LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK

The Household, Conversation Club, Puzzles, etc.

N. T. C. C. Picture Gallery.

MINNIE G. BROCKWAY.

Minnie G. Brockway, of Waterford, Minn., is a charming brunet, who has been a member of the C. C. since February, 1889. She is a granddaughter of S. W. Mattison, of 8th Minn.

F. L. Morrow, aged 14, is a recent acquisition to the C. C., and is a Tennessee farmer boy, being a son of Comrade John Morrow, late of Co. A, 4th Tenn., and now of Burnside Post, No. 8, Department of Tennessee.

F. L. MORROW.

Newton C. Myers belongs to the "young recruits" of the C. C., and is the son of a private of 15th Tenn. Cav. He is only 14, but takes an active interest in politics, being a true-blue Republican.

H. M. McCall has been an active member of the C. C. for the past four years. He was among the first to send his picture for the Editor's album. Comrade McCall was a soldier, and is now a member of Fred Steele Post, No. 244, at his home, Cole Camp, Mo. He has been Officer-of-the-Day of the Post ever since its organization in 1885.

NEWTON C. MYERS.

Margaret Lenore Hover is the only daughter of Wm. Hover, of Co. C, 128th N. Y., who served three years in the late war; resides at Poughkeepsie, N. Y, and has been a member of the C. C. since 1887, contributing many puzzles, etc. She was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., 18 years ago. Sickness in the family compelled her to leave school when in the highest room; she, however, kept up her studies at home, and retains great interest in history. Miss Hover is of medium hight, has dark brown eyes, dark, wavy hair, and rather dark complexion, with color in her cheeks. Her tastes are decidedly literary, and her productions show poetic ability.

H. M. MCCALL. MARGARET L. HOVER.

The Happy Household.

TOMATO SALAD.

DEAR H. H.: A nice salad for Summer is very simply made and within the reach of all. Take nice ripe small tomatoes and skin them and place them on lettuce leaves. Make a nice dressing, as follows: The yolk of one egg beaten nicely, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, one salt spoon of salt and an equal quantity of mustard. Beat this thoroughly and stir in oil or melted butter until it is a creamy paste. Use an eggbeater, and it will not be necessary to drop the oil a drop at a time. If the dressing is too thick, add lemon juice. Serve at the table from a bowl or platter, and pour the dressing on to the taste of each one. Some people do not like much dressing. The tomatoes should be cold.—Mrs. G. L. Martin.

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

DEAR H. H.: Will someone please send me a recipe for cucumber pickles?—Ella Price, Trenton, Mo.

Editor's Chat.

Edith Saunders has the Editor's thanks for pretty pressed flowers.

John Dean sends thanks to "Cripple Mother" for the pretty ribbon sent for C. C. cane.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Webb have our congratulations and best wishes for a happy C. C. marriage. Others sending congratulations are: Lula M. Hackman, Rossville, Ill.; Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass.; Ella Price, Trenton, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lauterman, Delphos, O.; Grace A. Johnson, Benton Harbor, Mich.

Prizes awarded: John Brunny to Annie L. Williams first prize, F. L. Hollenbaugh second prize, Laura A. Bishop third prize, for best postal autograph; Leonard Martin to Frank L. Hollenbaugh, for best postal autograph.

Mrs. Lu H. Wagner is suffering from sore eyes, and is obliged to discontinue her talks on "Home Dressmaking" for the present.

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—Gilbert M. Edmonson, Milton, Iowa.

Second Honor—Marie Hook, Hedrick, Iowa; Bruce L. Smith, Newman, Ill.

SEARCHERS AND SOLVERS.

