LOYAL HOME WORKERS

N C C

C. C. Motto: Pro Patria.
C. C. Flower: Forget-me-not.
Objects C. C.: Progress, patriotism.
Price silver badge: One dollar.
All regular readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE may be enrolled as Loyal Home Workers free, and so become members of the Conversation Club and contributors to the several departments.

Contributors will please add to the address on their envelopes: "Loyal Homeworkers" or "C.C.," to facilitate the handling of mail.

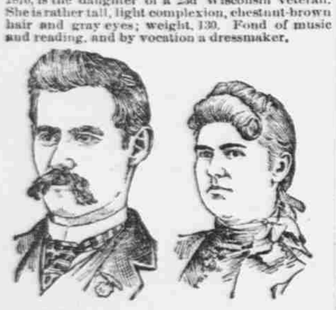
References required of new members desiring correspondence.

C. C. Sketches.

ELMER E. CLOTHIER. EMMA M. DAY.

Elmer E. Clothier, Olin, Iowa, son of Theo. Clothier, Co. G, 31st Iowa, is of medium hight, with brown hair and blue eyes; he plays the cornet in band and orchestra, and plays leading parts in a home dramatic company; carpenter by trade; favorite authors, Burns and Dickens.

Emma M. Day, Monmouth, Ill., born in Chicago in 1870, is the daughter of a 23d Wisconsin veteran. She is rather tall, light complexion, chestnut-brown hair and gray eyes; weight, 130. Fond of music and reading, and by vocation a dressmaker.



J. H. SMITH. MARY E. KLINE.

J. H. Smith, Rock Lane, Ind., is a young bachelor, 27; brown hair and eyes; five feet seven inches tall, and weighs 140 pounds. He is an old member of the C. C., and is a candidate for Township Trustee, to be decided at the April election. He is engaged in the broom business at present.

Mary E. Kline, Salem, Kan., daughter of Charles Kline, 11th Pa. Cav., was born in Pennsylvania, but has lived in Kansas since 1878. Hight, five feet five inches; dark hair and eyes; and a lover of books, music and flowers. A worker for temperance and Sunday-school, and a member of the C. C. since 1885.

WALTER G. SMITH. JESSIE L. VALENTINE.

Walter G. Smith, son of George W. Smith, 1st Maine Cav., is a true-blue Yankee of 19; brown hair, blue eyes, fair, and six feet tall; born at Skowhegan, Me., Sept. 12, 1870. He is employed by the Old Colony Railroad, headquarters, Crescent Avenue Station, Dorchester, Mass. He is an S. of V., and I. O. G. T.; fond of music, art and the drama, and collector of Indian relics, curios and C. C. souvenirs.

Jessie L. Valentine, daughter of R. H. Valentine, Co. E, 55th Ohio, has golden-brown hair and blue eyes, and devotes much time to music and reading. Hight, five feet 7 weight, 95 pounds; born, 1876.

The Happy Household.

A WRITING-TABLE.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: This is very handy, and can be made at small cost. Take an old stand of suitable size, cover it first with woolen cloth, then again with oilcloth of some pretty design; gild the legs, or paint them any bright color preferred. After the paint is dry tie a bow of ribbon on each leg, and, to make it look more finished, tack some edging around the edge, running ribbon through it to match the bows. The stand itself is now finished. Set in some corner where it will show off to good advantage; take some perforated paper, work on it the motto "Please write to me often," and hang it over the stand; get a bottle of ink, take a piece of silk, gather around the top of the bottle, bronze the stopper, and that is finished. For a pen-wiper, take a piece of flannel eight inches long and three wide, work a border around the ends and sides, fold it book-fashion, and fasten in covers, such as covers on note-books, tying in the middle with ribbon. To make the blotter, select four pieces of blotting-paper of suitable size, and tie with narrow ribbon; take two pieces of pasteboard, cover with satin, and fasten together with cord. The pieces should be about nine by six inches, and are to hold the paper. Cover a small box with pretty material for holding pens and penholders, and have another for postage-stamps. Place all these on the stand, lay by them a dictionary, and see if it does not please you.—Anna Mandeville, Saybrook, Pa.

C. C. CAKE.

DEAR H. H.: Will send you all a recipe for making a C. C. cake. Try it and report. Half cup of butter, two cups of sugar, two eggs, four cups of flour, two-thirds cup of sweet cream, two teaspoonfuls of Royal baking powder; lemon to flavor.—Maggie Thompson, Tilden, Kan.

A PRETTY CROCHETED EDGE.

DEAR H. H.: Here are directions for a pretty narrow edge. Make a chain of 18 stitches.

1st row—Miss 7 st, 1 tr in next, 5 ch, 1 tr of 5 st, turn.

