# LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK

## The Household---Conversation Club. Puzzles, etc.

### The Happy Household.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: I send herewith a recipe which the Happy Household will find excellent:

*Coloring with Japonica.*—One pound japonica, eight ounces bicromate potash, one tablespoonful alum. This is sufficient for five pounds of goods. Tie japonica in a thin cloth, and dissolve in water enough to cover the goods. Wring the goods out of a clean suds. Simmer two hours in japonica. Dissolve potash and alum in water enough to cover. After airing the goods, simmer in potash 20 minutes. The goods must be stirred often and kept under water, as it will spot. In this way you can make wool a beautiful seal brown. Suds thoroughly and dry. Iron before it is quite dry.—M. J. Chalmers, Kirkman, Shelby Co., Iowa.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: If you want something crisp and inviting, to eat with a cup of tea or glass of currant shrub, try the following recipe:

*Butter Crackers.*—One egg—white only, one tablespoonful of butter, one teacupful of sweet milk, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream tartar. Mix very stiff, beat well with the rolling-pin, roll thin and bake in a quick oven.—Grace Barnard, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: For dainty and delicious quince preserves try the following:

*Quince Preserves.*—Pare and core ripe quinces and cut them into small but even slices lengthwise. Steam them until tender. Have ready a very thick hot sirup, made from granulated sugar. Turn in the quinces and let them boil for five minutes. Then put them into glass jars and seal. The preserves will be better if you have double the quantity of sirup that you have of quinces, as they have not that strong, sickish taste that goes with too much quince.—Margery Graper, Detroit, Mich.

### Editor's Chat.

Arthur J. Hume must guess again on the Bible Acrostic Enigma.

C. F. E. must look up his dates. The French under Murat entered Moscow Sept. 14, 1812, and on the 15th Napoleon entered and took his residence in the Kremlin, the great sacred edifice of the Russians. Napoleon had his headquarters there until October 19, when, by order of the Russian Governor, the citizens having fled, Moscow was set fire to. The French tried to subdue the flames, but were "fired out," making a disastrous retreat Oct. 23. The heroism of the Russians and their religious ardor in destroying their beautiful city and sacred temple, rather than see it in the hands of the despoiler, is one of the sublimest instances on record of national and religious fidelity.

We have two or three controversial letters on the authenticity of generally-accepted Bible teachings, but must decline to go into questions upon which theologians have differed from the beginning of time. The Brigade must confine themselves to plain truths.

M. J. Chalmers should address Publishers Gen. Grant's Book, New York, for full information.

### Conversation Club.

*Rules of the Club.*—1. Write briefly. 2. Write only on one side of the paper. 3. Write to the point. 4. Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6. Send answers to all puzzles for use of Editor. Each week the names of those writing the best letters—style, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered—will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point. No others will be named.

HONOR ROLL—BEST LETTERS.

First Honor—E. M. Lovejoy, South Valley, N. Y.
Second Honor—Bertha Kelsey, Columbia City, Ind.

THE NEGRO-INDIAN QUESTION.

FRIENDS OF THE CLUB: I have been a mute but attentive listener to all the debates pertaining to the Club, especially the one in regard to the Indian and negro. The Indians, we are all well aware, have been driven from place to place, have been cheated by dishonest agents and traders, which we know is wrong. Yet, where would civilization have been if they had had their own way? All along the Mississippi River see the beautiful cities and towns that a few years ago was the home and hunting grounds of the Red Man. Were they built by the hands of the Indian? We all know the Indians will not work; they will not come into civilization. Has not the Government tried to do, and is still doing, for them by sending them missionaries to instruct, and everything in the way of farming utensils and supplies of all kinds? Yet they will not work, and do not improve. It is not their disposition, and their savage nature will exist as long as one remains on the face of the earth. For the negro I have a sympathy, for the Indian a terror. If there are any of the friends who are halting between two opinions, let them read "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Mrs. Stowe, and "Custer's Last Battle." I think it will be sufficient to make the Club say that the negro, worthy so much more, has received much worse treatment than the Indian.—Minnie E. Boyington, Eden Prairie.

ONE OF MANY SOLDIER FAMILIES.