Ida S. Ayers, Muscatine, Iowa, 1; Nellie De Bord, Hazel Dell, Iowa; Geo. E. Fownes, Denver, Colo., 7; Lorsine Darling, Sugar Grove, Pa., 5; F. W. Combs, Dallison, W. Va., 8; Mary A. Russell, Bodman, Iowa, 2; Edna Armstrong, Armstrong Mills, O., 3; James E. Alger, Swampscott, Mass., 4; Edith Saunders, Newark, Neb., 2; Fred A. Keeler, Knoxville, Tenn., 3; Alice J. Blake, South Royalton, Vt., 5; W. E. Ray, West Cozzackie, N. Y., 5; Emma Rossberry, Osage Mission, Kan., 5; Inez Olmstead, Owego, N. Y., 2; Mamie Meserve, Limerick, Me., 4; Cora C. Clements, Washington, D. C., 2; John Dean, Litchfield, Mich., 9; Gracie D. Smith, Fall River, Mass., 3; Leni L. Milligan, Paradise, Ky., 3; Mabel C. Giddings, Thornton's Ferry, N. H., 10; John M. Murphy, Wheatland, Mo., 4; Leonard Martin, Emporia, Kan., 5; Ella Price, Trenton, Mo., 5; Elma Armstrong, Atwood, Ind., 6; Rila L. Lane, Newton, Kan., 6; Grace Parkhurst, Springfield, Vt., 2; A. R. Aldhorn, Fall River, Mass., 6; Sada J. Nelson, Santa Paula, Cal., 4; E. M. Tinkam, Springfield, Mass., 6; Hattie M. Ladd, Hanover, Conn., 6; Arthur O. Sisson, Redfield, Dak., 6; Harry T. Mathews, Kinsman, O., 3; Helen Hayes, Salmon Falls, 3; H. S. Thompson, Tower City, Pa., 6; Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass., 5; Grace A. Johnson, Benton Harbor, Mich., 5; Emma C. Packard, Cameron, Mo., 5; R. L. Johnson, Central Falls, R. I., 1; Charles T. Straight, Pawtucket, R. I., 17; Elbert D. Brooks, Tolland, Conn., 1; Jane Shaw, Verbeck, Kan., 4; Ralph H. Faxon, Tecumseh, Kan., 2; Rosa Gilleland, Olean, Mo., 1; G. M. Castle, Evansville, W. Va., 5.

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.]

Samuel E. Wentzell, S. V.; Wm. A. Wentzell, S. V.; Annie S. Wentzell, v.d., Louisville, Ky.; Chas. Lloyd, University, Cal.; John E. Schrantz, New Berlin, O.; E. Lulia Julian, 1070 N. Vermont street, Indianapolis, Ind.; Edward D'Spain, Pomeroy, Mo.; Jas. F. Phillips, v.s., Odessa, Mo.; Effie M. Hirshbarger, v.d., Vinland, Kan.; Henry H. Schuneman, v.s., Pepperton n, Ind.; T. R. Mcain, v.s., Brockport, Pa.; Oric R. Fogg, v.d., Gloucester, Me.; Nellie Wood, v.d., Union, Iowa; Ida S. Ayers, Muscatine, Iowa; Lelah Carpenter, Fairfield, Iowa; Lilian A. Johnston, v.d., Ottumwa, Iowa; Nellie De Bord, Hazel Dell, Ill.; Thurman Starr, v.s., Morrison, Iowa; C. Dell Shields, v. d., Allerton, Iowa; George E. Fownes, Denver, Colo.; Iva Kerr, v.d., Golden, Colo.; Lorsin Darling, Sugar Grove, Pa.; Hattie E. Neptune, Chariton, Iowa; Ivie Ginger, Winchester, Ind.; Alice Shaw, Verbeck, Kan.; Nora Mottle, v.d., Council Grove, Kan.; E. B. Robertson, v.s.; Mrs. Clara Shaw, Hoytsville, O.; Flora F. Fitz, v.d., Green Spring, O.; A. L. Byron Curtiss, v.d., Rome, N. Y.; Dora Clark, Whallonsburg, N. Y.; M. R. Fox, v.d., Somerville, Tenn.; M. Eva Sinfer, M. Ilma Wattles, Brighton, Iowa; Marie Hook, v.d., Hedrick, Iowa; Mollie De Lun, Little Falls, N. Y.; Libbie De Lun, Gloversville, N. Y.; Hattie Loudon, v.d., Blanchard, Iowa; David Allison, Raymond, Va.; Berta Bussinger, v.d., Partridge, Kan.; H. Y. Burt, Clinton, Mo.; Marie Hook, v.d., Hedrick, Iowa; Mary R. Dill, Thedford, Neb.; Mrs. Mary D. Riggs, Brewster, Neb. Total, 6,669.

New members desiring correspondence: John E. Schramm, New Berlin, O.; John H. Cornell, Rockford, Wa. T.; Peter Kentzis, New Centerville, Wis.; Orie R. Fogg, Newt, Gloucester, Me.; J. Milan A. Johnston, 908 Hackberry street, Ottumwa, Iowa; Nellie De Bord, Hazel Dell, Ill.; Therman Starr, Morrison, Iowa; George E. Fownes, Denver, Colo.; Nora Mottle, Council Grove, Kan.; Geo. D. Brown, Summer Hill, Ill.; M. R. Cox, v.d., Somerville, Tenn.; C. F. Stiger, Grant, Ark.; Deo Bauch, Hattie Mann, Ella Howell, Howard Holland, Elvin Leslie, Milton, Iowa; Alice J. Blake, South Royalton, Vt.; Anna McKellup, Vaneeburg, Ky.; H. Y. Burt, Clinton, Mo.