2d row—Ch 3, 1 tr into each of 5 tr, 3 ch, 4 tr under 5 ch, 3 ch, 1 tr in third of 7 ch, turn.

3d row—7 ch, 1 tr into last of 3 ch, 5 ch, 5 tr, 3 ch, turn. Repeat from second row.—Ella Lahman, Staunton, O.

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—Laura B. Rea, Chicago, Ill.
Second Honor—Nellie M. Conover, Otay, Cal.

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.]

Emma C. Clements, v.d., Asbury Park, N. J.; Mrs. Wm. H. Eaton, v. wife, New Salem, Mass.; Allie Spence, v.d., Mechanicstown, O.; Nora Spence, D.V., Mechanicstown, O.; Angie Rowe, v.d., Kansas City, Mo.; Nettie Storm, Chester, Ill.; Oria L. Sisson, v.d., Great Bend, N. Y.; Myrtle M. Hulburt, v.d., Jennings, La.; Mrs. Addie B. Roberts, v.w., Ottawa, Ill.; Alvah H. Young, S.V., Geneva, Neb.; Lucinda Warner, v.d., Eidewold, Wis.; Eva O. Connell, East St. Louis, Ill.; Ethel Needham, v.d., New Castle, Ind.; Lillian Stormont, v.d., Princeton, Ind.; Belle Hunt, v.d., La Fayette, N. J.; Annie and Sallie C. Parke, v.ds., Knob Lick, P. O., Ky.; H. Blanche Potter, v.d., Chippenhook, Vt.; L. Mena Young, v.d., Cambridge, O.; F. S. Barrett, v.s., Box 228, Exeter, N. H.; J. M. Stevens, v.s., Mabel J. Stevens, v.d., Osakis, Minn.; Nettie C. Cunningham, v.d., Santa Fe, Kan.; William E. Rickords, Deerhead, Kan.; George Grice, v.s., Redford, Kan.; Thomas A. Dawson, v.s., St. Nicholas, Pa.; P. E. Gibbons, Barne, Vt.; Adah B. Fulton, v.d., Glasgow, Iowa; Jennie L. Zinn, v.d., Bolivia, Ill.; Lenora E. Adams, v.d., Waterville, Me.; Emma Sisbiele, v.d., Centralia, Wash.; Tula Carpenter, Cortez, Col.; May Chamberlain, v.d., Ashland, Neb.; Winnie S. Wade, v.d., Montesano, Wash.; C. C. Boon, Levington, Ore., introduced by Annie L. Williams; Ada Millie and W. H. Shawger, Pittsburg, Kan.; Edith Cole, Edith Nicholds, Eau Claire, Wis.; Lettie R. Jones, Strums, Wis.; May E. Jackman, v.d., Bridgeton, Ind.; Daniel H. Heath, Woodland, Ill.; Geo. W. Rosenberger, Woodland, Ill.; Anna Lord, v.d., Hermitage, Mo.; M. R. Clark, Orrek, Mo.; A. L. Turner, v.s., New Hudson, N. Y.; Mrs. G. D. Hazelton, v.d., Quincy, Iowa; Howard Karns, v.s., Corning, Iowa; E. E. Marshall, Osage Mission, Kan.; Alta S. Marshall, v.d., Willow City, N. D.; Annie M. Danhaven, v.d., Central City, Neb.; Della Wish, Caledonia, O.; Bert H. Morgan, v.s., Colvin, S. D.; Alice L. Springer, v.d., Medicine Lodge, Kan.; Lizzie and Ella Slote, v.d's., Eldon, Mo.; Julius W. Wright, v.s., Myers, Tenn.; Olive Gillum, v.d., Milford, Ill.; Ionia Barnard, v.d., Ionia, Mich.; A. W. Gates, S. of V., Camp 74, Andover, O.; J. B. Ridenour, veteran 55th Ill., Woodhull, Ill.; Ellen Reed Rice, v.w., and children, Stella, Rosa and Stanley, Fairmont, Minn.; Mary Peart, West Valley, Pa.; Ernest D. Chapman, Clark's Mills, Tenn.; Rosa May Miller, v.d. Battery D, 1st Ill. L. A., Cloquet, Minn.; Luella A. Smith, Weyauwega, Wis.; H. Preston, Fremont, Mich.; North G. Osborn (14), v.s. 32d Ohio, Antwerp, O.; J. H. Axtell, jr., S.V., Woodland, Ill.; H. E. Claflin, Abington, Mass.; Mrs. Allie Allen, v.d., Huntington, Ark.; F. J. Frost, v., Grass Range, Mont.; Harry Beamer, v.s., Philipsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Abner D. Colby, Newton Center, Iowa; Mrs. Diantha A. D'Orsay, West Peterboro, N. H.; Emma Benston, Conway, Iowa; Maud Keegan, v.d., Brighton, Iowa; Jessie J. Taylor, v.d., Astoria, Ore.; Luella Bolt, Rockwell, Iowa; Carrie L. Dewees, v.d.; Edgar C. Dewees, v.s., Scranton, Iowa; Martha A. Savery, v.d., Danby, Vt.; J. W. Scott, v.s., Salado, Ark.; C. Maud Smith, v.d., Dorchester, Mass.; Emma Hawkins, v.d., Carmel, Ind.; Mary M. Hewitt, v.d., Merrillville, Ind.; W. J. Gilson, Louis, Ore.; Kate Day, Lost Prairie, Ore.; Clara Barker, Kenton, O.