FRIENDS OF THE CLUB: I have been a reader of THE TRIBUNE three years, and think the C. C. very nice. I am the only daughter of an old veteran, a Private of Co. E, 3d Mich., who served over two years and returned home with chronic rheumatism, and was a constant sufferer until the time of his death, which occurred July 14, 1885. He left a wife and six children to mourn his death, of which I am the oldest, 19, and the youngest three years, all boys except me. Father belonged to Randall Post, and was buried under the auspices of the G.A.R. Thus one by one are all passing away who fought so bravely to defend their country's right.

I would like to exchange letters and songs with the boys and girls of the Club. Would some of them send me the song that has these words:

"And yet and yet we cannot forget,
That many brave boys must fail."

Also, the song entitled, "Never Take the Horseshoe from the Door," and music of "Starlight Waltz" and "Royal March" and "Silver Bell Waltz." Am making a postal card album, and would like a card from all. Love to all, and long live THE TRIBUNE.—Carrie V. Warner, Six Corners, Ottawa Co., Mich.

PLEASANT KANSAS HOME.

FRIEND OF THE CLUB: My home is in Sunny Central Kansas. Four miles south of Minneapolis, Ottawa Co., is a place called Pawnee Gap. The reason that it is so called is because the Pawnee Indians used to come through here, so people say. Did you ask what I have been doing? Well, I have been teaching school. Papa has a farm of 320 acres, of which nearly 160 are in pasture. Our house is on the west side of a very large Kansas bluff, nearly on the top. It is just splendid to look all around, as we can see so far, and nearly all our neighbors are lower down than we. We have a lovely little orchard right down below the house, and it is fenced in with wire, for hog pasture. Papa has about 80 head of hogs to pasture, and he turns some of them into the orchard and lets them root out the weeds. He has just found the address of an old comrade through the columns of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Papa's old Captain is living close here. His name is S. R. Epps, Elk Center, Osbourn Co. Papa belongs to the G.A.R. of Ohio Grove, just two and one-half miles south. He is trying to organize a cavalry company of boys. I have one brother and one sister, both younger than I am. I was 16 in July; with blue eyes and a light Kansas complexion. We have organized a Sabbath School in our schoolhouse, with papa as Superintendent and I as Secretary. Will some soldier's daughter of Florida write to me and give a description of the country; also, would some one be kind enough to send me the song the chorus of which is, "Oh! dear, Oh! dear I shall never learn to spell."—Mabel A. Keresky, Minneapolis, Kan.

JENNIE TO VICKEY.

HALS, Sept. 20.

DEAR COUSIN VICKEY: I thought I would answer your letter. We are all well and hope you are the same. Grandma got your pictures. We got a letter from Aunt Eddie and Uncle Marcellus. He said they were all well, but all had an attack of chills. Uncle M. said he was going to start a Drug Store, and it was facing the lumber yard. School has commenced and I am awful glad. Grandpa's folks are all well. We have sent for a new organ and it will be here in a few days; it will cost $150,000. We have a new sofa and I made an awful pretty tidy for it. Aunt Julia has moved to Goddard about 14 miles beyond Wichita. Next time I write I will send you some samples of lace and of the tidy I made. We call the baby Florence Sucila. Mrs. Baxendale, a neighbor lady, named her Florence and I named her Sucila. To-day is Mary's birthday; she is 19 years old. I am making her some tidies for the lamp. There is scarlet fever in town; a family came from the old country and their baby had it but no others have it now. Well, I must close. Good-by.—Jennie.

My love for you shall ever flow like water down a water row.—Jennie.

CLUB WHISPERS.

"Uncle Daniel's Story" is just splendid.—Dick, Dodge City, Kan.

Will the girls of the Club study up my enigma and send replies. To the first sending correct answer, accompanied with her true photograph, I will send photograph album; to the next three a package each of visiting cards.—J. W. Coppage, jr., Box 78, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

We have 20 papers at our house, but my choice is THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Will Clara S. Curtis, of Boston, write me. Answer through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and address in full.—Pansy D.

We are greatly pleased with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and father would like to know if any of the comrades of his regiment—14th Ind.—take it. He belonged to Co. C. Would like the address of Frank Howard, son of Abraham Howard, Co. A, 14th Ind., killed at Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862.—John Valentine Raney (son Melcher H. Raney).

TRIPUNE EXCHANGE—WANTED.

Correspondence: E. M. Lovejoy, South Valley, N. Y., son of a 121st N.Y., and First-Honor member of the Club, with sons and daughters of veterans 16 to 20. Bertha Kelsey, Columbia City, Ind., with sons and daughters of soldiers, 19 and 21; with some one who has completed District school education—James Balcom, Lawn Hill, Iowa.