C. C. ITEMS.

DEAR FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Gracie Owen, Homer, N. Y., has her photos now (taken in the C. C. chair), and they are ready for sale. Anyone wishing them can send to her. Hope the friends will all secure one, and thus see for themselves the chair she is so proud of, besides seeing the sweet face of Gracie.

I take the liberty of telling you of the marriage of Capt. S. M. Henderson, Concord, Ill., one of our members, and a true-blue brother.

Would like the C. C. to know that our sister, Meda, never told me, or anyone else, that her father was a Methodist minister. She is more proud of him as a soldier, and hopes none of the C. C. will think she ever told anyone that he was other than what he is. I don't think anyone could for a moment doubt that Meda tells things as they are; if so, they don't know our dear little sister.—Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass.

HUMOR.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: "Humor is the harmony of the heart," and I believe that in no man existed to a greater degree this tender harmony of the heart than in Abraham Lincoln.

The phrase "That reminds me of a story" was always followed by a narrative whose quaint humor, unanswerable logic and appropriateness convulsed all hearers, and gave to Lincoln's stories a National, if not world-wide, fame. These stories win at once our admiration. I think that in their simplicity rests their greatness. Whether related in the cabin of the honest pioneer or in the highest theater of our land, they elicited the same applause.

Truly, with Lincoln, the art of story-telling was a power. What balm in "That reminds me of a story"! Under its talismanic influence the wouldbe adviser and the office seeker were turned away; it endeared him to his friends and wielded potent sway in the debate. Doubtless the telling was a chief part. Yet they do not lose their sharp pointedness nor their impressive pith.

But his stories still remain. I can only regard them as part and parcel of his greatness. Wherever we read these bright gleanings they cannot fail to temper our love of the humorous with a love of the noble manhood of the "sad-faced statesman."—Bruce L. Smith, Newman, Ill.

THANKS FOR C. C.

DEAR C. C.: I wish to thank the Editors of dear TRIBUNE for their kindness in behalf of Mabel. It has been the means of bringing $8 for her benefit. The paper is a "wonderful advertiser." I have received letters from 25 States and three Territories. I send grateful thanks to all the friends for their contributions, and also the good wishes. It has done me good to receive their loving messages, as well as money. Dear friends of H. H., if we are not able to attend a C. C. Reunion, I hope there won't be one missing at roll-call for a "glad Reunion" in the better land.—Mrs. Sylvester Keeler.

OUR BOOK CIRCLE.

DEAR C. C.: I not long since read the great religious novel, "Robert Elsmere," by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

It is well worth a very careful perusal, not only for the religious controversy, but for a study of character. The descriptions are not often surpassed by the ephemeral fiction of to-day. But it is to the great religious theory there first prominently enunciated, that the mind of the literary world has been directed.

Mrs. Ward has failed to accomplish that for which the book was written—the substitution of a new religious theory for our present orthodox religious belief. Not only has she failed miserably to build up rationally this new brotherhood, of which Elsmere is the leading spirit, but she has failed to make one sound argument against our orthodox religion. She has not bettered it, but rather has made her religion appear in all the more flimsy light.

Everything seems to turn upon the Squire, who is simply one of those old "fogies" who does not live in a world of reality, and who read books that never were written.

No doubt Mrs. Ward's reverence for Christ is not much lessened by her conclusion that he is not divine, and that miracles do not happen. But Gail Hamilton best expresses a truth when she says no one would think of praying to Washington, or saying grace to Lincoln. It would be very irreverent. The idea of Christ that he was only a "great, good man," as a prominent C. C. member puts it, is unreasonable. Not only sacred but profane history agrees to the performance of miracles by the Nazarene. The teaching of Christ and of John Stuart Mill does not differ materially. Their philosophy is very much the same. Yet who that desired to save the souls of the plain folk of the world would think of taking a text from John Stuart Mill? No one! Christ's power, Christ's life, and Christ's death are as necessary in saving souls as any one of the many teachings of Christ. He was more than a "great, good man." If he was not, who was? There never lived a man who approached near unto Christ's perfection. No man has lived who was not so human but that other people did not sometimes offend him; no man but was sometimes hurt by a taunt, of which Christ bore many.

As regards words, perhaps moral teachings as perfect have been taught by other creeds, and even by other men than Christ. But deeds not words are the measure of a Christian life well lived. And measured by this standard Christ is found perfect—not wanting.

Yes, he was more than a "great, good man!" They say that a great man's influence never dies. But time lessens its power. Time has not lessened Christ's power. It has strengthened it. It will strengthen as the future ages roll by. His was a pre-eminent greatness—that of moral greatness, the first of all greatness. Mrs. Ward's religion is not the religion of to-day. It eliminates too much from its perfection. I want other C. C. views.—Gilbert M. Edmondson.