MILLET'S ANGELUS.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Almost everyone has seen a reproduction, more or less accurate, of that world-renowned painting from the brush of Jean Francois Millet, "The Angelus." The original has been exhibited here for some time, and we Chicagoans consider ourselves fortunate. It is a beautiful picture of peasant life. Many reproductions, both etchings and photographs, have been taken from it, but they fall short of the original. To the mind of the thoughtful the picture breathes forth a living prayer. The figures, with heads reverently bent, seem to stand forth in the tranquil solitude of evening; one can almost hear the village church bell slowly chiming the departure of the sun beneath the western horizon. Rev. Davis, in a lecture on the subject, beautifully says, "They stand before us in the atmosphere of the Eternal; they are transfigured by something unseen at first. It drifts across the horizon; it falls down the silences of the heavens; it comes close and clasps them round; it is the fact of the Eternal. It is the Infinite that has touched them. It is the Infinite that touches your pleading soul; that touches your life; that lifts it out of commonplace, making its ordinary processes to be transfigured with beauty; that rifts the sky over your head and lets the very splendor of God down upon your face."—Laura B. Rea, 127 24th St., Chicago, Ill.

ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: I have been a member of the C. C. since 1884, and a resident of Otay since November last. Otay (pronounced Oil) is three miles from the Pacific Ocean and four from Mexico. One trip since our arrival here which I enjoyed very much was to Point of Rocks, Mexico, about 10 miles from here, on the coast. Beginning at that place, the Mexican coast for about 100 miles south is truly granite-bound. Jan. 20 the tide was the lowest here that it had been for three years, and numbers of people pic-nicked on the beach, gathered abalone and limpet shells, sea-mosses, sea-urchins, and other curios. Just think of it, my brothers and sisters of the C. C., a pic-nic and surf-bathing in January. On our way home we came by way of "The Monument." This is of white marble, about 30 feet high, and marks the south-western corner of the United States and the north-western corner of Mexico. The inscription upon the southern side is in Spanish and that upon the northern side in English. This monument was erected in 1849, in compliance with the ratification of the treaty at Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848.—Nellie M. Conover, Otay, Cal.

HOW TO TELL YOUR AGE.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Much amusement may be got out of the following: Write down date of the month on which you were born; multiply by two; add five; multiply by 50; add your age; subtract 365; add 115. The two figures to the right will be your age and the remainder the date of the month on which you were born.—John C. Schuneman, Peppertown, Ind.

ROYAL VIRTUE CIRCLE.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Several of you are enrolled in the Royal Virtue Circle, and a cordial invitation is extended to all. Send 40 cents for membership and take the following pledge: "I do solemnly promise, by the help of God, to abstain from the use of all intoxicating liquor as a beverage and from the use of tobacco in any form, and to do all I can for the promotion of temperance, purity and honesty among mankind. Signed——, Date——."—Wilson A. Holmes, Secretary, West Union, O.

THAT HAPPY C. C. FEAST.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: At the Washington Birthday C. C. Reunion, held with Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Saugus, Mass., our host and hostess gave us a true C. C. welcome, and entertained us in a way far beyond description. The C. C. corner of Annie's parlor attracted a great deal of attention with its countless tokens of love and loyalty from all parts of the United States. In the early evening we were called to partake of the most appetizing feature of the program, not the least of which was a real C. C. cake, which came many miles for our use, and from which many mementoes were taken home. Then those merry revelers from four States must away! There was quite a delegation from old Massachusetts, while among those from other States were Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Straight, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Miss Alice Burnham, Maine; and Miss Ella Morse, of Illinois. All feel that it is good to have lived in this century, and I would urge the C. C. members in all parts of our country to meet oftener in these social times. You will not regret it, I assure you.—Emma S. Perkins

WHAT I'D DO IF I WERE A GIRL.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: For some time I have thought I would tell the C. C. some things I would do if I were a girl, but sickness has prevented. The debate is modeled after a recent discussion in which many prominent men and women engaged. Some C. C. girls have promised to enter the discussion later, by telling what they would do if boys. There are so many things I would do, I fear I could shorten my article by telling what I would not do.

