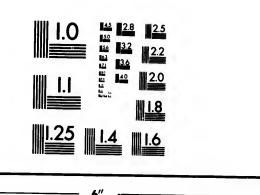


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ROYAL

SONG FOLIO

A COLLECTION OF

STANDARD AMERICAN VOCAL GEMS,

WITH

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF CELEBRATED COMPOSERS AND VOCALISTS.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

EDWIN R. PARKHURST.

ENT. STA. HALL.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada in the year 1886 by EDWIN R. PARKHURST, in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture.





Henriette Beeke.

BIOGRAPHIGAL SKENGHES

4 >> OF

CELEBRATED COMPOSERS AND VOCALISTS.

AMBROSE, Robert Steele, well known in Canada as a song writer, was born in England, and came of a musical family, his grandfather having been organist of the parish church of Chelmsford, Essex, and his father organist of that of Great Baddow. His father becoming weary of teaching music, emigrated with his family to Canada when Robert was a child, and purchased a farm in the neighborhood of Guelph. Robert and two of his brothers adopted music as a profession. Charles, the eldest son, was for many years a teacher in Toronto, and the first organist of the Church of the Holy Trinity. John, the second son, was solo pianist at the opening of the Toronto University, in 1845, and played Moscheles' "Recollections of Ireland" and other solos. Robert settled in Kingston, where he was precentor in St. Andrew's Church and afterwards organist in St. George's Cathedral. In 1864 he removed to Hamilton, where for over twenty years he has been principal in the Wesleyan Ladies' College, and for eighteen years organist of the Church of the Ascension. He has published many light pieces for the piano, and a number of songs, of which "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" has probably gained the greatest popularity.

BISHOP, J. Brigham, author of "Shoo fly," was born in Boston, and is now about 49 years of age. After accumulating a comfortable return at his works, he took to mercantile pursuits, and is now engaged in the brokerage business in New York city. The familiar song, "Pretty as a picture," is one of the later productions of his pen.

Bland, James A., best known as the author of "Dem golden slippers," "In the morning by the bright light," and other jubilee songs, is a mulatto, and was born in the South about 33 years ago. He possesses much original talent for the production of "darkey" melodies.

Bradbury, William H., born. in York, Me., in 1816; died January 7, 1868. As a youth he showed his predilection for music by attempting to play on different musical instruments which came into his possession. In 1834 he commenced a regular course of study and received systematic instruction, with the satisfactory result that he acquired a good musical education. In 1840 he commenced teaching in New York, and soon obtained a prominent position in musical circles. As a composer he gained a wide celebrity, his works amounting to twenty three books

of glees, and church and Sunday school music. His book entitled, "The Jubilee" had a sale of 200,000 copies in a very brief period.

COOPER, George, poet and song writer, was born in New York city in 1840. He studied law with Ex-President Arthur, but has never practiced. He has written the words of many songs for Foster, Thomas, Abt, Tucker, Millard and other well-known composers. Among his most popular songs are "Beautiful Isle of the Sea," "Sweet Genevieve," "Mother Kissed Me in My Dream," and "Must We Then Meet as Strangers." The catalogues of the music publishers are, in fact, full of his efforts in this line. During the past few years he has written many poems for the juvenile magazines and periodicals—Harpers' Young People, O. Young Folks, Wide Awake, Independent, etc. His time has, in addition, been well occupied in supplying composers with librettos, hymns, translations and sentimental poetry.

Cowen, Frederick Hymen, one of the most prontinent British composers of the present day, was born at Kingston, Jamaica, January 29, 1852. He manifested a taste for music at a very early age, and soon after his arrival in England with his parents, in 1857, he became the pupil of Sir Julius Benedict and Sir John Goss, from whom he received instructions until 1865. He was then sent to Leipsic and Berlin, where he studied for three years. His first important work was the cantata "The Rose Maiden," a composition distinguished by elegance of style and tunefulness of melody. He has since produced a number of beautiful and popular songs, an opera, "Pauline," the cantata "Corsair," the incidental music to Schiller's "Maid of Orleans," a festival overture and several symphonies. His best work is the "Scandinavian" symphony, which has been performed with great success in all the principal cities of Europe and the United States, and also at Toronto, Canada. The late Dr. Damrosch pronounced this work the greatest symphony that had come from the present modern school. The exquisite dramatic beauty of the slow movement and the fairylike grace of the *scherzo* have won for this symphony an instant success wherever played. The orchestral coloring is very fine, and Mr Cowen has proved himself to be in this work a thorough master of instrumentation. He is at present employed in writing a grand opera, which it is expected will be his greatest effort.

DANKS, H. P., was born in New Haven, Conn. Since 1864 he has been a resident of New York city. In 1872 he made his great "hit. "Silver threads among the gold," which is said to have had the largest sale of any song ever written by an American author. He is a prolific writer, having already in print more than eight hundred original works. As a sample of one of his pleasing efforts, we include among the contents of this volume, a song and chorus, entitled "Let my name be kindly spoken," which has met with considerable success.

EMMETT, Joseph K., the popular actor and singer, was born in St. Louis, March 13, 1841, and made his first appearance before the footlights in 1866, at a variety theatre in that city. He won an instantaneous success with the general public, his broad, natural humor, talent for mimicry, and clever dancing and singing creating a *furore*. His original specialties were in those caricatures of German types which are grouped in the category of "Dutch business." In 1868 he went to New York and obtained an engagement with Daniel Bryant's company, and two years later he appeared in his most successful creation of Fritz. He has since made a tour of the world, playing everywhere to crowded houses and always to delighted audiences. His eccentricities have somewhat interfered with his career, but his popularity is as great as ever. He has composed many songs, of trifling musical merit, but which have had the good fortune to please the masses of the people.

Forsyth, Wesley Octavius, one of the younger and rising musicians of Canada, was born in Aurora, Ont, in 1861. He comes from a decidedly musical family and gives promise of attaining a leading position in his profession. He has written several piano compositions, among which may be mentioned two songs without words, "Regret" and "Farewell," also "Happy Smiles," "Memories," "Floating Echoes," "Idyl," and others. His Impromptu (Op. 8), a protraiture of the varying passions which sway the human soul, is admirably written, and is acknowledged to be one of his best works. A song for mezzo soprano, entitled "Slipping away," is an attractive and tender composition, very cleverly worked out. Forsyth is a brilliant and expressive pianist and a painstaking and successful teacher. He has an extensive clientèle in Toronto, where he now resides.

Foster, Stephen C., writer of songs and ballads, was born July 4, 1826, at Pittsburg, and died Jan. 13, 1864. He developed a love for music at an early age, and when but thirteen years old composed a march for his schoolmates at his college in Athens, Pa. His first published composition was a serenade, "Open thy lattice, love," the music of which he wrote at the age of sixteen. The following year he took to writing negro melodies, many of which, among them "Louisiana belle," "Old Uncle Ned," "Oh Susanna" and "Way down South," achieved a wide popularity. In 1845 he went to Cincinnati and accepted a position as bookkeeper under his brother, Dunning McN. Foster, but the dull routine of office life soon wearied him, and in 1847 he forsook mercantile pursuits and adopted ballad writing

as a business. In 1850 he wrote "Nellie was a lady," and in 1851 composed his most beautiful and celebrated song, "Old Folks at home." This deservedly popular song was suggested to him by the irresistible longing he felt for home, while away from Pittsburg, and not by the idea, as some have supposed, to produce a rival to "Home, Sweet Home." Foster wrote most of his ballads and songs during the period between 1854 and 1860. "Willie, we have missed you" is another of his songs, which has attained a world-wide celebrity. In 1864 he was attacked with ague while in New York, and being in a weak condition at the time, the fever proved fatal. Foster was somewhat eccentric in character. Some of his best melodies came to him in the middle of the night. In such cases he invariably got up and dressed, and committed his ideas to music paper for subsequent elaboration.