Music: Words and music, quartet, "Paddle Your Own Canoe;" also, "Darling Nellie Gray," "Susana," "Scotch Lassie Jean," and "Dying Nun."—Edwin Knowlton, Big Lake, Minn.

### The Curious Corner.

[Answers to questions will not be published within two or three weeks after questions appear, so all will have a chance to send replies, and receive honorable mention with number answered.]

PATIENT GLEANERS.

1. What tea party is celebrated in American history? 2. What naval commander captured his antagonist when his own vessel was sinking? 3. What battle was preceded by prayer?—Geo. Rowley, Le Roy, Ill.

1. Who invented the thrashing machine? 2. Why were Presidents Hayes, Garfield and Polk called "Dark Horses"?—John Hoskins, jr.

What is the Bartholdi Statue?—John James, Cincinnati, O.

What is the Marble Room at the U. S. Capitol building?—George Sussex, New Haven, Conn.

What is the meaning of Victoria Regina, as the Queen of England is known?—Joseph Schemerling, Topeka, Kan.

Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas is known in history as "The Rock of Chickamauga," because of his heroic conduct in that great battle.

It was an error, the question as to "How many cities or post-offices in the United States begin with 'J'." The letter should have been "Z," of which there were 68 in 1876, and said to be upwards of 100 at the present time.

It was Sir Arthur Wellesley Wellington, the conqueror of Napoleon, who was once utterly routed and put to flight by a scolding farm wife, whose setting hens his horses had disturbed. "I would rather face a park of artillery than listen to her five minutes longer," he said.

Robert Bruce was King of Scotland in 1306, and a noted hero in history.

Dido, according to Virgil, was the founder of Carthage. She fell in love with Æneas, a Trojan Prince, who deserted her, and she killed herself.

Cuba is the Queen of the Antilles.

The opossum sleeps with his eyes open.

Undine is a fanciful water spirit, and many wild romances have been built upon the union of these sprites with mortals.

Guinegat we know as the Battle of the Spurs.

Cromwell ordered French to be used in the schools and to be the legal language of Britain. Hence the peculiar mixed character of the English language.

Queen Anne was known as "The Glorious Arbitress of Europe's peace."

Edward I was called the English Justinian.

The Archbishop of Rheims said of James II: "Here is a good man for you. He has given up three kingdoms for a mass."

BIBLE BRIGADE.

J. E. Smith, Barre, Mass., sends the following, in addition to answers already given: The promise that a man goes to his reward at death is found in Luke 23: 43. "And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, to-day shalt thou be with Me in paradise." The declaration that a man has an immortal soul is found in 1 Cor., 15: 52, 53, 54;—53 is, "For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality." Gospel means good news or message, and is applied to the four inspired histories of Christ in the New Testament—Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. David, the son of Jesse, was born at Bethlehem, A. M. 2919.—Bible Dictionary, by Brown. David was consecrated as King by Samuel, A. M. 2941, B. C. 1063 years.—Clarke's Commentary. He is first mentioned in the Bible in 1 Sam., 16: 11. Zebulun, the sixth and last son of Leah, Gen., 30: 20; Gen., 46: 14, 15. The name of Zebulonite is applied only to Elon, the one judge produced by the tribe of Zebulun. Judges, 12: 11 and 12.—Smith's Bible Dictionary.

## BRAIN-RACKERS

### From Our Young Contributors.

[TO CONTRIBUTORS: In sending answers name No. of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE in which the puzzle is found. Answers of guessers may be forwarded within a week after receiving this TRIBUNE. Do not make numerical enigmas of your own names. Answers must accompany all puzzles forwarded.

PUZZLE SOLVERS.

Bertha Kelsey, Columbia City, Ind., 1; Herbert E. Hesciton, Clinton, Mass., 1; Edward C. Hersch, Attica, N. Y., 1; M. Lou Walker, Parkwood, Pa., 1; Mollie A. Carter, Lamartine, O., 4; Susie Aldrich, Orange, Mass., 1; Annie R. Aichorn, Fall River, Mass., 3; Charles Camplin, Otis, Mass., 1; James E. Alger, Swampscott, Mass., 1.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN TRIBUNE SEPT. 17.