I would not be a "Tomboy." I should recognize I would be trying to avert nature's decree, so I would conduct myself as one of the fair sex should.

I would not make fun of other girls and their dresses, but consider them ladies in the right of their sex.

I would not giggle at every trivial remark of a young man.

I would be sensible. I would talk sense to young gentlemen. I would not tolerate a young man who would talk of sensible and interesting things to his young gentlemen friends, and of trivial and foolish things to me. I would not suffer any such opinion of my mental caliber.

I would cultivate all the athletic sports. I would familiarize myself with gymnastic exercises and make myself physically as perfect as I could.

I would be beautiful. I would employ such artificial means as I knew were not injurious to my health to produce beauty. I would study dressmaking as a science, and then dress as neatly as I could without being elaborate.

I would be as well informed as my brothers. I would read new books and know politics as well as my young gentlemen friends. I would ask to vote, and then would not vote if they let me. I would keep myself informed as to all current events; would read the late popular books, and talk of them as a bibliophile. I would not have anyone to think I was made to look at, and was of no use beyond that.

I would be not simply good, I would be good for something. My general education finished, I would make a specialty of the branch having the most attractions for me; and I would choose something for a profession or vocation in life. This is of prime importance in my eyes. I should feel myself unequal to my male friends if I were not a bread-winner or capable of ministering to my own wants. I would pursue my occupation actively through life if necessary. I would not consider myself debarred from the professions.

When my character was thus formed, and my vocation chosen and learned, I would be ready for Cupid's wiles. But I would not wed before I was 21 years of age, before I had money of my own, and before I had reached and was sure I could take care of myself. I would not marry for money, for a home or for a support. I would not marry a man who deemed me incapable of helping support the family. I would demonstrate that I was my husband's equal. If I fell in love with a man I would not hesitate to speak out to him my feelings. I would consider myself as good as he, and cannot see any reason why I should not make first advances.

With these things done during my youth, I would be happy and contented with the sphere God had given me.—Gilbert M. Edmondson.

Editor's Chat.

P. B. Sylvis, Denver: The number enrolled to date in the C. C. is 9,012.

Sallie M. Allen, Haseville, Mo., must apply to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for a badge.

No, Mildred Baldwin, we do not illustrate crochet patterns, or insert lengthy directions.

All letters received concerning C. C. button, C. C. stationery and C. C. relief will be referred to the Grand Council of Five on C. C. Reunion, to be placed in the hands of proper Committees and reported to Convention. Send letters on all such subjects to Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass., Chairman Council of Five; Walter G. Smith, Dorchester, Secretary.

Will some of the C. C. members, Cleveland, O., send their address to S. B. Pearse, Box 45, Newburg Station, who would like to communicate with them.

Mabel Woolsey, now at East Orwell, O., is wholly unable to answer letters, and may be for months, but she wants the C. C. to know she is deeply grateful for every kindness.

Will someone send the present address of Capt. Jack Crawford, "the Poet Scout," to Nellie G. Wolfe, Grand Tower, Ill.

There are numerous pleas for "Cripple Harry" and his nice little paper. Send 25 cents to W. H. Mundy (Cripple Harry), Bullingame, Kan., and help a disabled soldier's son.

Meda Plympton, West Decatur, Pa., would like to hear from those who expect to attend the Gettysburg Reunion next Summer, as she would like to see her C. C. friends there.

D. N. Simons will please send a description of the medal to which he refers. Boil it down.

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.

I. G. White, who suggested the controversy over the naming of America, wants it understood that his views exactly coincide with those of Walter G. Smith.

E. L. Stevens wishes George L. Hammond and others to know his present address is Elko, Nev.

"What should a young lady do if a gentleman were to write her, and he a stranger, and tell her he wanted her to answer all his questions, and for her not to let anyone see his letters?"

The above question is from a C. C. girl, who wants to hear from all. All replying must forward their contributions within a week after reading this. Many good things are lost because they come stringing along too late. If a friend should ask you a question you would not answer next week.

ATTENTION, C. C.!

From this time forth no requests for general correspondence will be inserted in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. The reason for this is that numerous frauds have been practiced upon members by parties giving assumed names. Nor is this all. Postmasters have been put to great inconvenience, and in some cases protest against these frauds in no gentle terms.

