LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK

The Household, Conversation Club, Puzzles, etc.

The Happy Household.

OATMEAL GEMS.

Soak one cup of oatmeal over night, with one cup of water. In the morning sift together, dry, one cup of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add a little salt, mix the meal and flour together, wet with sweet milk to a stiff batter, drop into gem pans, and bake immediately.

BOILED FISH.

Boil any kind of nice fish in salt water, with a piece of onion. Lay on a platter, drain off all the water and turn over a nice white gravy, made with milk, thickened with flour and well seasoned with butter, salt and white pepper. Garnish the dish with sliced lemons, sliced pickles, or parsley. Serve with potatoes. Excellent.

FAIRY FAN LACE.

H. H. and C. C.: Crochet a chain of 24 stitches; turn.

1st row—1 d c in the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth stitches; *ch 2; 1 d c in each of the next three stitches; repeat from * twice; ch 4; turn.

2d row—3 d c in first loop made by 2 ch; ch 2; 3 d c in second loop made by 2 ch; ch 2; 3 d c in third loop made by 2 ch; ch 5; 12 d c in hole made by 4 stitches in ch of 24; ch 3; turn.

3d row—12 d c over 12 d c in second row; 8 d c in loop made by 5 ch; *ch 2; 3 d c in loop; repeat from * twice; ch 4; turn.

4th row—top part same as second row to 12 d c; 12 d c over 12 d c in third row, 1 ch between every d c; ch 3; turn.

5th row—12 d c over 12 d c in fourth row; 2 ch between every d c; 8 d c in loop made by 5 ch; finish like top of third row.

6th row—top same as fourth row; 3 d c over every d c in fifth row; ch 3; turn.

7th row—1 d c over every alternate d c in preceding row, 2 ch between every one; top same as fifth row.

8th row—top same as sixth row; 1 d c over every d c in preceding row, 2 ch between every one; ch 3; turn.

9th row—same as preceding row; top same as seventh row.

10th row—top same as eighth row; 3 d c over every d c in preceding row; ch 3; turn.

11th row—skip 3 d c; 1 s c in 3d d c; *8 ch; 1 s c in 6th d c; repeat from * 16 times; top same as ninth row.

12th row—top same as tenth row; lower part same as preceding row, except ch 7 every time, instead of 8.

13th row—same as preceding row, except use 6 ch instead of 7; top same as eleventh row.

Repeat from first row; at the end of every other row ch 2, and fasten to preceding scallop by s c.—Lizzie H. Smith, Franklin Grove, Ill.

Editor's Chat.

James Bennett: Washington, while a young surveyor, marked the beauty of the site on which Washington is built, a choice which led to its selection as the Capital of the Nation. Washington planned the city and named the White House. Yes, Charles McVay, the White House is of Virginia sandstone, very porous, and overlaid with a thick coating of white lead every nine or ten years.

One of the neatest little amateur papers we know of is the Blue Earth (Minn.) Valley *Signal*, H. W. Ireland, editor and publisher.

Will the little C. C. friend in Illinois who sent the beautiful peacock feathers please send address in full to the Editor, who has mislaid it and cannot respond, as promised.

"John" must return request over his own signature. If Elmer will send sketch of Indian chasing, it will be carefully considered. Why did not Glenwood (Iowa) C. C. send name with questions and answers?

Ella Norton: Expression of your wish to join the C. C. is sufficient. You are now enrolled as a member.

W. S. Moore: Your suggestion of a C. C. Reunion Committee, composed of one from each State, would be unwieldy. Better try a simpler form of getting together as a beginning; say, at Meda Plympton's hospitable home, West Decatur, Pa., or in Wisconsin at the time of the G.A.R. Encampment or W.R.C. Convention in August.

Editor's acknowledgements: Of a pretty S. of V. card from Emmet G. Richmond.

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.

SEARCHERS AND SOLVERS.

James E. Alger, Swampscott Mass., 5; Eugene Tinkham, Springfield, Mass., 9; Inez M. Humbert, Shannon, Ill., 8; Will el. Morgan, Clark's Mills, N. Y.; F. J. Gross, Howard, Kan., 3; J. F. Gross, Topeka, Kan., 1; Fannie V. Yarrington, Delavan, Ill., 1; Ellen B. Leach, Wolcott, Vt., 8; Charles F. Straight, 163 High street, Pawtucket, R. I., 7; Caroline A. Briggs, Canton Junction, Mass., 3; James E. Alger, Swampscott, Mass., 4; Mamie C. Burke, Rosebank, N. Y., 4.

OUR ROLL CALL—NEW MEMBERS.

[The letters v.s. mean veteran's son, v.d. veteran's daughter and v.w. veteran's widow; members of associations will be marked S.V. and D.V.]

