isadora of Woodstock, are at present visiting friends and relatives in this place. The school here is under the skillful management of Miss Thirza Branscombe of Fredericton.

The members of the W. M. S. of this place intend having an entertainment and basket supper in the near future. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Graham was the scene of a happy event on Wednesday Feb. 10, when his son, John E. Graham, was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hazel Wright. The bride wore a very pretty dress of white muslin and the groom looked very happy as at 12 o'clock he led his blushing bride into the parlour where the words were spoken which made them man and wife. The bride is a stranger here having always lived in Carleton Place. The groom is one of Bloomfield's most popular young men. The Ceremony was performed by Rev. Geo. Ayers in the presence of about 40 guests. The presents were numerous and beautiful.

Miss Nellie Nicholson of Centreville is dressmaking in Bloomfield this winter.

Mrs. E. F. Stokoe who is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. LeBaron London at Upper Woodstock, had the misfortune to fall down stairs a few days ago sustaining painful injuries.

Maurice London, our village blacksmith, intends going West this spring.

Notice to the Public.

Commencing the first of the New Year my grocery business will be conducted on the basis of cash, or limited time to approved customers only. Accounts will be rendered on the first of each month, and will be regarded as due when rendered.

H. G. NOBLE.

OLIVE OIL.

Genuine Olive Oil, imported from Marseilles, France, in one-eight gallon tins.

Olive Oil is frequently adulterated with Cotton Seed Oil, which renders it unfit for Medicinal or Table use.

We Guarantee this Oil to be ABSOLUTELY PURE, and the price is no more than is usually paid for an inferior article. 65c per tin.

GARDEN BROS.

DRUGGISTS,

Main St., Woodstock, N. B.