Another privilege that some have abused is that of "THE TRIBUNE Exchange." Gross impositions have, in some instances, been brought to the Editor's attention. The greatest good to the greatest number must be the controlling policy of the C. C. For these reasons no requests for general correspondence or exchange will be inserted in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE until further notice, except in cases where parties are known to the Editor, or send the indorsement of the Postmaster of the place from which they hail.

TRIBUNE EXCHANGE—WANTED.

[THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Exchange will be devoted solely to the exchange of souvenirs. Anything pertaining to business must be sent to the advertising department.]

To Exchange: Patterns for muslin or calico.—Carrie A. King, Pontiac, Ill. Printing outfit, etc., for best offer foreign stamps.—Dana Weight, Jamestown, N.D. Book for best postal autograph.—Grace Ripples, Hillsville, Pa. Book, $1.50, for best description of book in Bible that does not contain the word "God."—Evans Rush, Evansville, W. Va.

Postal Autographs: Nettie Storm, Chester, Ill.; Fanny Riley, Patterson, O.; Hattie Harmon, Forest, O.; C. L. Richey, Aledo, Ill.; Mrs. Mamie L. Barnes, Osborn, O.; E. C. McDonell, Box 72, Shrewsbury, Pa.; George E. Miller, West Toledo, O.; John Anderson, Specrs, Pa.; Josie A. Brune, The Dalles, Ore.; Mae Hopkins, Ukiah, Cal.; Zach Snyder, Pine Grove, Pa.

Letters: From 21st Ind. battery daughters.—Elma Armstrong, Atwood, Ind. From Millikins.—Emma Millikin, Ontario, O.

Prizes Awarded: Ida E. Beers to John Brunny for best postal autograph. W. H. Sheahan to Cora Pierce, Manchester, Ill.; Rena Hardley, Grayville, Ill.; Fannie Farington, Delavan, Ill.; Harry T. Matthews, Kinsman, O.; Lizzie Moses, Harleyton, N. Y. Annie L. Williams to W. E. Ray (Rip Van Winkle), West Coxsackie, N. Y., and Ida Beers, Norwalk, Conn., prettiest ribbon. Lee R. Dewey, Valley Junction, Ill., to Mary Butcher, Murphysboro, Ill., best postal autograph.

Wanted: To know children of Co. B, 150th Ohio N. G.—E. F. Parcell, 3 Diamond Park, Cleveland, O. To see Evelyn M. Pettit's picture.—Fannie L. Ward, Andover, Vt. All to know that Susie E. Dickinson's address is Willow City, N. D.—Gladys M. Marshall, Willow City, N. D. C. C. to send Harry Perkins, Sharpleigh, Me., books for foreign study and letters with foreign words.—Annie L. Williams. A thousand canceled U. S. stamps to aid a helpless invalid; "The Picket Guard" one cover for the most, and prizes for next 10.—Inez M. Hampton, Mt. Victory, O. Explanation of drawn work.—Mrs. G. R. Lombarde, Berwick, O. Pieces for slumber robe and piece Annie L. Williams's dress.—Anna Fox, Springboro, O. Address of friend sending three dimes for Grace Owen's photograph, which is lost.—Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass. To thank C. C. for letters which I cannot answer.—Stella E. Rae, Chicago, Ill. C. C. to know that I will answer letters soon.—Fred H. Help, jr., Philadelphia, Pa. The addresses of Luella M. and Clara B. Cone, Sheboygan, Wis.—Louis C. Arnold, 432 Twelfth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Address of Frances M. Wilson, author of "Boy Duke."—Jessie L. Valentine, Belle Center, O. If Lydia E. Day has a photograph taken in Minnesota at three years of age.—Kate Day, Lost Prairie, Ore. To hear from C. C. members interested in drawing and painting; postal autographs from all.—Frank L. Hollenbough, artist, Box 219, Shelby, O. Walter English to know I sent him postal, saying I had replied with his request in aid of Cripple Harry, and that it was returned to the writer.—Kate Warthen, Kendall, Kan. To hear from one boy in each State who will recruit for Hamilton Cadets; inclose stamp.—W. H. Sheahan, C. R. O. H. C., Westminster, Md. Postage stamp flirtations.—Edna M. Jackson, Cedar Springs, Mich. Song, "The Major's Funeral."—Anna Foster, Reading, Pa. To welcome any of the C. C. at my home, 708 Bell street, Beatrice, Neb.—L. Jessie Achenbach.

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 eagle was made the emblem of the U. S. in 1785. It was suggested by Audubon, the naturalist.

Potosi, in Bolivia, S. A., is said to be the highest city in the world.

Geographical maps were invented by Anaximander 550 B. C.

Musical notes were introduced in 1338.

Dr. Locke, of Cincinnati, invented the magnetic clock.