Sadie English, Jackson, Mich., a NATIONAL TRIBUNE reader for five years; J. Nettie Kinnear, Linden, Tex., v.s. disabled soldier, who will add a brother to her miscellaneous-history feast when one of the C. C. call, as they have a fine apiary; Kate Whipkey, De Soto, Ill., v.d.; Etta Carr (15), v.d., West Sebewa, Mich.; May L. Cornwall, Colon, Mich., v.d.; P. Pond, Sturgeon, Neb., v.s.; Carrie and Etta E. Richmond, Memphis, Mo., v.d.; Annie E. Morgan, Clarke's Mills, N. Y., v.d.; Annie S. and Mollie Sherman, v.g.d., Mann's Choice, Pa.; Ella M. Taw, Sullivan, Pa., v.d.; Ella Norton, v.d., Sarepta, Mich.; Emma McElvea, Star, Iowa, daughter Captain 6th Iowa Cav.; Maggie Goltry, Russell, Iowa; E. J. Garey, Paris, Me.; Sylvia B. Sample, New Washington, Ind.; James E. Cole, Paris Hill, Me.

Prizes Awarded: Bessie G. Race, Fort Wayne, Ind., to Nellie J. Smith, Lake George, N. Y., for prettiest lock of hair.

Prizes Offered: For best postal autograph.—Adda Huis, Paris, Ill.

PHYSIOLOGY TALKS—NO. 1.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: I am a lover of physiology, and would like to know how many join me in this. Amusing incidents often attend this study. I was one of the dissecting class last Summer and the weather was very warm. The class recited at 7:30 a. m., and Prof. Yale had gone up street the evening before and purchased a heart, which was to be the object of our morning's lesson. During the night it had become the abiding place of some small insects which I need not name here. Never suspecting, Prof. Yale brought it to the class-room, and we all gathered around him to hear his lecture on the subject. Valiantly grasping his scalpel he proceeded to lay bare the auricles and ventricles, when, horror of horrors, they were inhabited. The Professor declared it would be committing murder by the wholesale to go any further, so we deferred our lesson till the morrow.

You may want to know what became of the heart. We lifted it tenderly in a pair of tongs and deposited it on the sidewalk. The last we saw of it, it was scampering over College Hill at a lively rate, in a hurry to reach town.—Eva L. Allen, Marion, O.

A GEOLOGIC WAIF.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Who will take a short trip to the land of "Wooden Nutmegs"? Here we are at Hartford, thence easterly through Bolton Notch to Willimantic, and from Willimantic to Scotland, and we take the road going east and begin the ascent of an interminably long hill. The country is picturesque and broken—and there, now, notice that the ledges of rock crop out of the ground, and the material is very hard. Now, do you see that huge rock at the right-hand side of the road? You perceive it is not like the ledges and boulders hereabout. It overhangs on three sides, you observe, and rests upon a ledge just cropping out here and there. How high did you say? Well, should judge about 30 feet high, 50 feet wide, 75 feet long. Scrape off a little of the soft stone and taste it. Whew, it tastes like alum, and will pucker our mouths all up. What is it called? It is called "saut rock." Can we get upon it? Yes, if you are pretty spry; this side, by climbing over some fragments that seem to have broken off long ago, we can climb on one shelf to another; now take hold of the limb of the tree growing out of the crevices in the rock and you can pull yourself up to the next shelf above. There, one of the C. C., by a clever spring, has vaulted from the shelf to the top. Now, by his strong arm and C. C. grip, we can, one at a time, easily reach the top. You see the big rock is partly bare, but partly covered with a mossy carpet, in which the foot sinks as we pass over it. It is located on the highest point of the ridge, between the valley of the Appaquaug River on the east and valley of the Shetucket River on the west.

How did it come here? I cannot tell; the signs and tokens by which the student can interpret the story of this strange rock, are as a sealed book to me. I have read from books that glaciers once covered this country; that this rock was brought from the far north by their resistless power; that just here on its journey Jack Frost was vanquished by some change from low to a high temperature, and the glacier melting away left this rock where we now see it.

Where does this quiet road lead to, going east? To the village of Hanover, a pleasant, quiet village; was a settlement among the Indians over 200 years ago.—E. M. Tinkham, Springfield, Mass.

MRS. KEELER'S BEAN-JAR.

Annie E. Hoyt, niece of Mrs. M. Keeler, South Norwalk, Conn., who has started a bean-jar for the purpose of getting a chair for Mabel Woolsey, writes that she and her uncle think the gentlemen should be remembered in the prizes offered. They therefore announce the following: Fancy key-rack, handkerchief and necktie. Harry Mundy was the first C. C. to forward his guess. Remember to send 5 cents for each guess. You can send as many as you like, provided you remember the price. Ella M. Taw writes as follows: "I think all who can ought to send a bean-guess to Mrs. Keeler for the benefit of the chair fund, and I hope it will be a wheel-chair, and that Mabel is able to be wheeled out-doors, as she cannot walk. I used one once while in the hospital, and thought it a grand affair."