CLUB WHISPERS.

We are going to have a Trade Carnival such as Viola Sidwell speaks of. I think with a little practice ladies would make as good soldiers as men.—May Norton, Hampton, Iowa.

I agree with Viola Sidwell that ladies make as good soldiers as men. We gave a Trade Carnival here, which was a great success.—Lelah Carpenter, Fairfield, Iowa.

I think my C. C. badge very nice, and shall delight in wearing it.—Ersie W. Combs, Rushville, O.

Lady soldiers would have no show on a battlefield. They would do as the Indians did at Pea Ridge—hide behind trees and bushes.—John C. Schuneman, Peppertown, Ind.

How many of the C. C. are stenographers? I would like to correspond with them.—Ninna Kala, Canton, O.

Every week let us take a handful of flowers to those who do not have them. Who will join me?—Fannie Bell, Tamaroa, Ill.

Surely our friends at Johnstown have the deepest sympathy of the C. C.—Mattie K. Lake, Wheatfield, Mich.

My home is made of "Nebraska brick"—that is, sod. One room is 12x20 and the other 10x12. We have a partition across one end of the larger room, leaving a bedroom 6x12 in the west end, and we use the other room for a sitting-room. Our house is floored and ceiled, and is quite a comfortable dwelling-place.—Mary R. Diel, Thedford, Neb.

N. T. C. C. PICTURE GALLERY.

The Picture Gallery is the finest thing out. When our brothers and sisters get to be Senators and Presidents we can see how they looked when younger.—Charlie Lloyd, University, Cal.

The Picture Gallery is very nice, and I am going to make a C. C. album.—Effie M. Harshburger, Vinland, Kan.

I enjoy the Picture Gallery very much, and hope it may continue to prosper.—Nellie Wood, Union, Iowa.

The Picture Gallery is a source of profit and pleasure to all.—Lillian A. Johnston, Ottumwa, Iowa.

It is a perfect success; nothing nicer could be mentioned.—Nellie DeBord, Hazel Dell, Ill.

I shall make a C. C. album of the Picture Gallery.—Frank W. Combs, Dallison, W. Va.

The Gallery is very nice, and gives us an idea of the appearance of our C. C. friends.—Jessie Ray, West Plains, Mo.

I want the Picture Gallery to be a success. I think the pictures are excellent, Meda Plympton's appearing just like her photograph.—Rob't F. Allen, Odell, Ill.

It is quite an addition.—Ivie Ginger, Winchester, Ind.

It is a great improvement, and the only practical way in which we can become acquainted.—Mabel C. Giddings.

I am making a C. C. album from Picture Gallery.—Edith Saunders, Newark, Neb.

It is the greatest feature that has been brought out in our C. C. Department.—Leonard Martin, Emporia, Kan.

I think the Picture Gallery is the best thing out.—Nettie Loudon, Blanchard, Iowa.

Our great desire now is to see the face of Eva Grate in our Gallery.—H. B. Gates, Stanstead, Province of Quebec, Canada.

The Picture Gallery is one of the most interesting features of the C. C. Every week my first thought is to see whose face appears. A. L. Seaman's picture is good, but not a bit better than his views on lady teachers.—Gilbert M. Edmondson.

The C. C. is doing a grand work. It arouses and strengthens loyalty; it affords the sons and daughters an opportunity of becoming acquainted (the Picture Gallery is adapted to this); it improves the mind and talent, and is a school in itself, one in which we might well be proud to enter and enjoy its privileges.—Marie Hook, Hedrick, Iowa.

REUNION NOTES.

DEAR C. C.: Am glad you have decided to meet here. Will give you directions how to come, for fear some may make a mistake in place. Ones that come on the Central get tickets for Tyrone. You will change cars there. You will then get aboard the Clearfield & Cumminsville Express or Mail. When 27 miles up the mountain the Conductor will call out "Blue Ball." Please step off. The Home Committee will be there to meet you. All will be welcome.—Meda Plympton, West Decatur, Pa.

I hope many of the C. C. will attend the Reunion at West Decatur. It is a beautiful place, on top of the Allegheny Mountains, and we will have a glorious time roaming through the woods.—Edwyn R. Lerch, Erie, Pa.

A Nebraska Reunion would be nice at Kearny during the State Reunion, beginning Aug. 12.—Edith Saunders, Newark, Neb.

I am coming all the way from "Sunny Kansas" to attend the Reunion at West Decatur, as I want to get acquainted with the noble sons and daughters of veterans.—Ralph H. Faxon, Tecumsch, Kan.