1. How many silkworms are required to produce one pound of silk?—Mae A. Russell.

2. What steamer first crossed the Atlantic? By whom and where built?—Nellie G. Wood.

3. What building in Europe is it that no woman has entered for 1,400 years?—Cora Martin.

4. Who was the first man that taught the true principles of religious liberty in this country? What was the result?—W. R. Bennet.

5. Who was called the "father of medicine?"—Frances C. York.

BIBLE BRIGADE.

The words of the pure are pleasant words. Prov., 15:26.

Josiah was killed in battle, mourned by the people at his death and by families in public afterward. Zec., 12:2 Kings, 23:29.

In Isiah, 40:22, it tells of the earth being round.

Ahab was killed in battle by a man who drew his bow at a venture. 1 Kings, 22:34.

1. At the destruction of what city were all the great men put in chains?—A. Brookins.

2. What does it require to be counted a child of Abraham?—Meda Plympton.

3. In olden Bible times, what was the second month in the year called?—Elias M. Poor.

4. Where in the Bible do we find "gourd" and "grasshopper" mentioned?—S. Etta Kern.

5. Where did Deborah dwell?—Mrs. Mayo.

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 MARCH 6.

Tribune Enigma—Story of a Cannoneer.
A Useful Article—Bowl.
A C. C. Favorite—Annie L. Williams.
A Famous Painting—Angelus.
How is That—A River.
A Sacred Spot—Battlefield.

Birds of America—1. Hermit thrush. 2. Savannah bunting. 3. Curlew sandpiper. 4. Piping plover. 5. Song finch. 6. Mango hummingbird. 7. Belted kingfisher. 8. Blue heron. 9. Louisiana tanager. 10. Meadow lark.

PRIZE ACROSTIC.

A river in Virginia, one in Siberia, one in New York, one in North Carolina, one in Pennsylvania, one in Georgia, one in Ohio, one in Germany, one in South Carolina.

If you will read my primals down,
You will have a puzzler of great renown.

Prize for first correct answer, with postal auto.—Lou M. Staring, Valley Junction, Wis.

EARLY INVENTORS.

My 24, 23, 19, 17, 10, 16, man's given name.
19, 20, 7, 11, 9, 2, 14, 16, a high elevation.
3, 2, 22, 21, 18, to remain.
5, 1, 14, 6, 9, a small bird.
12, 13, 23, 5, 15, 8, 17, to sound shrilly.
4, 10, a preposition.
—Frank Tolles, Bolivia, Ill.

A WISH.

(To Sallie Stanbery.)

Committing my first we transgress the laws,
And if we are punished 'tis not without cause;
Second and brown are the Autumn leaves,
When Winter garners its withered sheaves.
And now a wish I make for you—
May all your friends prove total and true.
—Eva E. Grate.

UNWELCOME VISITOR.

My first you will find in unfold,
My second in peaches behold;
The third in gage and in gay,
Fourth in rage and in gray;
Fifth is contained in contain,
Sixth in pleasure and pain;
The seventh in pastime you'll find,
The last in guess is confined;
My all is disliked by all
Who have received its call.
'Tis something from over the sea,
Now causing much misery.
—Ernest R. Ostrom, Danbury, Iowa.

TRY IT.

(To Kate Warthen.)

I am a little word of only six letters, yet I am capable of turning the sobs of a child into merry laughter, and give content to the poor and rich alike. I am used by old and young, by black and white, yet often pass without a thank. Behead me and you have a legal document; behead again and all seek but few find me. Again behead and you have a man's nick name. If you would dine on me, for soup and vegetables I would give 1, 6, 4, 5, 3, for fish 6, 3, 2, 5, and for meat the flesh of a 5, 3, 4, 2, taken whole 4, 5, 2, 6, 3, 1, or 6, 2, 5, 3, he may 2, 6, 4, 1 into the 5, 3, 4. A 5, 2, 4, 1 is sometimes given to children by parents who would object to take the same. 1, 3, 6, 2 and 1, 6, 4, 2 are the same, but different in meaning. 2, 4, 1, 5, 3 is unobserved progress. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 is what all should try to do.—N. B. Grant, South Hancock, Me.

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, Catarrh, and diseases of the Bronchial Tubes, no better remedy can be found than "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Sold everywhere, 25 cents.

OUR RURAL TOPICS.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

MORE QUESTIONS IN SILK RAISING.

Mrs. Helen H. Carr, Montpelier, Vt., says: "We have a bush or vine that we call the mulberry bush, which grows wild on the walls and in the fields. It has flowers that look like a wild rose, and has red berries. Will the leaves of this bush do to feed the worms?"