TEACHERS WHO ARE NOT A FAILURE.

SISTER TEACHERS OF THE C. C.: What did you think when you read Mr. Seaman's radical statement, "The average young lady who teaches is a failure"? When I read it I laid my paper down and thought, Is that what our brothers in the profession we have adopted, laboring studiously to bring out the good and correct the evil features of the new education, think of us? You noticed, sisters, he said, "The average young lady." Now, that, of course, includes all of us; for to be an exception for good one must be a genius, or at least in that line. I have been so situated in the last two years as to be brought in contact with hundreds of the teachers of this State, and I have found the great majority to be earnest, Christian girls, many of whom found other amusements beside the ball-room, consequently they would have no need of a ball-dress. I have found them studying the best means for leading and governing the boys and girls, for a few brief hours under their care, in a way to show an equal development of head, hand and heart. When the faults of our present system have been remedied the woman teachers will have contributed their share to the desired result.—Ada M. Burke, Scranton, Iowa.

Mr. Seaman thinks the thoughts of the young lady while teaching are taken up with thoughts of what she shall wear at the coming ball. Let me say that no true teacher or conscientious lady would allow such trivial things to interfere with her school duties. Does a woman enjoy exercising authority more than a man? Is Mr. Seaman a teacher? If so, he is, perhaps, pardonable.—Ella E. Collins.

When did Mr. Seaman ever see a gentleman gain the confidence and esteem of small pupils like a lady? Did he ever notice how she guides them with her smiles and frowns? If he had I do not think he would say she was not a good judge of human nature, at least. As for thinking of balls and parties, few young ladies have as little time or taste for this as teachers.—Cora Goble, Atheus, Pa.

We are always glad to be told of the errors in any work, but to criticise teachers who are trying their utmost to do their duty, and do it well, and studying for such an end, reminds me of the saying that "people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones." And A. L. S., if you have a sister who is so unfortunate as to have to work for her daily bread, please tell her to find employment in a shoe factory, corset shop, cotton mill, etc., but not to join the rank of teachers, for should she do so she will surely be a "failure"; and then think of the encouragement she would receive from her brother.—N. E. Dyrbec, Webster, Mass.

If the "average young lady teacher is a failure," why is it that our ranks are almost wholly made up of ladies? I refer, of course, to our common schools. I will not admit for a moment that man is endowed by God with greater capabilities than woman. His gifts are different, but no greater. Just as a man can better fill a high professership, so can a woman better teach the little one just starting out on life's voyage. Her sensibilities are more acute; she can more easily sympathize with them in their little troubles. She is no more likely to be thinking of the next ball than our professor of the last or next ball game. No, men do not make better teachers than women, and I wish some of the lady teachers of the C. C. would help me to convince Mr. Seaman of the fact.—Annie M. Andrus, Nunda, Ill.

CLUB WHISPERS.

A scientist who has plenty of spare time on his hands declares that a cubic inch of air in a room contains 20,318,000 particles of dust, and they contain all kinds of deadly things which injure the lungs and other delicate portions of the interior department. This shows how great a risk a man runs when he indulges in the prevalent fashion of breathing. It has got to be, according to scientists, about as much as a man's life is worth to breathe, but there are persons who will continue to do it, or die in the attempt. What do our C. C. scientists say?—Bertie Killam, Cleveland, O.

Our lives are what we make them. God creates nature, but the molding of character is in our own hands, and is sure to be assimilated to the influences that control us. "You may know a man by the company he keeps" is a true adage. If his associates are evil, such communication will corrupt good manners and lead the best of men astray. Look out for the company you keep.—Ethel E. Hayes, Medicine Lodge, Kan.

Heaven may be attractive as a palace, with streets of gold and gates of pearl, but the thought that has touched the heart of the world with the tenderest pathos is that Heaven is a home. The happiness of the home does not depend on the size of the house or the richness of the furniture, and wealth has very little indeed to do with happiness in the home.—Adda Huis.

Among the novelties of this fertile and interesting region are the beavers. They live in holes along the creek banks, underneath the water. There is a dam across the creek not yet completed, made of trunks of trees, weeds and mud. There are trees over one foot in diameter that are gnawed down by the beavers, and it is surprising to see how close to town they cut them down. The animals themselves are rarely seen. As beavers are a curiosity in some places, I will send some chips made by the beavers in cutting down the trees for 8 cents or some guitar music.—Lulie J. Morris, Madison, Neb.