GLEDHILL, Edwin, composer of ballad music, was born in London, England, July 3, 1835. His father was Robert Limbry Gledhill, well known as a meritorious musician and pianist. Edwin Gledhill commenced his music studies at the early age of six years, and his natural genius, supplemented by many years' study, has won him his present reputation. In 1858 he went to Canada to seek his fortune, and took up his residence in Toronto. Since that year he has faithfully devoted himself to the business of a professional musician. In the line of ballad music he has been very successful, many of his songs being distinguished by a vein of melody which has secured them popularity. Among these may be mentioned "Waiting for the tide," "Oh! nightingale," "When the flowers begin to bloom."

HAVS, Will S. This well-known writer and composer is at present (1886) a resident of Louisville, Kentucky, in which city, it is said, he was born and educated. His age is somewhere between 40 and 45. Mr. Hays has written many songs, and has produced some very fine poems. For years he has been agent for several mail packet lines, plying between Louisville and Cincinnati; he is also connected with the Courier-Journal, of the former place. Most of his songs were written just after the close of the War of the Rebellion, the most popular being "The wandering refugee," "Write me a letter from home," "Nora O'Neal," "Evangeline," and later, "Molle darling" and "The little old log cabin in the lane." Mr. Hays is very popular with the Western steamboat men, and by his own fellow citizens is regarded as a whole-souled, original genius

Howard, Frank, the nom-de-plume of Mr. J. F. Martindale, was born in Greeley, Iowa, and is thirty-five years of age. He commenced his career by becoming connected with various theatrical combinations, and won his first pronounced success with Thatcher's Minstrels by his singing of his now celebrated song, "Only a pansy blossom." His subsequent successes in the line of vocal music are, "When the robins nest again," "When the springtime and robins have come," "I'll await my love," "Sweet Alpine roses," "Venita," "Two little ragged urchins."



E.Aline Osgood.



Emily Winant

HUNTLEY, Wm. A., is a native of Providence, R. I., and made his dibit upon the minstrel stage in 1860. Since that time he has been honored with the best positions obtainable, and is second to none as an artistic performer on the banjo. In 1880 he made an engagement with Haverly's Minstrels as leader of the "Twelve Banjo act," in which twelve banjo artists appeared on the stage at one time, and opened at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, on the 30th of July of that year, where his "Chime Bell," and "One-hand" imitations met with great success. He is a remarkably successful composer, and some of his songs, particularly "Some day I'll wander back again," and "Must we leave the old home, mother," are among the most popular in print.

MACKENZIE, A. C., one of the most gifted British composers of the present day, is the son of a popular musician of Edinburgh, and was born in 1847. At the age of eleven he went to Schwarzburg Sonderhausen, and studied under W. Ulrich and Eduard Stein. Two years after he returned to Scotland and then proceeded to London and won a King's scholarship at the Royal Academy of Music. After receiving a course of instruction on the violin from M. Sainton, he returned to his native city and adopted the life of a professional musician. His first great success in composition was his orchestral arrangement of Scotch melodies under the title of "Scotch Rhapsodies," which were played by the Crystal Palace Band in London, and a few years ago were introduced to the American public by Dr. Damrosch and Theodore Thomas, His opera of "Colomba," produced at Drury Lane Theatre in 1883, established his fame. The merits of the opera were at once recognized in Germany, and "Colomba" was hailed by the critics as the first step on the foundation of a noble, pure, and exalted school of British composition. Mr. Mackenzie followed up his triumph by producing an oratorio, the "Rose of Sharon," for the Norwich Musical Festival of 1884. The effect of this work was electrical, and it was subsequently repeated in London and New York. Mr. Mackenzie is distinguished for a style characterized by a true melodic vein, exquisite taste, and skillful use of the resources of the orchestra. He has adopted the "leit-motive' system, but does not abuse it like so many other composers of the modern school.

MILLARD, Harrison, was born in Boston in 1830; from his earliest years he evinced not only a great love but an undoubted talent for music. His first appearance in public was at the tender age of four years, at Dr. Sharp's Baptist Church in Boston, when he was stood up high upon one of the benches in the Sunday-school room, and piped out old "Silver Street," the time-honored hynn, to the admiration of his fellows. At the age of eight he attended singing school for one winter, and was then already sufficiently proficient to read perfectly alto parts of almost any of the church tunes of the day. When but ten years old he joined the Handel and Haydn Society, and was for several seasons the leading contralto in the chorus, although a high pile of books had to be arranged as a pedestal

for his accommodation. In 1851 he went to Europe, and there spent three years in Italy and elsewhere, studying under the best matters, such as Romani, Mabellini and Mercadante. While in Italy he ap peared in Italian opera, being higaly spoken of by the press and public as a musical wonder, because he had come from the wilds of the United States. During two years in London he was engaged by the worldfamous Jullien (who proved to him a most excellent friend) as his leading tenor in all his oratorio concerts held at Surry Garden. He also sang at Boosey & Co.'s Great Verdi Festival, at Exeter Hall, in company with such distinguished artists as Clara Novello, Miss Dolby, Sims Reeves and Miss Weiss. After this he accompanied the celebrated Miss Catharine Hayes on her farewell tour through Ireland and Scotland, as tenor, with the great Lablanche as basso. He returned to Boston, his native city, in the autumn of 1854, having achieved these many successes before he had concluded his twenty-fourth year. He remained in Boston until 1858, frequently singing in public, giving lessons in his art, and in the Italian language, composing ballads and sacred pieces. In 1859, he made his first success as song-writer in the composition of our national air, "Vive l'America." It was a kind of prophetic inspiration, for at that time the war of the rebellion was undreamt of. Two years later he was marching to its music to take his place among the patriots. Mr. Millard served four years in the army, when having been severely wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, he was compelled reluctantly to resign his commission, and returned to New York. He wrote one other national song, almost, if not quite, as popular and well known, "Flag of the Free." The sales of these two songs have been enormous. As a general thing, Mr. Millard's compositions are too difficult for the masses, and obtain most favor in the concert hall and parlor, though sometimes he strikes the popular taste, as in "Under the Daisies," "Waiting," "When the Tide comes in," "After" These are but a few selected from a list of over three hundred. In sacred music he has also been very prolific, having composed many anthems, complete services for the Episcopal Church, several Te Deums, Grand Mass in G, and Vesper Service for the Roman Catholic Church, besides collections in book form; his compositions are much used in the churches. Mr. Millard has also finished a four act Italian opera, entitled "Deborah," founded on Mosenthal's play of the same name, but has not been produced as yet complete in public. It has been dedicated, by permission, to the King of Italy. His little parlor operetta, "Two can Play at that Game," is already quite popular, and having a steady sale. Singing at concerts and church, and attending to his daily duties at the Custom House, the number and excellence of Mr. Millard's compositions are certainly something remarkable. In personal appearance he is a little below the medium height, of light build, close cut iron gray hair, dark mustache and imperial, and dark eyes. He is of genial disposition, a ready conversationalist, and popular with all who know him.