[From the above description we conclude that that is not the mulberry on which the silkworm feeds. The red mulberry, which grows easily in New England, is a tree from 15 to 30 feet high, and in some localities reaching a hight between 60 and 70 feet. Its fruit is about an inch long, not berry-shaped, and dark purple in color. If you do not have the mulberry or osage growing in your locality, ask the Department of Agriculture to furnish you with them when you write for the eggs, and you will get the plants all right. Do not lose any time in writing for the eggs, as this the season to hatch them.—ED.]

POULTRY MANURE.

During the Winter is when it is possible to secure the largest quantity of this fertilizer, as the poultry must be confined a considerable portion of the time. With a little care in gathering up and storing away properly, so that its most valuable properties will be retained, a considerable quantity of valuable fertilizer, especially for the garden and small-fruits, may be secured.

It is very necessary for the health and comfort of the fowls to keep their quarters clean, and if this is done the droppings should be gathered up every few days and be stored where they will keep dry. Dry dirt or sifted coal ashes are the best materials to use as an absorbent, although, when these cannot be had conveniently, cut straw can be made to answer. Coarse litter should not be used, if the largest benefit from the manure is desired. Old boxes or barrels can be utilized for storing away. It should be kept dry, and if this is done will be in good condition to apply in Spring. If properly cared for it can be easily fined, and in this condition can be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. With small-fruits, and with all garden plants that are planted sufficiently far apart to render it economical, the better plan is to apply in the hill, taking pains to incorporate well with the soil before sowing the seed or setting out the plants.

With the smaller garden plants, or those grown close together, like onions, lettuce or radishes, a good plan is to prepare the soil in a good tilth, ready to sow the seed, and then scatter the fertilizer evenly over the surface, and then with a good steel garden-rake work well into the surface. This will place it where it can be reached by the roots of the plants. As it is a very concentrated fertilizer, a small quantity will answer for each plant, when applied in the hill, and as it can be readily fined, it should be stored carefully and used in the Spring in the garden. It is well worth taking considerable pains to save and apply.—*Prairie Farmer.*

SHEEP RAISING.

The rearing of sheep, when skillfully managed, is the most profitable branch of farming, says an exchange, but when sheep are neglected they will never thrive. A flock left to itself brings its owner to shame, and inflicts loss and disappointment upon him. More than this, it tends to give a wrong idea to others who, because of so many failures, are induced to believe that sheep are naturally poor stock, and so leads to the too-prevalent desire to engage in the pursuit without knowledge or experience, and the abandonment of it because of the certain failure. As shepherds are too often, like their sheep, given to wandering from the right way, and on the first reverse, or fear of it, become panic-stricken and rid themselves of their stock at any loss, it is the duty of all concerned in the encouragement of this industry to show that sheep, more than any other farm animals, require the best care and feeding, and that good feed and care are required to make good and profitable sheep. The English shepherds are the most successful in the world, and their sheep are provided for with the most liberal outlay of money and skillful care. But when English sheep are imported here this care is rarely given to them, and in the majority of instances they fail to realize the hopes of American shepherds and become hopeless wrecks. This is the history of nearly all the English sheep which have been brought hither.

NOTES.

—Peach trees should have plenty of space between them, as their roots are great wanderers. Manure the soil well, and grow small fruits or vegetables in the open spaces to insure good culture. The least desirable things to grow in an orchard are weeds or grass.

—Prof. William J. Green, of the Ohio Station, having tested the effect of early and late picking for apples, says: "Early picking of apples improves their keeping qualities, but no difference is manifest for nearly six months after picking. If kept for a longer period than six months the early-picked apples show a decided gain over those picked late.

—E. W. Reid, in the *Ohio Farmer*, says a pear tree which blooms but bears no fruit is making too much root growth, and recommends digging a trench 18 inches deep below the circumference of the first limbs, filling it half full of compost manure, and returning the soil on top. This will check root growth and start the tree to bearing.

—For the sore around the coronet of the hoof of your horse poultice the part for three or four days with linseed-meal poultice. Then wash off with soap and water, and apply the following on soft linen or muslin, and wrap over it with a bandage to keep out the dust: Acetate of lead, one-fourth ounce; oxide of zinc, one-fourth ounce; lard, four ounces; mix well. Change the linen every other day, and before each application wash with warm water and soap. Feed no corn for two weeks, but plenty of good oats and hay. If there are any signs of feverishness, give a pint of raw linseed oil.