Biblical Acrostic Enigma—Given in two weeks.
Cross word Enigma—Goethe.
Elsie's Riddle—Spectacles.
John's Riddle—Wagon.
Alice's Riddle—The Alphabet.
John H.'s Conundrum—Pasturage.
Little Dot Puzzle—

The above is the answer to Little Dot Puzzle as sent by the contributor, J. B. Wilson, West Plains, Mo. Here is the same answer but a prettier arrangement, sent by Comrade Joseph T. Bassford, Light Battery A, 2d Art., Little Rock, Ark.:



STATE PUZZLE.

I'm found in Mississippi,
But in Louisiana never;
I'm found in Alabama,
But in Minnesota ever,
I'm always found in Michigan,
In all parts of the year,
But never was in Oregon;
Now don't you think it queer?
—James Balcom, Lawn Hill, Iowa.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

My 1 is in birth, but not in age;
2 is in book, but not in page;
3 is in oats, but not in rye;
4 is in collar, but not in tie;
5 is in ocean, but not in wave;
6 is in stone, but not in pave;
7 is in salmon, but not in perch;
8 is in steeple, but not in church;
9 is in riches, but not in gold;
10 is in ice, but not in cold;
11 is in cut, but not in knife;
12 is in death, but not in life;
13 is in wrong, but not in sin;
14 is in bird, but not in sing.
—J. W. Coppage, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

CONUNDRUMS.

Which is the left side of a plum pudding?—Cadwallader Z. Childs.

What word becomes shorter by adding a syllable?—Mollie A. Carter, Lamartine, O.

ADA'S ENIGMA.

It can sing,
Yet it has no mouth;
And when not in motion
Is still as a mouse.
—Ada Cusick, Brocton, Ill.

WHAT WAS IT?

I went into the woods and got it. After I got it I looked for it. The more I looked for it the more I felt it. I took it home in my hand, because I could not find it. What was it?—Kate Titus, Rosamond, Cal.

ENIGMA.

In my first my second sat,
My third and fourth I ate.
—I. F. Woodburn, Cincinnati, Iowa.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S BRAIN-RACKERS.

No. 50—Conundrum.—Because it is full of craft.
No. 51—Rebus.—"Always taking out of the meal-tub, never putting in, soon comes to the bottom."

No. 52.—CONUNDRUM.

What is the difference between the blacksmith and the pear?
Answer next week.

No. 53.—REBUS.

A solemn truth.
Answer next week.

Read the small advertisement "Pianos and Organs" in this issue. A bargain is sure.

**Nervous, Debilitated Men,**

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free my addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

# OUR RURAL TOPICS.

## Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

### LIFE ON THE FARM.

The following excellent article from the *Bangor Courier*, in regard to the advantages of farming in comparison with mercantile and other pursuits is so full of common sense, as to commend itself without comment to every thoughtful farmer: "As to its druggery—whatever has been the case in the past, when stumps were to be pulled and mortgages were to be lifted from almost every field; when it was a long way to market, and the buyer paid for produce in 'trade'; when almost all instruments were laboriously hewn out at home or clumsily hammered out by the village blacksmith—there is, happily, less drudgery on the farm now and less need of it every year. Taking the year through, the working hours of a man on a farm are no longer than those of the section hand on the railway or the artisan in the shop, who has his own garden to hoe before breakfast and after supper. The busy lawyer and the doctor in average practice work longer and harder than the farmer. The grocer and the bookkeeper each sees less of his chidren in their working hours than the farmer, who sometimes envies the above their 'easy life.' It must be conceded, of course, that the profits of farming are not so large on an average as those which are realized by men who are successful in mercantile or professional life, but such as they are they are surer, 20 fold surer, at least. Large profits are always contingent to large risks. One must not expect the same rate of interest from Government bonds as he does from mining stocks. The wear and tear, the losses and defeats of business men in the last 10 years, have been the experience that no farmer need covet. Cities are full of men who had visions of a business success that would in monthly profits put to shame the small profits of a farmer's lifetime. On the homestretch of three score and ten they find themselves dependent for a livelihood on salaried positions, which they hold by a dismally uncertain tenure, or the precarious commission of a canvasser or a commercial traveler.

"In comfort and income the lives they have led make a shabby showing compared with what they might have done as farmers, and point an important moral for the young men who are now debating whether they will turn their backs on the farm and try their luck in the lottery of city life."