- Newcomn, Robert, was born in New York about 1848. He is well known as a writer of popular songs, among which are "Sweet forget-me-not," "There's a light in the window." It is claimed he is the original author of "Love among the roses."
- O'REARDON, Matt., a composer who died about two years ago, will be best called to mind by his chief successes, "The marriage bells" and "Our dream of love is o'er." His compositions are still a source of pleasure and enjoyment in many a Canadian and American home. Though gifted with remarkable natural talent and creative ability, he was entirely uncultivated in the art of music, and many of his works were produced through the aid and instrumentality of amanuenses.
- Root, George F, composer and song writer, was born at Sheffield, Mass., in 1820. He was a music publisher in Chicago, and founded the firm of Root & Cady, He was a voluminous song writer, and also composed a number of cantatas, among those published being "Daniel," "Belshazzar's Feast," and "Pilgrim Fathers." He wrote the opera "The Haymakers," and a number of musical works, of which the best known are "Fire Queen," "Shawn," "Sabbath Bells," and "Triumbh." The profits he derived from the last-named book amounted to \$40,000.
- ROSENFELD, M. H., variously known under the noms-deplume of F. Heiser and F. Belasco, was born in Richmond, Va., and is about twenty-eight years of age. He is the eldest of three sons, who are all more or less associated with the dramatic profession, and who all possess a degree of genius as writers and composers rarely found united in one family. He has achieved distinction in other fields of art than music, having attracted public attention as a playwright and a contributor to various magazines, his articles appearing over the assumed name of "Tobias Toothpick." titles, designs and texts of his songs are exceedingly original. His predilection is apparently for the humorous style. Among the many popular songs he has produced are the famous "Climbing up the golden stairs," "Ring dat golden bell," "Hush, litttle baby, don't you cry," "I'se gwine to weep no more," "Rooster in the barn," etc. His chief efforts have been the writing of songs for 'Lotta, Annie Pixley and other actresses of note.
- Scanlan, W. J., actor and song writer, was born at Springfield, Mass., February 14, 1856, of Irish parentage. When he was thirteen years of age, his parents removed to New York city, where he soon after commenced his career as a public entertainer. He sang at all the temperance halls of New York, until he became known as "Master Willie, the temperance boy-singer." At the age of seventeen he made his professional debut at the Olympic Theatre. He then commenced a tour of the United States, and during his travels made the acquaintance of William Cronin, who afterwards became his partner. As "Scanlan and Cronin" they played in all the principal cities of

- the United States and Canada. Mr. Scanlan dissolved partnership with Cronin in 1877. He and Minnie Palmer subsequently starred with their own company through Canada and the United States for two years, in a musical farce entitled "Boarding School." He next associated himself with the popular American dramatist, Bartley Campbell, and created many character parts in the plays of this author. One of his most successful plays, "Friend and Foe," was written by Mr. Camrbell. Mr. Scanlan has written many songs for "Ight comedy and burlesque companies, "Peek-a-boo" has been his greatest hit with the general puotic, over half a million of copies having been sold. He receives six cents for every copy, and draws royalties from twenty-three songs. His latest compositions, "Peggy O'Moore," "My Nellie's Blue Eyes" and "What's in a Kiss" are becoming in great demand.
- Skelly, Joseph Paul, the popular song writer, was born June 29, 1850. He received his education in the public schools of New York eity. Although his attention in early youth was directed to mechanical pursuits, he developed with his growth strong literary and musical instincts, and he seized every available opportunity of cultivating his taste in these directions le soon connected himself with the New York press, and for several years regularly furnished articles to the newspapers and periodicals of that city. Finding it impossible to restrain his inclination for music, he next devoted his attention to composing songs, and during the past fifteen years has produced over one thousand pieces. He was singularly successful in hitting the public taste, and minstrel troupes and other vocal organizations have obtained from him many of their sweetest songs and their greatest successes. Although he has the reputation of being a remarkably gifted melodist, he did not neglect the study of the theory of music, harmony and composition, and his songs show that the knowledge thus acquired has been turned to practical account. Among the most popular of his songs are: "My pretty red rose," "The old rustic bridge," "By the mill," "A boy's best friend is his mother," "Little darling, dream of me," "Only as far as the gate," "My heart to thee is singing," "Come back to mother."
- STEWART, James E., who died recently at the age of thirty-six years, was a native of Cincinnati. He was a brilliant and charming writer of songs of a certain genre, and many of his carliest productions are as fresh in the mind of the public as at the time at which they appeared. It is only necessary to cite "Jennie, the flower of Kildare," "Fairies watch o'er her cradle," "Only to see her face again," and the "Cricket on the hearth," as cases in point.
- THOMAS, John R., writer and composer of English ballads and sacred songs, was born at Newport, South Wales, in the year 1830, and emigrated to the United States when quite a youth. All of his works have been published in the United States, a fact which has led to the popular belief that he is an American author. He appeared on the minstrel stage in New



Myron W. Whitney.



William A.Huntley.

York in his earliest years, but under an assumed name. He was subsequently a member of the Seguin English Opera Company, appearing as the *Count* in the "Bohemian Girl," and in many other roles. It was about this time that he commenced writing ballad music, although his persistent attention has been devoted to sacred music. Many of his songs, including "Bonny Eloise," "God bless you," "Cottage by the sea," and "Must we then meet as strangers," have for years enjoyed general popularity. Mr. Thomas is at present a resident of New York.

Westendorf, Thomas P. Among the promising composers of the United States is Mr. Westendorf. He began his musical studies in 1857, under Louis Staab, professor of the piano, and Henry Declercy, professor of the violin, with whom he made rapid progress as a performer of both instruments, at the same time acquiring considerable knowledge of wind instruments. Later he was appointed teacher of the brass band and of singing in the Reform School of Chicago. Here his efforts were crowned with success, the band of which he was the leader becoming famous throughout Illinois. As a composer, Mr. Westendorf might have dated Lack much further than the time of his first published production, had it not been for his modesty, a quite natural trait with true genius. As a successful and versatile writer, he is equalled by few in this country. His songs and instrumental compositions have an exceedingly large sale, and seem to strike the popular fancy in an extraordinary degree.

White, C. A, one of the most popular of American song composers, was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1832, and is descended from an old and honorable New England family. His boyhood and youth was spent upon his father's farm. As a child he showed unusual aptitude for music, and his love of the art strengthened with his growth. He has been a most prolific composer of songs, and has probably written more than than any other American composer. Singularly successful in hitting the popular taste, his songs are known everywhere among English-speaking people. Among the most widely circulated of his songs are "Mother, take me home again," "Put me in my little bed," "Moonlight on the lake," and "Ise gwine to Dixie." His works are all published by the firm of which he is a member. Mr. White's period of productivity has by no mean's ended, as he still composes with his accustomed felicity of style.