Let me introduce as a new topic, "Studies I like best and the reason therefor." Anatomy is my favorite study, and while I despise text-books, with competent teacher and a reliable chart, you can learn more from it in a short time than from almost any study. A comparison of views is wholesome. Let us hear from all.—Arthur M. Jackson, Glenwood, Kan.

I am drifting Westward from my home in Maine, and am now teaching at Ruby Valley, Nev., surrounded by friendly Indians and among a people that care more for education than any I have been among, having taught in three States. I have classes in algebra, physiology, physics, elocution, bookkeeping and vocal music, besides the common branches. You will see how erroneous the Eastern view that the West do not care for refinement and education.—Edgar L. Stevens.

My congratulations, Viola Muzzall; may you be blessed with a long life of love and happiness, dear friend. I did not know until lately that our old friend and brother, Willie Ketchum, of Candor, N. Y., was married last Spring. What a lot of two's made into one's. Think this quite a problem in arithmetic, where one and one make one when added. At our lodge meeting (Good Templars) last night we had a debate, discussing the question as to whether women should have the right to vote or not. It was very interesting. I hear someone ask, "How did you make out?" Well, I think this answer enough: There was but one who took the negative side, and I didn't believe in what he was saying. When women do vote I prophesy the downfall of the saloons everywhere.—Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass.

By all means let Mabelle Woodward give us an account of the "Corn Supper" by the Social Union. We have had here many novel names for such affairs: "Oyster Suppers," catablers are selected the name of which begins with C; "Pink Suppers," the waiters dressed in pink; "Seafood Suppers," composed of clams and "sich"; "Orange Suppers," the waiters wearing yellow turbans and aprons. The newest idea to me, next to Mabelle's "Corn Supper," is a "Prismatic Supper." These are all, no doubt, great improvements on older, more antiquated institutions, and are all most delightful affairs. Yet for all these mystifying names, it is not clear to the writer that, in spite of the fascinating titles, they are any more economical to customers than old-fashioned festivals. Did I hear you say, "They are not intended to be?" Oh, I begin to see.—E. M. Tinkham, Springfield, Mass.

What they all think: That there should be an Eastern and Western division of the C. C., the latter to hold a Reunion, say, at Council Bluffs, so as to enjoy the Chautauqua Assembly, which meets there in June.—Addie Tolles, Glenwood, Iowa. That a Congressional C. C. Reunion would be nice, but we prairie chickens want one more accessible.—Florence Shumway, Cresco, Iowa. That profanity shows a person of low instinct and personal loyalty to the devil; and as for girls, give me the society of those who use no slang phrases.—Hattie M. Miller. That each State have a C. C. Summer Reunion. It would be just grand.—Adda Huis, Paris, Ill. That there should be more in the C. C. about music. I heard the Hungarian Gypsy Quartet, and was charmed with their wild, weird pathos. My favorite composers are Mozart, Beethoven, Oscar Schwalm and Franz Spindler.—Lula M. Graybill, Lancaster, O., music teacher (17), and daughter 45th Ohio.

I live in a city provided with an electric railway system, and it has always proved a wonder to me, for the cars move up and down the streets as if they were possessed of some living instinct. After dark they produce a very beautiful effect, as the electric sparks are continually blazing and cracking between the wheels and the rails. They make a loud, ringing sound when in motion.—Lewis Sandell, Lafayette, Ind.

TO EXCHANGE—WANTED.

To exchange: Photographs for same.—Della Bigsby, Fonda, N. Y. Satin beadwork Indian pocketbook for best offer; shell watch chain for 10 cents; would hear from any having war or Indian relics and C. C. friends in California and Florida.—W. Morris Demster, Oswego, Neb. Ten dollars for best letter upon two books, with favorite author of writer, accompanied by a 2-cent stamp.—C. J. Bullington, Elliott, Ill. Card printing press, type and roller for 22-caliber rifle.—W. H. Cunningham, Box 124, Zelienople, Pa. Pressed flowers from Kansas for flowers from other States; Southern ferns and cicadas wanted; name of sender attached.—Lillian Adams, Salina, Kan. Fossil shells for dime prior to 1870.—O. W. Burger, Dallas Center, Iowa. "Marching Through Georgia" for "Spanish Cavalier."—Amos Helm, v.s., Beattie, Kan. "In The Starlight," "Grandma's Chair" and "Happy School Day Gallopade," for labeled shells.—Belle Kingery, Tamaroa, Ill. Songs for "Bonnie Blue Flag"; would like C. C. Reunion.—Newton C. Myers, Myers, Tenn. Single-barrel, breech-loading shotgun for best offer.—Thomas S. Fisher, Arforville, Neb. Six standard piano pieces for best pen drawing; orchestra music and songs for same.—Carl W. Stephens, Alma, N. Y. Cigaret Album of World's Beauties for U. S. script or tricks in magic.—Lester A. Hanson, 10 Ash street, Lowell, Mass. Club skates, new, for 22-caliber revolver.—O. C. Miller, Swanton, Neb. Prize for a C. C. badge; sheet music, vocal and instrumental, for curiosities or useful articles; thanks, Ora Anna Kost, for magazine.—Edwyn R. Lerch, Erie, Pa. "Flirting in the Starlight Waltz," sheet music, for prettiest photograph C. C. girl; wanted, C. C. addresses for roster, and to know if the C. C. Library prospers.—Etta L. Lane, 326 E street, Newton, Kan. Cards with the C. C.—Robert E. Hanna, New Windsor, Colo.