### PARSNIPS FOR CATTLE.

Parsnips are excellent Spring feeding for cattle. The roots may be left in the ground during Winter, and plowed out as required for feed in the Spring. A great convenience is found in not being hurried to harvest and house them as Winter is approaching; they occupy no cellar room, and are not in danger of being injured in heaps. From the time that the frost disappears from the soil until the cattle are turned to well-grown pasture, they fill a vacancy which is otherwise too often supplied with only dry fodder.

### POULTRY NOTES.

Fowls are more of a help on a farm than many farmers realize. They destroy numberless insects that are injurious to the orchard trees; and the poultry manure, if thoroughly composted, is a valuable fertilizer for corn, grass or grain, and is especially adapted to promote vigorous and healthy growth of fruit trees.

Poultry raising requires but a modicum of heavy work, with, of course, the regular and ceaseless attention that must be given to any enterprise to insure success. The risks attending it are not greater than those appertaining to any other business, if as much. Thoroughness is the great secret to success.—*Poultry World.*

When you find some of the young chicks drooping or sick, separate them from the well ones and move the brood to a fresh place, and put a little copperas in the drinking water. Nine times in ten this will stop the trouble. Wood or coal ashes, lime, or, what is better than either, dry dust, sprinkled in coops, runs, etc., are first-class sanitary precautions.

Sunflower seed is an excellent egg-producing feed, and as it is so easy to raise it should be fed liberally to the fowls. The seed should be planted about corn-planting time, and the crop will furnish a large bulk of excellent food with very little trouble or expense, as they can be grown in odd corners where nothing else could be raised.

### NOTELETS.

—A South Australian farmer has been experimenting to show the wonderfully-prolific nature of wheat. Six years ago he planted one grain, and has replanted the produce of the same each year, it yielding no less than 260 bags at the last harvest. One single stem was found to contain nearly 250 grains.

—Colts foaled during the Fall will not occasion loss of labor on the farm by the mares, as they can be carefully managed during the Winter and turned into the pasture in Spring, leaving their dams free for early plowing.

—Corn that is thoroughly ripened on the stalks in the field, well dried in the sun, traced up and placed in a room, possesses remarkable vitality. Some seed corn was disposed of at an auction sale in Vermont in the Spring of 1883 said to be 30 years old, but it sprouted readily and produced a large crop.

—An absorbent material, as tow, sponge, lint, etc., suspended in a stable and kept moist with crude carbolic acid is said to keep flies away.

—Sheep are excellent scavengers and eat weeds as well as grass. They graze close, preferring short grass, and keep down many obnoxious plants by nipping them off as soon as they appear above the ground. In old meadows and scanty pastures they often secure enough to sustain them without additional feeding.

—Small hogs usually fatten quickly after maturity, while the large breeds make the best growth before the time of reaching the adult age.

—The Boston *Cultivator* is authority for the statement that it has been proved by experiments that a growing crop keeps the soil in a better condition than fallowing.

—Sow grass seed over the thin spots in the lawns and rake it in, as it will enable the lawn to have a more uniform appearance next Spring.

—Farmers in the United States buy about 12,000 tons of grindstones annually, besides about 30,000 stones mounted ready for use.

—Indiana's corn crop is estimated by the State Board of Agriculture at 140,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels.

—The use of incubators in poultry-raising is said to be on the increase.

—The catalpa yields nectar in large quntities, and this year bee-keepers have secured much excellent honey from this source. It is worth while in selecting trees and shrubs for ornamental planting to consider their honey-producing qualities.

—One part of Paris green to 150 (by weight) of land-plaster is sufficient to destroy the larvæ of the potato beetle, provided the parts are thoroughly mixed. One part of the poison to 200 of the plaster has been used with good success.

—The growth of the cattle industry is wonderful. Twenty years ago a million of dollars would cover the amount invested in cattle ranches in the United States, while now the investment is estimated at a hundred million. Not only in this country, but abroad, agriculture has been superseded in many places by cattle raising, which is lowering, and will continue to lower, the price of beef.

—In favorable seasons California counts its honey crop by the thousand tons, and bee-keepers find a good profit when extracted honey commands no more than four or five cents per pound, and comb-honey seven or eight cents. This year, however, the honey yield will be light—flowers are few and nectar scant.