WINNER, Joseph E., a popular song writer, best known under the nom-de plume of "Eastburn," was born in Philadelphia. He exhibited a taste for music when a boy, and when twelve years of age had acquired sufficient mastery over the violin to play at public concerts. His first composition, the "Night Spirit Polka," he produced when sixteen years of age. He made his first popular hit with the song, "The Ring My Mother Wore," published in 1858. He has since then produced a large number of songs, many of which have achieved extraordinary success. The most noteworthy instance is his "How the Gates Came Ajar,"

which reached a sale of over half a million copies. Mr. Winner has composed many instrumental pieces of a light and pleasing character. At the present time (1886) he is carrying on the music business in Philadelphia.

WINNER, Septimus, one of the most popular American writers and composers of songs, was born in Philadelphia, May 11, 1827. He commenced his career as a cow-boy in Wyoming Valley, but the duties not being to his taste, he deserted his post and returned home. He then studied at the Philadelphia High School for two years, and about this time commenced the practice of the violin, and became so enamored of the instrument that he went to a prominent musician of the city for instruction. He received only four months' instruction, but nevertheless made such satisfactory progress that when twenty years of age he became a member of an orchestra, which he afterwards led as chef d'attaque. He found the position ultimately one of musical drudgery, and when about twenty-five years of age he opened a music store, while devoting his spare time to teaching the violin, guitar and pianoforte. In 1850 he wrote and composed his first song, "How sweet are the roses," and, encouraged by the success, produced "What is home without a mother," which had an enormous sale. These songs and many others he wrote under the nom-de-plume of "Alice Hawthorne." Then followed "Listen to the mocking bird," a song that became universally popular, and reached a sale of 140,000 copies. It has been since arranged in countless ways for all sorts of instruments, and is still a favorite with miscellaneous audiences. Mr. Winner is a most prolific composer, and his songs, both sentimental and humorous, number several hundred. He has also written instruction books for various instruments, and has in all over two thousand arrangements for violin, piano, guitar, etc. These are all in great demand, being sold in all the cities and towns of the United States and Canada.

Additional Biographical Sketches of Celebrated Composers and Vocalists,

BEEBE, Miss Henrietta, is a native of New York City, and was born in December, 1844. Her musical training was begun in her fourteenth year, under the charge of the celebrated Dr. C. A. Guilmette. At the age of sixteen she made her first public appearance, singing the "Creation" in a manner that caused astonishment by its intelligence and facility. Visiting Europe, Miss Beebe studied for three years with Sig. Perini of Milan for the purpose of acquiring the Italian method. Later, she continued her studies under Signor A. Randegger, in London, where she made a protracted stay and appeared at the Monday Popular Concerts, Crystal Palace, and other first class musical entertainments, with marked success, receiving the public approbation of Sir Michael Costa, Sir Julius Benedict, and other well-known and esteemed musicians.

CANDIDUS, Herr Wilhelm. About the year 1860 a young man working in his father's piano keyboard factory in Philadelphia, having a rooted objection to the business, enlisted and served with considerable distinction in the Army of the Potomac. This young man wannone other than Wilhelm Candidus. When "tired of war's alarms," he went to New York and joined the more peaceable ranks of the Arion and Liederkranz Societies, when he became conscious that he was the possessor of a fine tenor voice. The fact becaming public, he was asked to undertake the role of Max, on the occasion of a performance of "Der Freischutz," given by the Arion at the Academy of Music, in 1867. He made an emphatic "hit," and resolved to adopt the vocal profession, going to Europe for the purpose. He fulfilled engagements at Weimar, Munich, Berlin and Hamburg, and a year later sang in Her Majesty's Opera House in London. Afterwards he was principal tenor at the Opera House Frankfort-onthe Main.

Geibel, Adam, was born in the little village of Neienheim, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, September, 15, 1855. He became blind in early childhood. In 1862 his parents removed to Philadelphia. Two years later, Adam, then but nine years of age, was admitted to the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, where he remained eight years as a pupil, and afterwards was appointed an assistant teacher of the violin and organ. He resigned this position in 1875. While at this institution he studied harmony and composition with the able organist and director of St. Stephen's Church, Mr. D. D. Wood. His first composition was written and published in March, 1874; this was followed by others, until his works at present number several hundreds, both instrumental and vocal. That Mr. Geibel has made rapid progress in the musical world is evident from the increased demand for his compositions; he bids fair to rank with the best writers of the day. Among his more recent compositions which are eliciting marked attention are his famous waltz-song, "Orange blossoms," "Row, boatmen, row," quartette, "When the swallows come again," vocal, "The storm at sea," "L'Esperance valse de concert," several sonatinas, etc. There is no writer in America who gives promise of a more brilliant future than Adam Geibel.

GILCHRIST, William Wallace, was born in Jersey City, January 8, 1846. His parents removed to Philadelphia when he was nine years of age. Here he received his musical education, and has always been identified with its musical interests, except for one year (1871–1872), when he resided in Cincinnati. He is director of several vocal societies, and has a local reputation as a vocalist, possessing an excellent and flexible baritone voice. As a composer he has universal fame, having achieved the Cincinnati Festival prize of 1882, the judges being Carl Reinecke (Leipsic), Camille Saint-Saens (Paris) and Theodore Thomas. In 1881 Mr. Gilchrist won three prizes offered by the Mendelssohn Club of New York, for compositions of various styles for male voice.

HAUCK, Minnie, born in New York, November 16, 1852, made her first appearance at a concert in New Orleans about 1865. She was then placed under the care of Signor Enani, in New York, and made her debut on the stage of that city, as Amina, in 1868. After a successful tour in the States, with a large repertoire of characters, she went to London, and appeared at Covent Garden as Amina (October 26, 1868), and Margharcta. In 1869 she was engaged by the Grand Opera, Vienna, and sang there and at Moscow, Berlin, Paris and Brussels, with great success, for several years, in a large range of parts. On April 27, 1878, she reappeared at her Majesty's, as Violetta in "Traviata." She sustained the part of Carmen in Bezet's opera of that name, at Brussels, and on its production in London by Mr. Mapleson, at Her Majesty's, on June 22, thus making the success of the piece, which had not pleased in Paris, and showing herself to be not only a high-class singer, but also possessed of no ordinary dramatic power. Her voice is a mezzo-soprano, of great force and richness, and she is said to sing Italian, German, French and Hungarian with equal facility.

Kellogg, Clara Louise, was born in Sumterville, South Carolina, in July, 1842, and is of northern extraction. Her mother had considerable talent as a musician. Clara was the only child. In 1856 they removed to New York, where she received her musical education. She made her first appearance there at the Academy of Music (Opera) as Gilda in "Rigoletto," in 1861, and sang that season ten or twelve times. November 2, 1867, she made her début in London, at her Majesty's, as Margherita; she sang constantly, and was re-engaged for the next year. From 1868 to 1872 she was touring in the United States. She reappeared in London on May 11, 1872, at Drury Lane, Her Majesty's Opera, as Linda, and sang during that season also as Gilda. On her return to the United States she continued to sing in Italian Opera till 1874, at which time she organized an English Troupe, herself superintending the translation of the words, the mise en scene, the training of the singers, and the rehearsals of the chorus. Such was her devotion to the project, that in the winter of 1874-75 she sang no fewer than 125 nights. She is said to be familiar with 35 Operas; her musical gifts are great. Miss Kellogg has great conscientiousness as an artist, full of ardent enthusiasm, and a voice of great compass and purity; in addition to which she has a remarkable talent for business, and is never so happy as when she is doing a good or benevolent action.