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 NATIONAL AND C. C.

Allow me to change my request [illegible] the adoption of the red and white clover [illegible] of the violet, as that is the flower of Ita[illegible] defenders and saviors of our country hav[illegible] by red and white clover, and we shou[illegible] them.—Clara C. U. Hart, Clinton, Iowa.

I favor the violet, "true blue," dear [illegible] soldier's heart.—Charlie Lloyd, University.

Give us "true blue violet" for our C. C. flower.—Frank Combs, Dallison, W. Va.

I wish to enroll as a supporter of the golden rod. It is the child of America.—C. Dell Shields, Allerton, Iowa.

I think Nina Ballou's idea about the golden rod is good.—Dora Clark, Whallonsburg, N. Y.

I agree with Nina Ballou about the adoption of a C. C. flower.—Edwyn R. Lerch, Erie, Pa.

The pansy fills the bill, as in it we have our National colors.—G. W. Castle, Evansville, W. Va.

The violet should be our C. C. flower.—Edith Saunders, Newark, Neb.

I favor a C. C. flower, and think "blue violet" appropriate.—Leonard Martin, Emporia, Kan.

What is more appropriate than the laurel? Its language is ambition, perseverance, dignity and glory.—Anna V. De Lun, Middlesprite, N. Y.

I favor the violet. It is, like the C. C., true blue.—Marie Hooks, Hedrick, Iowa.

I suggest the forget-me-not for the C. C. flower.

That name which speaks in accents dear,
Of love, and hope and joy, not fear,
It softly tells an absent friend,
That vows of love shall never end.
—Grace D. Smith, Fall River, Mass.

Who will say a good word for the modest little pansy?—Edna Wilson.

A C. C. flower is just what we have always needed. I suggest the pansy or exquisite fleur-de-lis.—Eva T. Pryor.

What do other members say of the violet? I think it would be nice for the C. C.; it is such a meek, humble flower.—Robert D. Mount, Braymer, Mo.

The golden rod grows in abundance. I propose it for our flower.—Ralph H. Faxon, Tecumseh, Kan.

I vote for the violet for our C. C. flower.—Marion Grow, Springfield, Vt.

I propose that the C. C. vote on a C. C. flower, and leave the National flowership to others. Of course my choice is the pansy.—Leni L. Mulligan, Paradise, Ky.

Nina Ballou's suggestion is a good one. I propose a vote on the golden rod.—Jane Shaw.

Do we farm boys want to feel every time we shoulder our scythes to cut the golden rod out of our fence-corners, that we are about to destroy the National flower? Shall we have lost our patriotism when we look out over our meadows, see the necessary grass everywhere being "run out" by the golden rod, and wish the nuisance swept from the earth? No, give us the violet, pure and simple.—Lou Boulwell, Cherry Creek, N. Y.

The violet is more appropriate than the golden rod or arbutus.—Addie Harding, Westford, N. Y.

Violets for our National flower.—Rosa Gilleland, Olean, Mo.

The flox is the most appropriate, it being hardy like the character of our people.—Mrs. B. A. Dickson, Canal Dover, O.

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 tallest light in New York city is the electric light on top of the rocky eminence in Mount Morris Park.

Cape of Good hope is sometimes called "Stormy Cape."

The city of Brooklyn is sometimes called the "City of Churches."

The first regular drama of English blank verse is the "Tragedy of Gorboduc."

1. At what elevation does a walnut cease to grow?—Elijah Shannon.

2. When was Braddock defeated, and who saved the army?—James E. Alger.

3. Who wrote the first book on the trotting-horse, and when?—Glenn Murphy, Stockwell, Ind.

4. When and where was the first Custom House established in New England, and who was Commissioner?—Hattie L. Goodsell.

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 JULY 11.

Tangle Quotation—
Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies among his worshipers.

State Enigma—California.

A Poser—The letter A.

Double Cross-word Enigma—Mustard-plaster.

Selections—Starch, star, tar, arch, arc, chart, cart, hart, chat, hat, cat, rat.

To the C. C.—Wheat, heat, eat, at.

A CONUNDRUM.

How do Gens. Early and Rosser represent cucumbers?—Thos. W. Baird, Chicago, Ill.

A C. C. POET.

My first is a young character in a popular play,
My second in bed does always stay,
My third is a great help in giving forth heat,
My whole is a C. C. poet 'twould give us pleasure to meet.
—George E. Fownes, Denver, Colo.

CITY ENIGMA.

In hat, not in bonnet;
In tall, not in long;
In land, not in water;
In sie, not in wine;
In nine, not in four;
In tantalize, not in please;
In pain, not in torture.
My whole is a city.
—Cora C. Clements, Washington, D. C.