—Advanced draft horse producers in France now breed for upright shoulders. Sloping shoulders may not be best for strength, but for speed in roadsters and safety from stumbling in saddlers, they are certainly to be preferred.

—Sluggish streams and puddles which are used by hogs become very filthy in a short time, and are often the cause of hog-cholera and other diseases.

—Do not feed much corn or other grain to stock during the Summer months if it can be avoided, as grains create heat, and sometimes do more harm than good at this season. Should grain be used, however, it should be fed in connection with grass and other green, succulent matter.

## OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

### Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting Subjects.

[*To Correspondents.*—Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer. Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries.]

*A. B., Payne, O.*—I have been drawing $50 per month for gunshot wound, and resulting in paralysis for two years past. Since my last examination my disability has increased. I cannot use my feet. Am I entitled to $72 per month for the loss of use of both feet? *Answer.* No; $50 is all you can draw for the disability described. To entitle you to $72 both your feet would have to be amputated.

*Old Soldiers, Wellington, Kan.*—On what day of the month of April, 1863, was the charge made on Fort Blakeley, Ala.? *Answer.* April 9.

*C. P. E., Palmyra, Mo.*—I would like to know whether there has been any change in the law in regard to soldiers who enlisted under the call of 600,000 [?] who were discharged before they had served two years, not for wounds? Could they get any bounty? *Answer.* There was no call for 600,000 men at any time. But no soldier who enlisted under any call, and who was discharged prior to two years' service for a cause other than *wounds*, is entitled to bounty, unless he enlisted prior to July 22, 1861, and was mustered in prior to Aug. 6, 1861.

*Mount Joy, O.*—C. D. applied for pension on the ground of chronic diarrhea and piles. After several years the pension was granted, the rating being $4 per month. Subsequently he applied for increase on account of increased disability. He was ordered before a Board of Surgeons and was examined. In about two months he is informed by the Commissioner of Pensions that "his claim is rejected upon the ground that he is now receiving the full amount of pension to which he is entitled under the law for the disability resulting from chronic diarrhea and piles." Now, is that the law, *regardless of how great the disability may be?* *Answer.* It is the decision of the Pension Office, based upon the report of the Board of Surgeons, which probably failed to find any increase of disability.

*A. M., Tacoma, W. T.*—What would be the pension of a person totally blind, with both arms and legs off? *Answer.* $72 per month.

*W. H., Genesee Depot, Wis.*—Why is it that no bounty was given for naval service? Why was this discrimination made? I enlisted at Providence, R. I., for one year in 1862, and have never received one cent of bounty for said service. *Answer.* Prize money was the reward for enlistments in the naval service, and bounty was the reward for enlistments in the army service. That is the reason why no bounty was paid for enlistments in the navy, and also why no prize money was paid for enlistments in the army.

*T. A. B., Worthington, Ind.*—In a conversation, the other day, about the battle of Stone's River, Tenn., a gentleman made this statement: "That the 19th regiment of Regular infantry went into the battle of Stone's River with 945 officers and men, and came out of action with only 17 men and a private commanding them—all either killed or wounded." We have concluded to refer the matter to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for the exact facts as to numbers killed and wounded. *Answer.* The 1st battalion of the 19th U. S. Inf. only was engaged in the battle of Stone's River, Tenn. (the other two battalions not having at that time been organized). The strength of the command on going into battle was 18 officers and 325 men. Their loss at said engagement was one officer and six men killed, 57 enlisted men wounded, and 10 enlisted men missing. The *entire loss* of the Regular Brigade, which was composed of the 15th, 16th, 18th and 19th Regulars, at that battle was four officers and 90 men killed, 22 officers and 475 men wounded, and 50 men missing. You may tell the gentleman that he is somewhat "off" in his statements. The above figures are "official."

*J. W. M., Coalburg, W. Va.*—Please inform me how much local bounty the District of Columbia gave for enlistments. Every State gave extra bounty. What was the matter with the D. C. soldiers? *Answer.* There was nothing the matter with the *soldiers.* They had a grand record, and the enlistments were ahead of its quota, consequently no bounty other than Government bounty was offered.

*M. M. G., Olney, Ill.*—Can a dependent mother, drawing $8 per month, have her pension increased as she becomes helpless with old age? *Answer.* No.