LITTA, Marie, born June 1, 1856, in Bloomington, Ill. Her parents were natural musicians, and, when very young, Litta gave concerts under the management of her father. She went to Europe in 1874 to complete her studies, and filled many successful engagements while there. Returned after an absence of four years, and made her debut in opera at Chicago.

Osgood, Mrs. E. Aline. This favorite soprano is a Bostonian. As a girl she exhibited unusual fondness for music, and never tired of singing ballads, etc.,



Jon Karl.



William Carleton.

which she rendered in a charmingly unassuming and attractive manner. Her parents were somewhat unwilling that she should adopt a public career, but, finally yielding, she appeared for two years in connection with the concerts of the Beethoven Quintet Club. In 1874 Mrs. Osgood went to London, where she pursued her studies under Randegger, and in 1875 was allotted a share in the soli work at the Handel Festival at the Crystal Palace. Her success was speedily established, and during the past few years she has occupied the position of the leading oratorio soprano in England, taking a prominent part in nearly all important performances of the kind. She is also in great request as a ballad singer.

THURSBY, Miss Emma C., is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and although still youthful, holds a place in the affections of the American people, stronger, perhaps, than is enjoyed by any other singer in the country. She is a pupil of Mme. Rudersdorff and Signor Errani. Her voice is a pure, sweet, fresh soprano, and her compass is from G in alt, to A below the staff. For Sunday services in the Tabernacle Church of New York, she received a salary of \$3000. Strakosch agreed to give her \$100,000 for three years' singing in concert and oratorio. She made her debut in Boston, in 1870, since which time she has sung in all parts of America and Europe with great success. She is of petite figure, with a very expressive face, and a most charming and modest bearing. She absolutely refuses to appear upon the stage in opera. Her recent successes abroad have been all that her earlier career

Valleria, Alwina, née Lohman (now Mrs. Hutchinson). A popular American soprano vocalist, who for some years has been settled in London, and has met with great success in the Mapleson Company. Pupil of Mr. T. A. Wallworth. She married in 1879. Her fine voice and admirable style are much appreciated. Her present engagement with Manager Abbey promises to greatly increase her popularity.

Van Zandt, Marie, is the daughter of Madame Jennie Van Zandt, who was for many years a prominent member of the Kellogg Opera Company, and the granddaughter of the celebrated magician and ventril oquist, Signor Blitz. She studied music in Europe, where she made her first public appearance, and at once established herself as a favorite. Her greatest triumphs have been gained in Paris, especially in the roles of "Mignon" and "Lakme," the latter being written for her. Although eminently successful, greater prominence is predicted for this thorough artiste.

Vickers, George M., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 8th, 1841. As a writer of song-poems, this gentleman has no superior either in this country or in Europe. His poems possess a degree of grace and originality that not only gives them a peculiar beauty, but also insures their almost immediate popularity. He is a perfect master of the art of versification, and few, if any, of his writings fail to give evidence of his rare poetical talent. Among his more noted poems which have been set to music by popular writers, may be mentioned "The Fisherman's Bride," "Six o'Clock," "Twilight on the Sea," "Orange Blossoms," "By the Old Cathedral," "The Robber's Dream," besides "The Proudest Ships," "Why, Why, O Sea?" in his libretto of "The Lightkeeper's Daughter," and "Ah, Love's a Rose," "Now that We've Met Again," and "Sweetest Blossoms of the Spring," in the libretto of "Nora," of which he is also the author. Mr. Vickers has written considerably more than two hundred poems, upon subjects ranging from the most humorous to those embodying the most touching pathos. His descriptive pieces are universally admired.

WIIITNEY, Mr. Myron W. The magnificent voice and cultured style of Mr. Whitney render him a tower of strength on all important musical occasions. As an oratorio singer he has but few rivals and no superiors. His legitimate rendering of anything intrusted to him is worthy of special eulogy, especially in an age when tradition is decried as being unworthy of consideration in this age of musical progress. Mr. Whitney is a New Englander, hailing from Ashley, Mass., where, in 1836, he first saw the light. He was first heard at a Christmas performance of the "Messiah," given by the Handel and Haydn Society in Boston. Since that time he has assisted at almost every important oratorio performance in this country, and enjoys a widely extended popularity, which he has worthily earned. In 1871 he visited England, and achieved a notable success in London, particularly at the concerts of the Sacred Harmonic Society. He was also intrusted with the part of Elijah at the Birmingham Festival in 1871, and "won golden opinions from all sorts of people."



PRETTY POND LILIES.







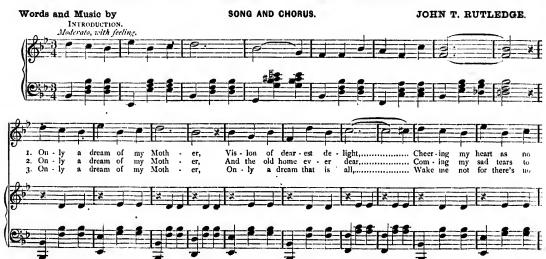
SOME DAY I'LL WANDER BACK AGAIN.







MOTHER.





THE HAND THAT ROCKS THE WORLD.





IS THAT MR. REILLY?



8:



After 1st Verse.—I was walking across the Atlantic Ocean the other day, and as I was coming in the dock a fellow says:—Chorus.

4 After 2d Verse.—As I was walking quietly along the Elevated Railroad the other day, a gang of people below hollered up:—Chorus.

ONLY A PANSY BLOSSOM.







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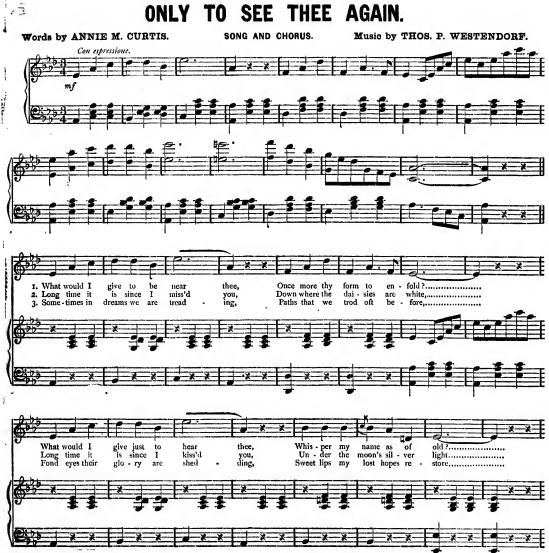


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CALL ME BACK AGAIN.





MOONLIGHT AT KILLARNEY.





WHEN THE TIDE COMES IN!



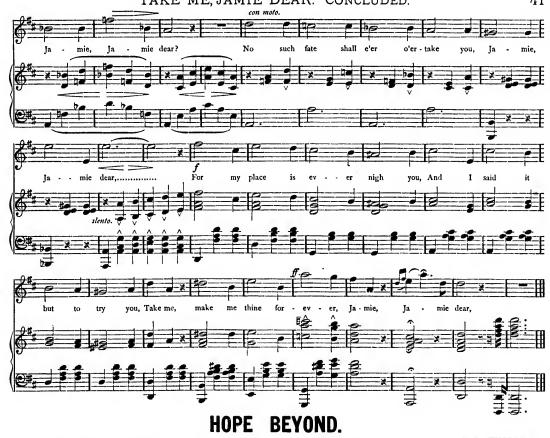




TAKE ME, JAMIE DEAR.

