THE TEMPTER.

I am used by all classes, and many are they
Whom from the path of the right I have tempted away.
I frequent halls of fashion and wealth,
I'm incentive to crime and a destroyer of health,
I curse those who love me, and by many I'm said
Of the sorrows of the world to be the fountain head.
—M'dile Anna V. De Lun.

THE C. C. PRIDE.

(*For James E. Alger.*)

I am composed of 18 letters:
My 3, 14, 6, 5 is to curtail.
15, 18, 10, 16, an instrument of music.
12, 17, 13, 4, 11 is to adorn.
7, 9, 8, 2, 6, 1, 12 is severe.
My whole should be the pride of all the C. C.
—G. W. Castle, Evansville, W. Va.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

(*To Inez M. Humbert.*)

We strayed adown a garden walk,
Enchanted by our earnest talk,
A full, rich fruit tree clouds our view;
She raised her hand and gathered two,
With sparkling eyes and beaming fun,
Eve-like, she tempted me with one;
I took it, and, with it, a kiss;
Sugar was needless after this.
—Edwyn R. Lerch, Erie, Pa.

THE QUESTION SQUAD.

Comrades' Queries and Replies—Odds and Ends of Information.

[Comrades answering these inquiries are requested to write directly to the persons asking for the information, and not to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

Charles M. Ice, Co. F, 13th Ind., Lebanon, Ind., wants the address of William B. Sparlin, who was a member of Co. F, 13th Ind.—William W. Warren, Kildare, Ill., wants the addresses of some members of Co. D, 12th Mass.——August Hempel, Galveston, Tex., wants the addresses of the officers and members of Co. E, 41st N. Y.——William Harvey, Secretary, 57th Ill. Veteran Association, Bradford, Ill., wants the address of George W. Starboard, Co. H, (last heard of in Texas,) or any member of the regiment who is not known to be on the association records.——D. Steenburg, Gansevoort, N. Y., desires the address of any comrade of the 127th N. Y.——E. M. Gowdey, Claremont, N. H., wants the addresses of Conrad Zenner and Charles Slimmer, Co. D, 16th Kan. Cav. Slimmer formerly lived at Atchison, Kan.——Mrs. Arabell Lehnhard, Stanleyville, O., wishes the address of J. J. Lehnhard; when last heard from was at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, O.——Geo. W. Vickers, Co. M, 12th Tenn. Cav., and Co. D, 4th V. R. C., Huntingdon, Tenn., wishes the addresses of John Richardson and Isaac N. Cave, Co. D, 4th V. R. C.; when last heard from they were in Ohio.——Lieut. N. N. Hoffman, Co. A, 1st W. Va. Cav., Morgantown, W. Va., desires the address of Dr. Rouse (or Rause), who was Surgeon of Gibson's Independent Battalion, Averell's Brigade, stationed at Buckhannon, W. Va., in 1863; also the address of Dr. Stewart, Medical Director of same brigade, at Martinsburg, W. Va., in February, 1864.——B. C. Marsh, Winchester, Ind., would like the address of any comrade that served in Co. C, 20th Ohio, during 1864.——David Dunn, Hungerford, Mich., would like the address of any member of Co. H, 13th N. Y. H. A., and Co. I, 6th N. Y. H. A.——Augustus L. Kidder, Spikenard, Ore., would like the addresses of members of Co. B, 4th Iowa; especially Frank Walton.——Katie E. Perrigo, 865 Clybourn avenue, Chicago, Ill., desires information concerning Albert S. Perrigo, Co. B, 96th N. Y.——Henry Vickers, Hampton, Conn., would like to know the address of Dr. Cole, Surgeon, 76th U. S. C. T., in Fall and Winter of 1865.——W. H. Lott, Co. E, 20th Ill., Alba, Mo., wishes the addresses of Thomas Chambers, Co. A, and Semi Robinson, Co. I, 20th Ill.——Theodore Morse, East Dayton, Mich., wants the addresses of Daniel Cook or any comrades of Co. F, 4th N. Y. H. A.——F. E. Gray, Hot Springs, Ark., wants the address of any comrade of Co. D, 8th Mo.——J. J. Ballinger, Camp Creek, Tenn., desires the addresses of John A. Hoge, Co. E, 2d N. C., and Fleck Ogsbley, 91st Ind.——J. J. Swegheimer, Delaware, O., wants the address of Jacob Gusick, who was a nurse in the hospitals at Allatoona and Marietta, Ga.; also adddress of the Provost-Marshal of Paducah, Ky., in the Fall of 1863.——Franklin Jacobey, Box 140, Crawford, Neb., would like to hear from any of his comrades of Co. G, 198th Pa.——J. N. Alexander, Cassville, Ark., would like the address of J. W. Prather.——Calvin Shepard, Co. F, 58th Pa., Goodyear, Pa., desires the address of Capt. John F. Collins, or any member of the above company and regiment.——H. H. McFadden, East Pittston, Me., wishes the addresses of First Lieut. James R. Gregory and Claus Brommer, 174th N. Y.——Arthur Burns, 512 Purchase street, New Bedford, Mass., desires the addresses of Alexander Bates, Co. A, 10th N. Y. H. A., who was with him in front of Petersburg, and one Mo-Mann, that went with him into the country between Richmond and Petersburg to sell a horse.——J. F. Warner, Liverpool, O., would like to learn the whereabouts of Charles N. Gano, who lived in Wood County, O.