Letters with the C. C.: Wm. J. Wallace, Lisbon Center, N. Y. (especially 100th N. Y.); George W. Washburn, jr., Burg Hill, O., also autographs; Ketura Rawlins, Dolan, Ind., member C. C. five years; Flora A. Gray, Centerville, Pa.; Florence Shumway, Cresco, Iowa; Miliss E. Chatfield, La Crescent, Minn. Letters descriptive of home and surroundings; also postal autographs.—John M. Murphy, Wheatland, Mo. From 16th Iowa C. C.'s fathers' regiment.—H. C. Wilson, Mist, O.

Postal autographs: Carrie E. Nixon, Box 67, Waterford, O. (from Southern States and Canada); Lizzie S. Meeley, Swedesboro, N. J., my photograph for best; Ida Tolles, Glenwood, Iowa; Della Braud, v.d. 4th Mo. Cav., Canton, W. Va.; Ruth A. Moss, West Plains, Mo. (not photographs, as printed); John C. Schuneman, Pepperton, Ind., prize for best; George W. Washburn, jr., Burg Hill, O., letters also.

Wanted: Recipe for removing crust off fresh-water clam shells.—Mrs. Gerbrick, Box 134, Hegewisch, Ill. C. C. to know my name is May E. Barron, Brandon, Dak., not Mary. C. C. to stop using initials instead of full names.—Eva T. Pryor, Providence, R. I. Tinsel sash for bangle bracelet; book poems for C. C. badge; postals and letters with C. C.; wanted, "The Letter That Never Came" and "White Wings."—Grace Parkhurst, Springfield, Vt. Hitchcock's "Analysis of the Bible"; state price.—Jay E. S. Howalter, Johnstown, Mo. All wanting nice visiting cards to address me for particulars, with stamp; prize for prettiest fancy paper and envelope, unused; 25 poems and songs for 5 cents postage.—Minerva Downing, Delavan, Kan. Piece of silk from each C. C. for C. C. cushion.—Minnie Case, Amelia, O. To know how many C. C. girls accepted W. H. Vandoran's offer in No. 399 of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.—W. Adams, Centerton, N. J. To know where Gen. Sherman and Alfred Tennyson live.—Edwyn R. Lerch, Erie, Pa. "Lips that Touch Liquor" wanted, and friendship-cane ribbons.—Etta L. Lane, 326 E street, Newton, Kan. To know who of the C. C. play on the banjo, and who would like an Ohio C. C. Reunion.—Ruth A. Killam, 31 Marion street, Cleveland, O. Where there is a description of firearms in the Bible.—Carl W. Stephens, Alma, N. Y. Information of the Hanways, Greensburg, Ind.; that was my name, but they do not answer letters.—Mrs. Mattie Carpenter, Lacoma, Mo. To know how many Generals there were in the war.—W. R. Ditenhaver, Box 35, Dell Ray, O.

Prizes awarded: John Brunny, Fort Scott, Kan., to Mollie Bohen, Dakota City, Iowa, for handsomest visiting card. Hattie L. Goodsell to Bell Hotham and John Brunny for best postal autographs.

Prizes offered: Plush album for prettiest photograph of sender.—Alice Daniels, Decatur City, Ill. Prettiest photograph of young lady.—Edward Walker, Box 70, Morning Sun, Iowa. Best photograph of C. C. member.—Mollie Mansfield, Cat Creek, Ky. For largest collection of crazy pieces; photograph for next two.—Eva T. Pryor, 199 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

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 the number answered.]

The bells of Moscow, Russia, and Peking, China, are the most remarkable for size and number, though the latter are inferior in form and tone. The largest hanging bell in the world is in the Buddhist monastery at Canton, China, of solid bronze, 45 feet in circumference and 18 feet high. The Tsar Kolokal, or king of bells, Moscow, broken in the great fire of 1737, and now mounted on a pedestal in the plaza, is 60 feet nine inches in circumference, 19 feet three inches high, and weighs 443,772 pounds.