IN GATHERING ROSES LOOK OUT FOR THE THORNS.

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46 IN GATHERING ROSES LOOK OUT FOR THE THORNS. CONCLUDED.



SWEET VIOLETS.

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DRIVEN FROM HOME.





ORANGE BLOSSOMS.





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THE SPANISH CAVALIER.





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GOOD BYE MAVOURNEEN.





ONLY A LITTLE TOKEN.



WHEN THE ROBINS NEST AGAIN.





"PEEK-A-B00!"







BY-AND-BY YOU WILL FORGET ME.

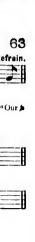






COMMITTED TO THE DEEP.







TAKE ME BACK TO HOME AND MOTHER.





MR. MULCAHEY ESQUIRE.





O LOVING HEART, TRUST ON.







READ THE ANSWER IN THE STARS.







2. Now all young men who go to woo, hark to my counsel wise;
Don't argue with your sweethearts true, or gaze into their eyes;
For some eyes roll and some eyes squint, some glances shoot and stab.
Don't wait for eyes to give the hint, but shut your own and grab;
"Oh, dear!" etc. Don't ask her, yes, or no;
"That's cool!" etc. Just take her swiftly so;
For girls in love are funny things, whom do they love and what?
Read the answer in the stars, we mortals know it not.

I knew a man who always preached about the temperance cause, Exhorting sinners to abstain and join his sober cause. Cold water was the drink for him, he praised it morn and night; Cold water was his soothing balm, for every appetite; "And yet!" etc. Why did he roll his head? "And why!" etc. Why was his nose so red? What did he mix the water with, until it got so hot! Read the answer in the stars, we mortals know it not,

The roller-skate, the roller-skate, oh, let me roll and whirl, From early morn 'till evening late, until I win my girl; For at the rink the man on wheels can trap the maiden fair, And he who rolls his handsome heels is rich beyond compare. "Explain!" etc. Who's got the coachman's place? "I will." etc. The skater with such grace.

Where will it end, this rinking craze, what new traps will they set? Read the answer in the stars, they have no rinks there yet!

The small boy seized his hase-ball bat, he cried "well let her come!"
The base-ball flew the small boy flopped, it knocked him deaf and dumb;
He rallied, though, with one eye out, he gave his spine a rub.
Said he "I'm not dead yet, I b'long to the New York Base Ball Club.
"Hal ha!" etc. This is a game of grace,
"Indeed!" etc. Although we call it base.
But when home runs are all run out, where shall we look for sport?
Read the answer in the stars, there all "short stops" stop short,

SUPPOSING.





"A BOY'S BEST FRIEND IS HIS MOTHER."













WHEN 'TIS MOONLIGHT. CONCLUDED.



I'LL AWAIT MY LOVE.





HELLO! BAB-BY.





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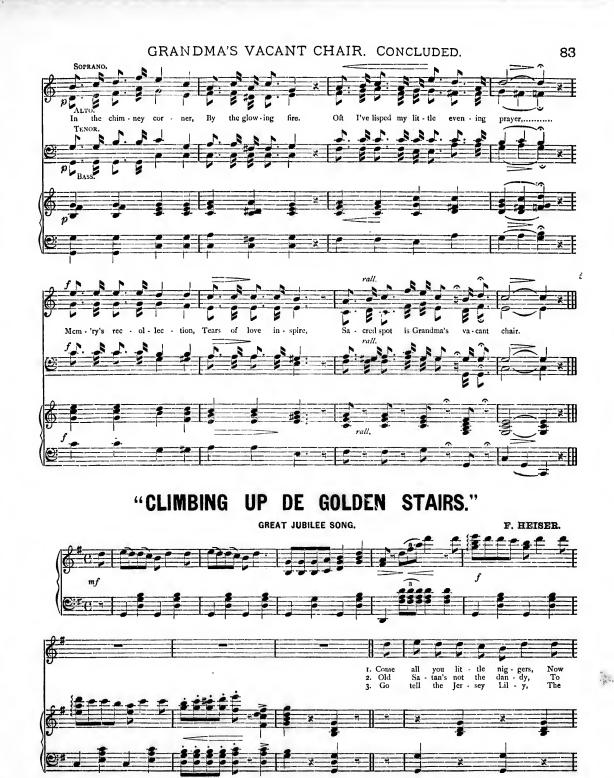
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HIU! LULL

GRANDMA'S VACANT CHAIR.





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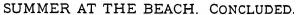
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D.C.

SUMMER AT THE BEACH.









"TYROL'S LOVELY DELL."





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WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AGAIN.

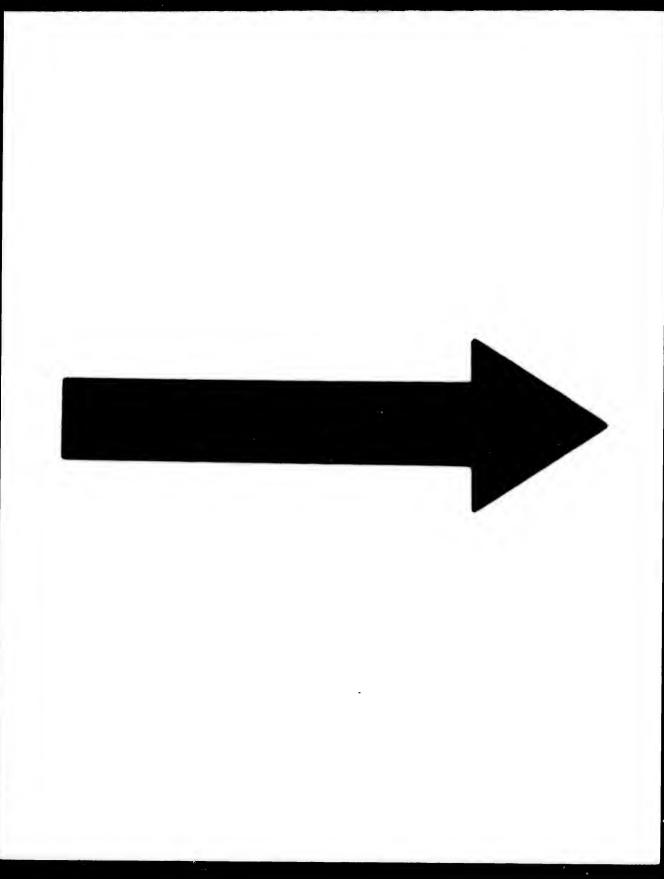




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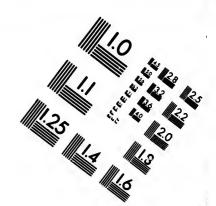
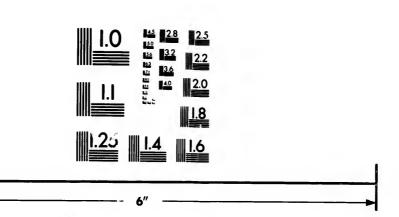