—To preserve harness perhaps neatsfoot oil is best. To one quart of neatsfoot oil you may add one-quarter pound of tallow and a little lamp-black. Heavy harness should be taken apart and carefully cleansed with warm water before oiling. Then, before it has thoroughly dried out, rub it with a woolen cloth saturated with oil, or put the oil in a shallow pan over a very slow fire, and draw each piece through the warm oil, bending it backward and forward. Rub the oil in with a woolen rag, and hang the harness up where it will not dry out too rapidly.

—Lime is an indispensable fertilizer for farm crops. The farmer who wishes to preserve the fertility of the soil and produce the largest crop, cannot do so without using large quantities of lime. Lime is the most abundant mineral constituent of all plants, and is indispensable to their growth. Cheap lime is, therefore, a sine qua non for the farmer. Where it is cheap and abundant there grass and clover flourish, and other crops succeed as these do. Large barns, handsome dwellings, fine herds, verdant fields, productive orchards, and all other evidences of prosperity appear in localities where lime-kilns abound.

—A Minnesota farmer declares that he can make more money raising hogs at three cents a pound than raising wheat yielding 30 bushels per acre. An acre of clover will support eight hogs, each of which will gain 100 pounds in a season, making an income of $24 an acre. He saves expense for seed, seeding and thrashing, and at the present price of grain his hog crop comes out far ahead of his neighbor's wheat or barley, even in a favorable season for grain. When we consider (comments a Western contemporary on the above) that for several years hogs have brought from five to six cents a pound and grain has proved a failure, it is easy to see why some farmers have prospered and others have fallen behind.

Ayer's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly safe, do not gripe, and are a splendid tonic.

Her Poise.

[*New York Weekly.*]

Mr. Richman.—Here comes Miss Stately. I so admire her poise.

Rival Belle (very slender)—How cruel you are! You shouldn't poke fun at the poor girl's poise—you mean, of course, avoirdupois.

A pocket mirror free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

Practical Duties Taught by a Study of the International Sunday-school Lesson Appointed for April 6. St. Luke, 6:27-38.

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

SUBJECTS: I. RETALIATION. II. TREATMENT OF ENEMIES.

I. RETALIATION.

1. *Data.*

Two Gospel writers give the paragraphs. See St. Matt., 5:38-41, and, St. Luke, 6:29. We seek to study according to the best results reached by Gospel harmonists. Thus we have before us all the particulars known. St. Matthew was probably one of the hearers of the words. He gives the fullest report. He mentions several items under the head of retaliation, while St. Luke states only two—the smiting and the taking of the cloak. Both wrote after about 30 years had passed from the time the incident occurred—St. Matthew at Rome, and St. Luke in Achaia.

2. *Time.*

Jesus uttered the words which we study in about the month of May of the year 27—the 32d of Christ's life and the second of his ministry—1,863 years ago.

3. *Place.*

The paragraph is a part of what is known as the Sermon on the Mount. Tradition points to what is known as the Mount of the Beatitudes. This is between Mt. Tabor an Tiberias. Sometimes it is spoken of as the Horns of Hattin. It is a depression between two summits (horns). It is only about 50 to 60 feet above the common level. Its distance from Capernaum is not far from seven miles. The ridge was the pulpit and the slopes the audience-room. (See St. Matt., 5:1.)

4. *Occasion.*

Christ's ministry, and specially his miracles, attracted general attention. People heard of him far and near, and came to him to see, hear and be relieved of diseases. Just at the time the Sermon on the Mount was about to be delivered Jesus found himself pressed on all sides by hearers and seekers. It was a grand opportunity for setting forth the general principles of his new Kingdom, or dispensation. He availed himself of the chance and preached a discourse involving all the main points of Christianity.

5. *The Speaker.*

From St. Matt., 7:28, we learn that Jesus delivered the discourse, beginning at 5:1 and ending at 7:27. He was a Teacher, and hence the word "taught." (V. 2.) And hence, too, the listeners were styled "disciples," or learners. (V. 1.) We find the speaker was conversant with the Mosaic law—capable of explaining it and authorized to enforce it. (7:29.)

6. *Hearers.*

From St. Matt., 5:1, we see multitudes were present. St. Lu., 6:17, is more specific. We find there were among the hearers people from Judea, Jerusalem, and from the coasts, inclusive of the cities of Tyre and Sidon. The disciples of Christ are mentioned as among the audience. (St. Matt., 5:1, and St. Luke, 6:17.) Probably the word "disciples" does not include only The Twelve, but the followers in general of Jesus. Christ addressed his "disciples" in special, but the entire multitude probably heard the teaching. St. Luke, 7:1, shows more than the disciples were included among the hearers.

7. *Items as to Retaliation.*

Christ first quotes the law, "An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." (Ex., 21:24; Lev., 24:20.) It is clear from Ex., 20:1, that God was the author of said law. (Lev., 24:13.) There is