OUR RURAL TOPICS.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

THE GRAIN PLANT-LOUSE.

Prof. A. J. Cook says in the Michigan *Farmer*: "From the many letters which I have received regarding the grain aphis (*Aphis avenæ fab.*), and the fact that I find them quite numerous upon the wheat, I conclude that this species is doing its mischief over a wide area this season. And as the farmers are very anxious, I deem it wise to publish what is known about this pest.

"In 1861 this grain aphis was very abundant in New England and New York. Dr. Fitch described it then as working much injury to oats, wheat, barley, and rye. The louse is green, yellowish green, or reddish yellow in color. So far as I have seen this season it is green, or yellowish green. Thus in India they call it the green midge. The term is of course incorrect. The midge is a two-winged fly, and the larva a footless maggot. The insect is a plant louse. These lice early in the season are found on the leaves and stems, and are always green in color. As the heads form the lice remove to these heads and gather about the forming kernels. Then the lice become tinted with yellow, or occasionally with red or orange. Under favorable circumstances—dry weather such as we had in April and May is very conducive to the rapid increase of these lice—each louse produces from three to five lice daily. These young lice commence producing young when three days old. Thus we see that in less than a month a single louse might be the progenitor of over 2,000,000 lice. So we easily understand how these lice become so numerous and destructive. While dry weather is especially favorable to the increase of these aphides wet weather is usually quite the reverse. Thus we may hope that the numerous rains of this month—June—will lessen the injury of the pest. Had the rains been earlier this would certainly have been true, and there is good reason to hope even now. Many farmers write me that they fear the total ruination of the crop. This is hardly to be expected. If very numerous the kernels will be much shrunken and the crop much injured, but even at the worst it is not likely that the crop will be destroyed. Like most, if not all, species of aphides, these grain aphis rarely appear in such destructive numbers for two successive seasons. Their excessive increase is so favorable to the increase of their insect enemies that the lice are overcome and nearly disappear. Thus we may hope with good reason that this incursion is only for this season. Owing to the nature of the cases artificial prevention is quite impossible."

HOG CHOLERA.

"Hog cholera is an infectious disease," says the *Western Rural*, "caused by a special microorganism which finds the best possible conditions for growth and multiplication in the tissues and fluids of the hog. After the death of the host, the germs retain their vitality for a certain length of time. They still live in the dead body of the host, in the litter in the locality, or in the soil; just how long we cannot at present say. If the disease actually breaks out in your herd, remove all the healthy hogs at once to some higher and dryer ground. It is better to remove the healthy and leave the sick animals, because the soil, litter, etc., become infected and capable of transmitting the disease. When an animal dies, burn it on the spot; don't remove it to some other lot, or wait till your neighbor's dog eats part of the carcass and carries the disease home to his master's hogs. Be sure that the infected hogs do not have a chance to drink from any running water. If they do, hogs drinking farther down the stream may take the disease. Burn all loose litter and rubbish about the infected pen. Do not allow persons taking care of sick hogs to visit the lot not infected. For a similar reason the attendant of the well animals should not visit the sick. Keep animals of every sort out of the infected place. All woodwork should be thoroughly whitewashed, and the soil intimately mixed with a good dressing of lime. Other disinfectants may be used, but lime is cheap, effective and readily obtainable for the burning.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF MANURE.