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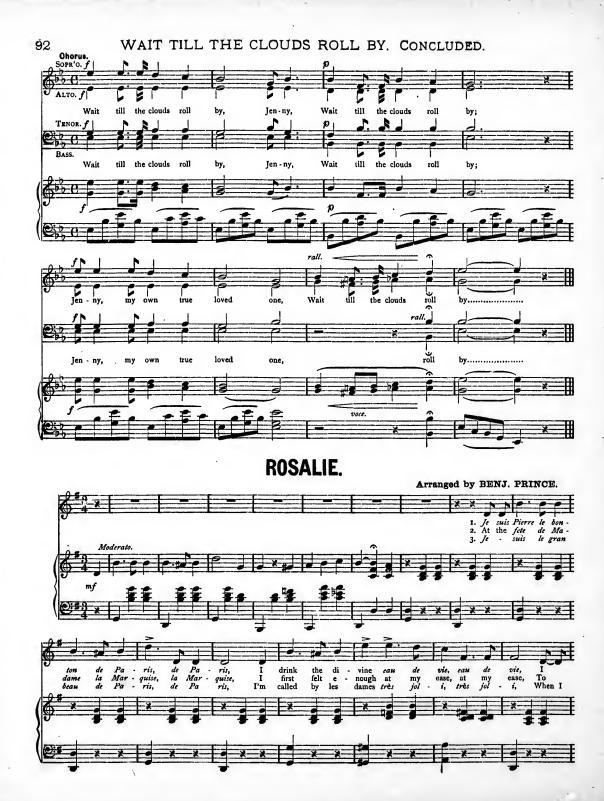
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STILL STATE OF THE STATE OF THE









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BRING ME A LETTER FROM HOME.





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WHEN 'TIS STARLIGHT.





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SHALL OUR PARTING BE FOREVER?



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PRETTY AS A PINK.





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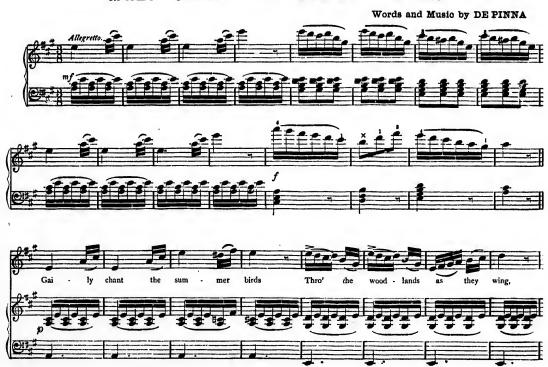
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GAILY CHANT THE SUMMER BIRDS.





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THE SHIP THAT NEVER RETURNED.





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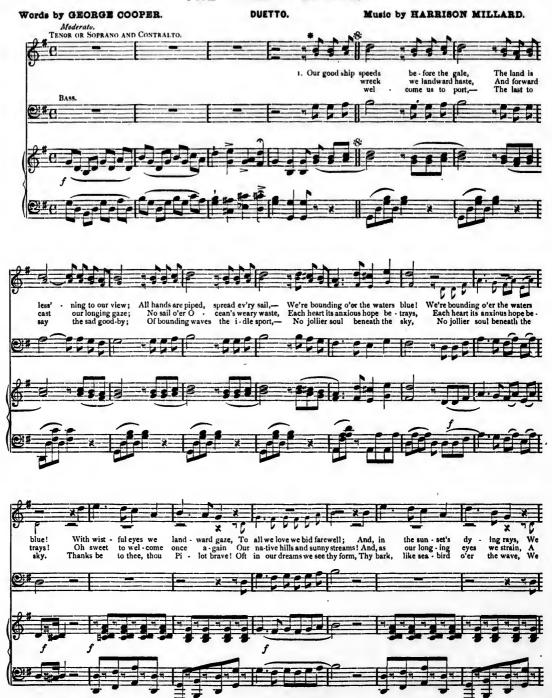




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THE PILOT BRAVE.



• When a Contralto takes the place of the Bass, sing the small notes.



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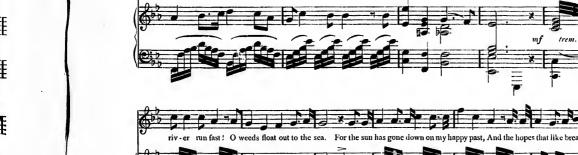
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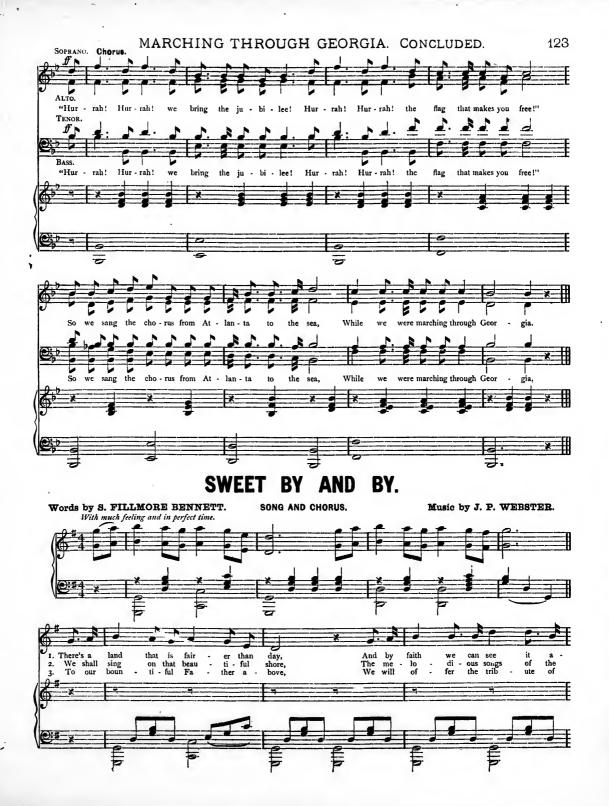




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MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA.













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CARRY ME BACK TO TENNESSEE.









THE SPRINGTIME AND ROBINS HAVE COME. CONCLUDED. exel a de la como D. S. Refrain al Fine.

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"A HUNDRED FATHOMS DEEP."





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LOST ON THE "LADY ELGIN."



OLD FOLKS AT HOME.



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OH, DEM GOLDEN SLIPPERS!



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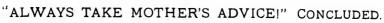
AND HE'S GOT THE MONEY TOO.





"ALWAYS TAKE MOTHER'S ADVICE!"







ROW, BOATMAN, ROW.

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DEARER THAN PEARLS OR GOLD.

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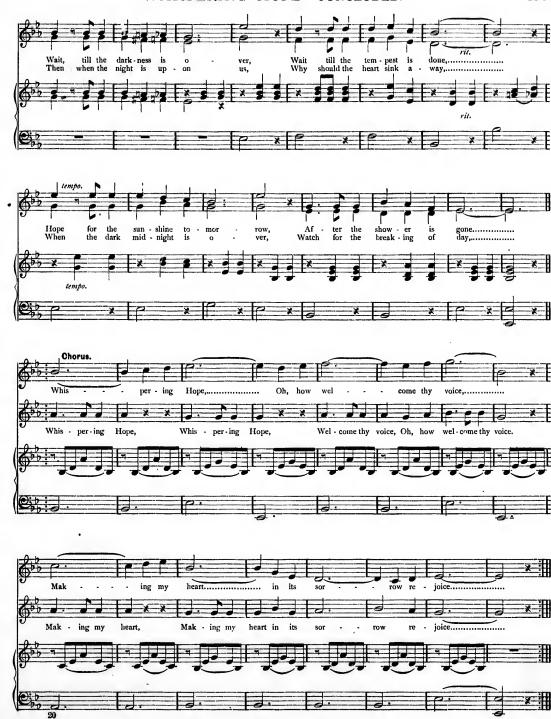
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AROUND THE CAMP-FIRE.