The term "blue stocking" comes from a name given Mr. Stillingfleet, a light of the literary receptions given by ladies in Dr. Johnson's time, who always wore blue hose. Afterward applied to the extremely "literary."

The common barnyard chicken is a native of Asia.

The "Fields of Fire" are the tracts of land lighted by burning jets and columns of gas escaping from the earth; as Bakou on the western slope of the Caspian Sea.

Mohammed was born at Mecca and buried at Medina.

The first American colony was founded by the Spanish at Darien in 1510.

Ignatius Loyal founded the order of Jesuits in 1541.

1. Which has the longest day, Chicago or Cincinnati?—Annie Walter.

2. When and where was the first copper cent coined?—Eva E. Grate.

3. Who was "The Rock of Chickamauga?"—Fonda Gable.

4. What is the meaning of Armada?—Lizzie S. Meeley.

5. What gave rise to the word "Contraband" during the war?—Charles Force, Bauff, Mo.

6. How long is the Erie Canal, and how many locks has it?—Cora M. Molden, Antioch, O.

7. Under whose reign was boiling to death the capital punishment in England?—May Russell, Rodman, Iowa.

8. What time of day was the Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr duel fought?—Robert E. Hanna, New Windsor, Colo.

BIBLE BRIGADE.

Abraham lived 2,000 years B. C.

Jerusalem was in the hands of the Christians from 1099 to 1187, and for brief intervals at a later period.

Aquila, into whose house Paul was welcomed on his arrival from Athens, was a tent maker.

Daniel, a Hebrew captive boy, while being educated for the Persian service, refused to eat the meat or drink the wine provided by King Nebuchadnezzar.

Jezebel followed the modern fashion of painting her face. (See II Kings, 9:30.)

1. What prophet walked barefoot three years?—A. C. Smead, Hunterington, Ind.

2. How long was Daniel in the lion's den? How many lions were there? How long did he fast, and who gave him food?—R. A. Hutson, Scotland, Ind.

3. What did Elijah ask of God under the juniper tree?—R. L. Kidd, Jefferson City, Iowa.

4. Where and how often is the word daughter used in the Bible?—Lizzie S. Meeley, Swedesboro, N. J.

BRAIN-RACKERS.

[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.]

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN TRIBUNE APRIL 11.

A Rebus—Sincere.
Beheadings—Scowl, cowl, owl.
To Whom it May Concern—Mouse.
To Whom it May Concern—Housewife.
A C. C. Enigma—Martingale.
A Celebrated Mountain—Lookout Mountain.

ENIGMA.

My first is often a part of your body,
Which often my whole covers o'er;
My second is also a garment,
Which Joseph in ancient time wore.
—Etta L. Lane, Newton, Kan.

SYNCOPATIONS.

Five letters show, if placed aright,
What many a horse does in the night;
Abstract one letter, and you've got
A bond of union, break it not;
Again a letter take, and see
A liquid used by you and me;
Once more, and if the lady's that,
Pray make your call, take off your hat.
—Mamie E. Conklin, Farmingdale, L. I.

BEHEADINGS.

Behead an oral relation and leave what rhymes with pail;
Behead healthy and leave what rhymes with sail;
Behead sight and leave what rhymes with see;
Behead complexion and leave what rhymes with free.
Behead a village in Livingston County, Ill., and leave what rhymes with bell.
—Arthur O. Sisson.

ENIGMA.

(*To Zoe E. Owen.*)

My 2, 9, 5, 10, 13 is used in making bread.
17, 7, 5, 6 is to talk.
16, 11, 3, 15 is to approach.
1, 14, 8, 4 is a vessel.
11, 12 is a preposition.
—Addie Tolles, Glenwood, Iowa.

SYNCOPATIONS.

1. Syncopate a favorite publication and leave a combination of three.
2. One of the United States and leave an Aboriginal of America.
3. A country in Europe and leave to whirl.
4. A small crustaceous fish and leave a pledge.
—Leonard Martin, Emporia, Kan.

CAN YOU GUESS IT?

My first is a term implying a firm
When it follows a gentleman's name;
My second plainly tells of a female who dwells
In seclusion, where man seldom came;
Martial sounds from my third redoubling are heard
When the demon of war has awoke;
But what am I doing, this trifle pursuing,
For really my whole's but a joke.
—M. M. Williams, Deansville, N. Y.

CHARADE.

(*For Eva E. Grate.*)

My first's a useful article
Of every-day attire,
Whose modern styles and fancies
One cannot quite admire.
My next's a common color
In nature and in art;
My whole an evil passion
In many a human heart.
By mitred heads my first's esteemed,
When it is made my second;
It then becomes a prize indeed
Worth competition reckoned.
—Etta L. Lane, Newton, Kan.

The Army Grayback.