*J. J. W., Galva, Kan.*—Suppose a soldier makes application for pension in 1878, and his claim is settled in the last two weeks by giving him a certificate dating from September, 1884, can the Pension Office refuse to give him pension from date of discharge, his claim being filed in 1878? *Answer.* The pension would date from discharge, *providing* claim was filed in 1878, and the disability *then alleged* was present and in existence at that time. It is possible that though you may have filed a claim in 1878, you did not allege the disability *for which your certificate was issued* until September, 1884, else you would have drawn back pension therefor.

*Reader, Pittsfield, Mass.*—Please inform me who was the author of the lines: "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war"? *Answer.* Milton.

*G. W., Colton, Cal.*—Address the Second Auditor of the Treasury for information regarding your claim for clothing and mileage.

*A. H. S., North Lansing, Mich.*—I was an enlisted man; am now drawing a pension of $50 a month; have lost the use of both legs and my right arm; my pension was raised to $50 a month May 29, 1884. Am I not entitled to $72 a month under the present law? *Answer.* No.

*W. W., Chicago, Ill.*—1. In application for veteran bounty, does the law prohibit the attorney from receiving a separate fee for his service in procuring veteran muster, in addition to his legal fee for securing the bounty in the Treasury Department? If a separate fee is available, what is the usual amount charged? 2. Is a charge of $2 for postage and expenses in an original pension claim, and a charge of 50 cents for same purpose in an increase claim on established disability, illegal or excessive? *Answer.* 1. The fees for procuring veteran bounty are regulated by law, and it is illegal for an attorney to receive anything above that; but he is allowed to receive a fee from the claimant for amending the records of the War Department so as to show the soldier entitled to veteran bounty. Such fee is usually $5. 2. It is excessive,—more than double what is usually required in an original claim, and about double what is required in an increase claim.

*G. F. O., Kilbourn City, Wis.*—We replied to your questions by mail, and one letter was returned "Unclaimed." If our correspondents do not choose to give us correct names or post-office addresses, they should not charge up to us a failure to receive a reply.

*A Correspondent at Flagstaff, Ariz.*, is informed that we do not reply to letters without signatures, and his communication found a place in our waste-basket. (See note at head of this column.)

*D. W. L., Sumner, Ill.*—1. Name and locate the seven wonders of the world. 2. Why did Jeff Davis escape with so little punishment? 3. What is the Oklahoma Territory, and to whom does it belong? 4. What was the cause of the recent trouble there? 5. Who would become President of the United States in case of death or resignation of both President and Vice-President, and the House without a Speaker? 6. Why does the Vice-President take the oath before the President? *Answer.* 1. The Pyramids of Egypt, the Pharos of Alexandria, the Walls and hanging gardens of Babylon, the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, the statue of the Olympian Jupiter, the Mausoleum of Artemesia, the Colossus of Rhodes, and it would be proper to add as an eighth wonder, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. 2. We think it was because he was born under a lucky star. 3. The Oklahoma Territory is an Indian reservation set apart by treaty for the exclusive use of the Indians, to whom it belongs. 4. The attempted unlawful usurpation of the land by designing persons, who believed in the principle that "might makes right." 5. The Senate always elects a President of the Senate pro tem., who would become by virtue of his office the President of the United States. 6. It is not necessary that he should be sworn in first. We are not aware that it is always so done.

*S. M. H., Benton Harbor, Mich.*—Write to the Governor of either Home. The highest rank ever held in the United States Army was that of General, U. S. A., and was held first by Grant and next by Sherman. The latter still holds it on the Retired List, and the rank will die with him.

*J. M. H., Augusta, D. T.*—A soldier was absent from his command in 1863 a short time, and returned before the time set or expired by proclamation of President for absentees to return. He was assigned to duty, served his time out faithfully, and was discharged. Is he, under late decision, entitled to bounty of $100, which he was to receive? He enlisted in October, 1862, for three years. He made application in 1867 for it, but was rejected on account of desertion. *Answer.* Unless the desertion took place after May 1, 1865, there is no relief under the law, unless from sickness or wounds he was unable to return to his command.

*R. M., Potsdam, N. Y.*—It appears from your statement that your wife was allowed a pension in May, 1870, as mother of your son, who died in the service. At that time the law did not allow back pension unless the claim was filed within five years from date of death of the soldier; consequently she only drew from the date of filing the last evidence necessary to complete the claim. She died in 1877, before the passage of the arrears act of March 3, 1879, and as your title to pension could not accrue until your wife died, you can only be pensioned from the date of her death. She would have been entitled to the arrears had she lived until the passage of the act of March 3, 1879, but *you* are not entitled, because your right to a pension did not exist until your wife died. You are not entitled to the arrears that *she* would have been entitled to had she lived. You cannot recover any back pension.