FINGER-PRINTS UPON THE PANE.



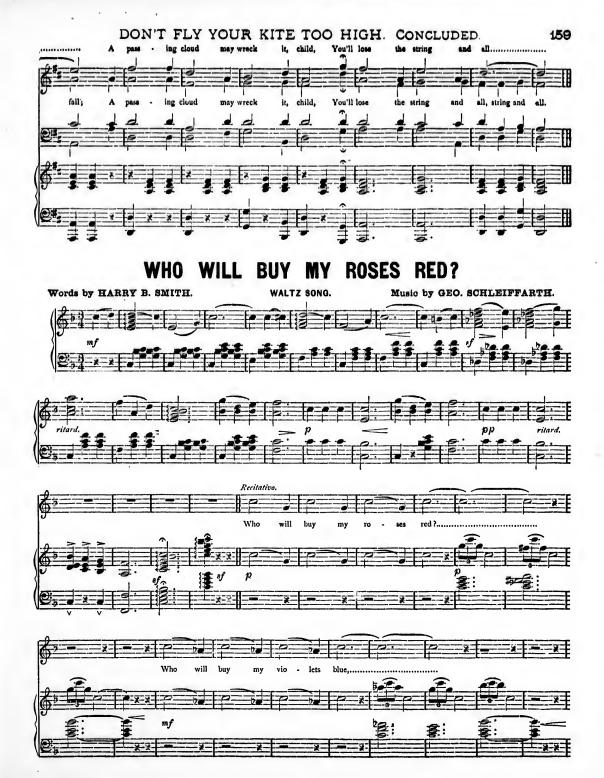


HUSH-A-BYE, BABY.

WARBLING LULLABY. As Sung by HARRY CLARK. Moderato. 1. Now show me the la - dy that nev-er would roam, But would stay with her fam'ly at night,..... And nev-er go roam - ing 2. We've a neat lit-tle cot-tage all shad-ed by trees, As hap-py can hap-py can be,....... Where we laugh and we walk o-ver af - ter the boys, But would sit by her fire - side at ba - by we talk, For none are so mer - ry as mer. - He's just six months old, and he tries hard to scold, By clapping his fat, chubby weep, By the way she does roam, and leaves me alone, To rock the dear hab by to sleep, hands, And the ba-by does cry, when an -y one's nigh, He's the sweetest dear habe in the land. ev - er so high, With my la - e, lo - e, hush - a - bye ba - by, Mamma will come

DON'T FLY YOUR KITE TOO HIGH.









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I'LL WAIT TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY!





ill re e's va.....





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BY THE SEA ALONE I WANDER.





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BYE, BYE, BABY, BYE, BYE!



OLD BLACK JOE.



TRUSTING.









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MASSA'S IN DE COLD GROUND.



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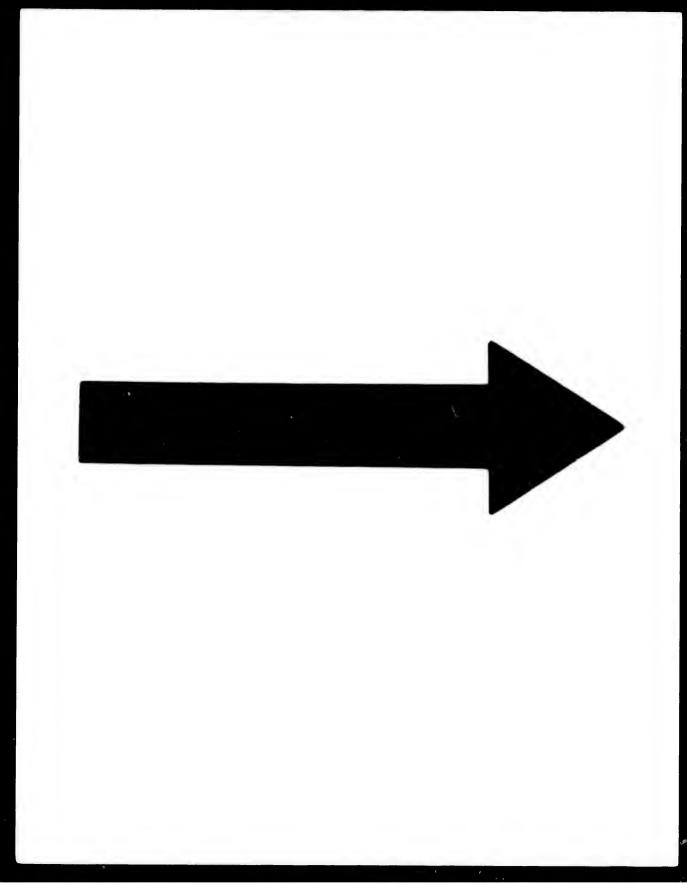
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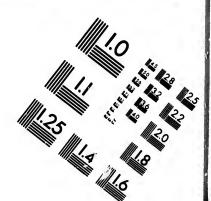


PASS UNDER THE ROD.

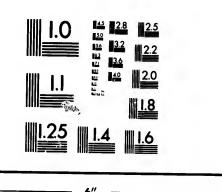








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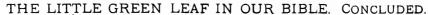






THE LITTLE GREEN LEAF IN OUR BIBLE.







MUST WE THEN MEET AS STRANGERS?







HAUNTING EYES.





THE GRAND OLD OCEAN!





QUEEN OF THE NIGHT.









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1





THE DYING NUN.







Sister Martha, are you near me? You were kinder than the rest; Lift my head, and let me lean it, While I live, upon your breast. I was thinking of some music That I heard long, long ago; Ah! how sweet the Nuns are singing in the Chapel, soft and low.

Oh! my Father; oh! my Mother! Will you not forgive the past, When you hear a stranger tell you How your stray lamb died at last? Out of all that used to love me. Who will weep when I am dead? Only you, oh, sister Martha! Keep the last watch by my bed.

But a strain of heavenly music Drowns the holy midnight dream, Still I hear the wild waitz pealing, And I float away with him; I am coming, Douglass, Douglass, Where you are I too am there, Freed at last, I come, my dearest, Death gives back your little CLARE.

Sister Martha, Sister Martha, Has the Moon gone down so soon?
Ah! the CELL seems cold as WINTER, Tho' I know that it is June.
Sisters, in your white beds lying, Sleeping in the June moonlight,
Thro' your dreams, COMES THERE NO MESSAGE? CLARA DIES ALONE TO-NIGHT.

SCOTCH LASSIE JEAN.





BONNIE SWEET BESSIE, THE MAID O'DUNDEE.





"WHEN I CAN READ MY TITLE CLEAR."





ere administration of









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