Of the effect of Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood's "Army Grayback" at a soldier Campfire, the Toledo (O.) *Commercial* has the following: "Gen. Sherwood then happily led his auditors into a different channel. In response 'To Volunteer Soldier,' he touchingly alluded to the time-honored, thumb-crushed, omnipresent Grayback, the soldier's clinging, clawing, crawling companion—the inhabitant of every patriotic shirt. He read a very amusing poem in which he called from his gentle muse its most inspiring thoughts on the Grayback. Laughter was abundant and hearty." "The Army Grayback," with profuse illustrations, can be secured by sending 25 cents to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

OUR RURAL TOPICS.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

FIELD ROOT CROPS

An acre devoted to carrots, parsnips, beets and turnips will provide an amount of succulent food for Winter use that not only lessens the grain required but promotes the health and thrift of the animals. Though low in nutritious value, yet the enormous crops that may be obtained more than recompense for any deficiency that may exist otherwise. Root crops largely take the place of ensilage where silos have not been constructed, and one acre in roots will enable the farmer to keep more stock and have the animals in a better condition than from any other crops that can be grown.

The difficulty with carrots and parsnips is the extra work required with the crop after the seed is sown, the slow germination destroying the lines of the rows, as grass covers the entire plot before the seeds begin to shove out their young plants, the tedious labor of hand-weeding being required. This difficulty, however, has been overcome by mixing the seeds of quick-germinating plants, such as radish, with that of the carrots or parsnips. The radish soon comes up, the rows can be worked, and the radish then pulled up and marketed or fed to the pigs. Improved seed-drills now drill the seed at regular places in the rows, and of sufficient distance to permit the hoe to be used. Once the young plants are up and worked the difficulty is over, as the plants soon take possession and crowd out the weeds and grass. Another difficulty is that of storage. The practice of heaping the roots in mounds, to be left out during the Winter, render the task of feeding them to the stock very disagreeable, especially when the ground is frozen. This is now overcome by storing them in bins in a cold cellar, and, if preferred, they may be packed in dry earth in the bins.

Beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips grow from small seeds, and from three to five pounds will suffice for planting an acre of ground, while the potato must be grown from bulky tubers, as much as fifteen or twenty bushels being required for an acre, according to the mode of planting. If the cutting of the potato seed, the labor of destroying the beetle, and the lower keeping qualities of the potato, compared with the carrot or parsnip, be considered, the cost of production should be no more for the carrots and parsnips than for the former, while a much larger yield and a more valuable feeding material (not excepting the tops) may be obtained. If such crops are to be grown, however, farmers should not wait longer, but get the seed in early. Many crops have been failures owing to the delay in planting, the grass being well up before the seed has germinated. The root crops should be well started before warm weather, so as to better resist the drouth, and also to allow as much time as possible for completing growth. The soil should be rich, fine, and the crops thoroughly cultivated.

NUTRITIVE REQUIREMENTS.

The results that are being obtained from the various experiment stations are proving quite clearly that every farmer, in order to work his soil most successfully, which implies the use of economical means, must become acquainted with its real character as regards its capabilities and wants. If the soil requires but one fertilizing element in order to secure the growth of crops, it becomes a waste to apply any elements that already exist in sufficient quantity. The determination of this condition is the problem that confronts the farmer of the present day, and to the solution of which his energies should be directed. Sometimes it even becomes an interesting question to determine if the soil of one's farm requires any application at all of any commercial fertilizing elements. During the season of 1888 this test was made upon the soil of the Ohio Experiment Station, which is a clay loam from two to five feet in depth, with an underlying stratum of gravel. Nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid were applied separately, in combination, and in different forms with great care and precision, and the result was the soil did not require any artificial manures, and the expenditure of money for them was without any return. In the trial made the average yield of eight unfertilized plots was 90.2 bushels per acre; the average yield of twelve fertilized plots was 89.9 bushels, showing a difference of only 3-10 bushel per acre, and including two plots, one fertilized with manure and one with linseed oil meal, the average would be 91.2, which is not much of an increase for the use of 400 pounds of bone black, 200 pounds of muriate of potash, and 480 pounds of nitrate of soda, as was the case in the experiment.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

NOTES.

—Tarred paper roofs must be made very secure, or the high winds will rip them off.

—Wherever there is a low, damp place there should be a ditch or an under layer of drain tile.

—Plum trees thrive best on a somewhat heavy soil, though they can be grown also on light sandy locations.

—Air-slaked lime dusted over the ground around young trees serves as a partial protection against some kinds of insects.

—Do not use sprouted seed of any kind. Potatoes that are kept at too high a temperature will sprout, which injures them to a certain extent.

—While arranging your grounds do not discard the old varieties of roses, poppies, etc. They are valuable for old associations as well as for present beauty.