*D. D., West Baden, Indiana.*—If you alleged disease of eyes as result of sunstroke, your claim is probably disposed of in the increase for disease of eyes. If any other disability is claimed as result of sunstroke, you should state your case to the Commissioner of Pensions, giving the number of your certificate, and ask the condition of the claim.

*A. J. T., Highland, N. Y.*—When a claim for increase is allowed or rejected, both the claimant and attorney are notified. You should write to the Commissioner of Pensions, as suggested in the preceding answer.

*R. G. W., Freehold, N. Y.*—1. How long after the receipts are signed and sent to the Second Auditor, has claimant to wait for his money for back pay and bounty? 2. Can a soldier get a new discharge certificate (blank) when his old one is all in pieces and badly soiled, and where must he apply? *Answer.* 1. The signing of the receipts mentioned is no indication that the claim will be allowed, because they are sometimes sent out in claims that are afterwards disallowed. There is no money available to pay claims for back pay or bounty. They will depend upon a future appropriation by Congress. 2. No.

*W. E. J., Fordsville, Ky.*—Does a pensioner applying for increase have to have the County seal attached to the application? *Answer.* No; unless a *new disability* is alleged.

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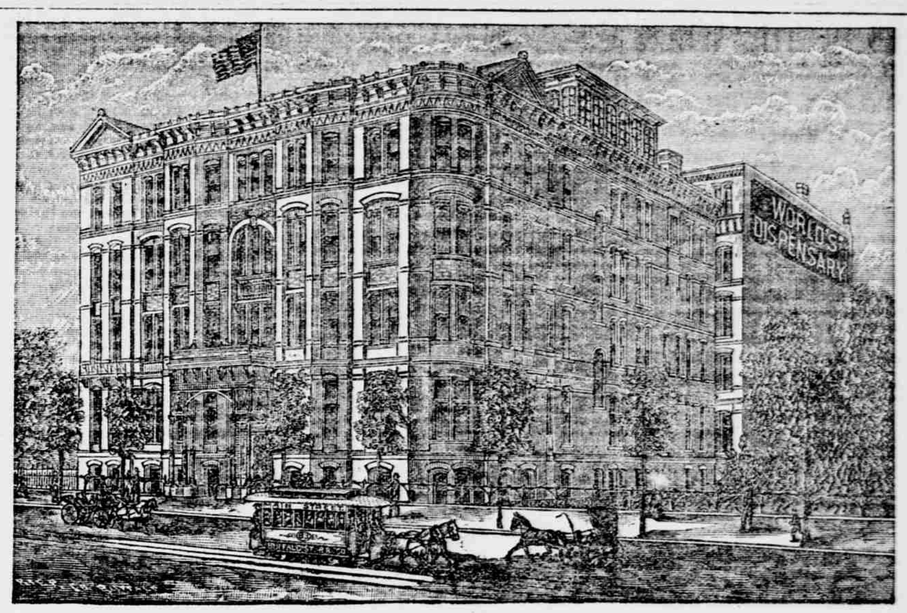


# INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

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We earnestly invite you to come, see and examine *for yourself*, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to *you* for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented, *in any particular*, our institutions, advantages or success, **we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip.** We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

## NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect *accuracy* with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. It not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to *exactly* locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain *signs*. From these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in **"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."** By R. V. Pierce, M. D. 1000 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent, post-paid, for $1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, inclosing ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment and all particulars.

MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

SIGNS OF DISEASE.

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It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes his whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which flesh is heir, without giving special attention to any class of diseases. Men, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or literature.

By thorough organization, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated by a specialist—one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The advantage of this arrangement must be obvious. Medical science offers a vast field for investigation, and no physician can, within the brief limits of a life-time, achieve the highest degree of success in the treatment of *every* malady incident to humanity.

## OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

**NASAL, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.** Recognizing the fact that no great institution dedicated exclusively to the treatment of chronic diseases, would meet the needs of the afflicted of our land, without the most perfect, complete and extensive provision for the most improved treatment of **diseases of the air-passages** and lungs, such as