It is only manufacturers or dealers in commercial fertilizers that will underrate the real value of farm manures. Science recognizes its worth at all times, and the following, from the report of the Geneva (N. Y.) Station, is a clear statement of the matter: "It is true many experiments have been made which seemed to prove, if they prove anything, that the application of stable manure was not only useless, but even harmful to the crop under trial; still, does not one believe that taking two farms regarded as equal in fertility, and treating one with the carefully-husbanded manure produced upon it for a series of years, while the other should sell off crops and manure for a like period, the former would maintain or, perhaps, increase its original fertility, while the other would, sooner or later, show evidence of exhaustion in diminished crops?" It is the hight of folly for anyone from any experiment in which manure appeared to produce no favorable effect to claim that it possesses no value. Such a result can usually be traceable to some peculiar condition of soil or climate, and is no different from that obtained from commercial fertilizers. How often has the trial been made with the principal elements of fertility, when a liberal use of one seemed to diminish the yield from that where nothing was used. We have used dissolved boneblack upon corn when a given amount produced excellent results, and doubling the quantity actually reduced the yield of grain, being apparently a result consequent to an increased growth of fodder. It is plain to be seen that farming must be studied to be fully or even partially understood.

FOOD FOR MOLTING HENS.

The best food for molting hens is that rich in nitrogen. Give them meat, milk, and let the grain food consist largely of bran, which will supply phosphates. Clover, hay or grass is also excellent, and a variety may also be given. An excellent mixture is a piece of cheap, lean meat boiled into pieces, and the water in which it is cooked (including the meat) thickened with the following mixtures to a stiff dough and fed: Ground oats, three pounds; bran, one pound; linseed meal, one pound; salt, one ounce. Feed this twice a day with any other food that may be given. In the drinking water add a teaspoonful of chloride of iron to a gallon of water, as a tonic. It comes as a flaky powder, and is harmless. Do not use copperas or Douglass mixture, which are poisonous, and avoid all condiments or condition powders. Sulphur in damp weather may cause leg weakness or rheumatism, as often the hens will be (as stated) naked. If the hens are so treated, and are kept dry and warm, they will be through molting before Winter, and fully prepared for the business of laying eggs, and they will keep in good health and cause but little trouble.

NOTES.

—Stable manure always gives satisfactory results, provided it is well composted and free from weeds.

—Let the horses run in the pasture a little while when they come in from a hard day's work. They will enjoy it better than a full meal.

—You had better provide green food for your stock next Winter. It will give better results all around.

—Don't let your hay be cured on the stalk. Cut it when all its nutritive value is in it, just before it begins to seed.

—If you have no shade in your pasture it will be good to erect one. Cows especially keep in the shade and contentedly chew their cud, but if they have no shade the worry of being in the sun causes a diminishing of the milk supply.

—Several prominent poultry raisers say they can judge the health of a fowl by the size and color of the comb. A healthy chicken has a bright red comb, while a sickly one has otherwise.

—The art of keeping unfermented wine, as practiced by the ancient Egyptians, is in this wise: Grape juice is put into bottles and a little olive oil poured on the top of each bottle, to exclude the air. When the bottle is opened cotton is used to absorb the oil.

—A cow may look well, and even be a good milker, yet be breachy, and have a confirmed habit of swinging her right hind foot in an uncomfortable, awkward manner around at the milker and the milk pail. You should lookout for such kind in purchasing.

For curative effects, one bottle Ayer's Sarsaparilla is worth three of any other name.

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

Practical Duties Taught by a Study of the International Sunday-school Lesson Appointed for Aug. 11. 1 Sam., 12:1-15.

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

SUBJECTS: FIRST, SAMUEL'S CHALLENGE AS TO HIS OFFICIAL INTEGRITY. SECONDLY, SAMUEL'S EXPOSTULATION WITH THE PEOPLE FOR CHOOSING A KING.

FIRST: THE CHALLENGE.

1. *Preliminary.*

The time had come for Samuel to resign as Judge in civil matters, though he continued in office as to religious concerns. He delivered a farewell address. His great object was to acquit himself from all responsibility or blame as to the change of government from a theocrasy proper to a monarchy. Was he at fault? He appealed to the people. They had assembled to attend the coronation of their King. (11:14, 15.) For many years Samuel had ruled. Had he not been an honest officer? Could one be found to accuse him of any crime or of any act unbecoming a ruler? Had he not been fair? Had anyone been dealt with in an unkind spirit? Had any criminal escaped punishment by buying off justice?

2. *Time.*

We may date the lesson 2909 A. M., or 1095 B. C. That was 2,984 years ago.

3. *Place.*

The speech which is our lesson was delivered at Gilgal. (11:14, 15.) It was one of the places in Samuel's judicial circuit. (7:16.) Saul was anointed as King at Ramah. It was in the city where Samuel dwelt. (7:17; 9:6; 10:1.) The lot by which he was selected as King was cast at Mizpeh. (10:17. His coronation took place at Gilgal. The anointing was a private matter between Samuel and Saul. The results of the lot were known quite generally, but Saul had not yet received a formal recognition by the people. His great victory over the Ammonites (11:4-15