—At this season the wells from which the drinking water is obtained are liable to be polluted with surface water. Grade around the well and force the surface water away.

—The quickest way to fatten an old cow is to confine her in a small yard and give her all the ground grain and hay she can eat. She should be gotten in condition in as low time as possible.

—The white grub is a whitish grub, with six legs near the forepart of the body. It feeds on the roots of roses, and eventually destroys the bushes. Remove the earth around the roots and kill the grub.

—At this season all fruit trees will be benefited by a wash of some kind. A gallon of strong soap suds, to which a teaspoonful of carbolic acid is added, is excellent. Scrub the bark well and apply the wash liberally.

—English farmers report extraordinary results from feeding ensilage to sheep. From eight to 10 pounds of ensilage, with chaffed straw and roots, constitute a ration on which sheep—especially ewes—are said to thrive remarkably.

—Never allow fresh manure to come in contact with the roots of young trees that are being planted. Chip dust, wood ashes or broken bones may be placed in the hole and the top soil thrown in, but no fermenting material.

—A heavy plank dragged over a lawn-plot will serve to render it smooth, thus greatly aiding the lawn-mower after the grass is up. This lawn grass, being very short, may be cured and stored away for the use of poultry in Winter.

—The duck is naturally a water fowl, but the Pekin and Rouen ducks do as well without it. Our Pekins have never seen any other than their drinking water, and they are never sick, and during their season surprise everybody at the quantity and size of the eggs.

—The farmer who thinks there can be nothing new in agriculture should remember that 30 or 40 years ago his grandfather thought the same way. It is a fact that agriculture has made more advancement during the past 10 years than in any other 10 years of the world's history.

—Plant a small patch of sweet corn, beans, peas and potatoes very early. If the frost kills some of them the loss will be small, and if they escape you will have a change of rations a month earlier than people who neglect the garden till all the farm crops are in.

RHEUMATIC Sciatic Pains
Rheumatic, Sciatic, Shooting, Sharp and Muscular Pains and Weaknesses, Back Ache, Urine and Chest Pains, relieved in one minute by the first CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cts.; 5 for $1. At druggists, or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

Practical Duties Taught by a Study of the International Sunday-school Lesson Appointed for May 12. St. Mark, 14:9.

[One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.]

SUBJECT: THE ANOINTING OF CHRIST BY MARY, THE SISTER OF LAZARUS.

1. *Data.*

There are three accounts: 1. That by St. Matthew, (26:6-13.) 2. By St. Mark, (14:3-9.) 3. By St. John, (12:2-9; 11:2.) St. Luke failed to mention this incident. One finds great profit if he study all the data. Sts. Matthew and Mark wrote at Rome, A. D. 63, or 34 years after the facts occurred which they reported. St. John wrote at Ephesus, A. D. 97, or 66 years after the anointing.

2. *Time.*

This anointing took place on Saturday evening, March 13, A. D. 29. By Jewish reckoning, according to which days began at 6 o'clock evenings, the incident occurred on their Sunday. Only four days intervened between Mary's lovely act and the crucifiers' horrid cruelty. The burial, referred to in St. Matthew (V. 12), St. Mark (V. 8), and St. John (V. 7), took place on Friday evening. (St. Matt., 27:59, 60.) The event happened 1,860 years ago, and we see how the prophecy of Christ has been fulfilled to the effect that this incident would be told always and everywhere. (See St. Matt., 26:13.)

3. *Where.*

The anointing took place in Bethany, the home of Lazarus, Mary and Martha. Bethany is a village two miles east from Jerusalem, the Mt. of Olives intervening. The scene of our study was the dining-room of the home of Simon the leper. That place was distant only about three miles from Christ's place of burial.

4. *Host.*

The name of the person entertaining Christ when the anointing took place was Simon. He was called the leper. It is not unlikely he had been afflicted with leprosy and was one of those whom Christ restored from that disease. Very probably he got up the entertainment out of gratitude to the Savior, inviting some of the particular friends of Christ living in Bethany. Of course Simon was not a leper at the time he gave the supper. All laws and precedents forbade a victim of said loathsome disease being in the company of the healthy. Those thus afflicted were driven from society. It is therefore quite certain he had been recovered to health by our Savior. This fact illustrates St. John, 21:25. The calling Simon a leper after the cure was only like calling St. Matthew the publican long after he resigned that office. Adam Clark thought the surname of Simon was Leper, so that the full name of the host was Simon Leper. So we might to-day say Mr. Wm. Fever, or Miss Mary Cancer. The supper is proof of the hospitable spirit of the man, and will forever be a memorial to Simon.

5. *The Ointment.*

The art of manufacturing perfumes is ancient. During the reign of Elizabeth in England the use of various odiferous ointments, scented waters, sweet-smelling salts, was quite a rage.