LOYAL HOMEWORKERS

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 Home Workers" or "C.C.," to facilitate the handling of mail.

References required of new members desiring correspondence.

C.C. photographs and sketches must accompany each other, and each picture must have name and address on the back. No notice will be taken of them otherwise.

N. T. C. C. GUARDS.

The C. C. Guards is a band of the C. C. organized in Boston Aug. 23, 1890, for mutual benefit and the more practical enforcement of the principles of patriotism and progress to which the C. C. stand pledged. Following is the form of application, to be indorsed by Post Commander, Minister of the Gospel, or other reliable person.

Admission fee, 10 cents, must accompany this application.

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To National Investigating Committee,
THOS. J. MARTIN, Chairman,
Box 546, Clinton, Mass.

DEAR SIR AND BRO. GUARD: I, as a member of the C. C., have the honor to make application for membership in the N. T. C. C. Guards, being in sympathy with its objects and pledging the Order my hearty support.

Signed.....
(Full name.)
.....
(Address.)

I cheerfully indorse the application of.....
believing.....to be loyal and of good character.
Signed.....

The Guards of any State desiring to form a Division should address the Adjutant-General direct.

KATE B. SHERWOOD, Commander-in-Chief.
AMOS L. SEAMAN, Adjutant-General, St. Louis, Mo.

C. C. SKETCHES.

MARY A. WEAVER. JANE E. ROUSE.

Mary A. Weaver, Alma, Mich., is a soldier's widow, and has buried all of her family. She is Senior Vice-President of Wm. Moyo Relief Corps and a member of the C. C., of which she is very fond. Living alone and in poor health, she makes THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE her boon companion.

Mrs. Jane E. Rouse, New Era, Mich., is the wife of a veteran 60 years old, and the mother of 11 children. She joined the C. C. in 1889, and her name is often seen in Searchers and Solvers. She is interested in the Picture Gallery, and is keeping all of the young faces for an album.

ALICE HILLIKER AND PEARL JOSLY.

Alice Hilliker and Pearl Josly are intimate friends, and have been loyal C. C.'s since 1887. Alice has a fair complexion, blue eyes and golden hair, while Pearl is a brunet.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

VARIETIES IN FROSTING.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: With the gracious hope that these sweet treasures will benefit you, save you labor, and aid you in winning premiums at the county fairs, I take pleasure in contributing them.

Hard Boiled Frosting.—One teacup of confectioner's sugar or white coffee sugar; one teaspoonful of baking powder mixed with one teaspoonful of cornstarch, and sifted well through the sugar. Stir into the white of one egg and spread upon hot cakes, pies, or pudding and return to the oven a few minutes to raise the frosting. Beautiful as snow. Be careful not to brown.

Cream-colored Frosting.—One teacup of light brown or yellow sugar used as above, or, if without baking powder, flavor with lemon and return to the oven till slightly warm, then draw with a knife from the outside to the center in a cool place and it will set quickly. For dark cakes.

Brown Frosting, Maple.—Boil maple sugar, or syrup, till a piece dropped into water will crackle when taken between the thumb and finger. Then hold your syrup in your left hand, and pour it over the whites of two eggs, if for layer cake, stirring all the time. The exact amount of maple I cannot give, but cook the egg foam, and make it brown. For golden layer cake.

Pink Frosting.—Use one teaspoonful of strap of strawberry with any recipe desired, and shade to suit. Use for white cake.

White Frosting, Iced.—A beautiful glazed white is made with one cupful of granulated sugar and the white of one egg, boiled; then add one level tablespoonful of cream of tartar. Pro Patria—Helen P. C. Norton.

RAISIN PUDDING.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: Here is a recipe which I think is nice. Try it, C. C. girls, and report. Fill your pudding or cake pan two-thirds full of thinly-sliced light bread or biscuit, light bread the best; put one layer of bread and one of raisins; then to four or five eggs, well beaten, add two cupfuls of sweet cream or milk and half a teacupful of sugar. Stir well and pour over your sliced bread; let it stand half an hour; bake in a moderate oven. When done, beat the whites of two or three eggs to a stiff froth, spread over the pudding, and bake to a delicate brown. Serve with dip made with one cupful of sugar to one pint of boiling water and a teaspoonful of butter and lemon; let it come to a boil, and it is ready for use.—Ollie Masters, Herndon, Mo.

EDITOR'S CHAT.

When parties answering correspondence get more letters than they look for, let them notify writers by postal that they cannot respond, as THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE'S space is too valuable to be used for individual replies.

Friends will please note here and now that photographs sent for Picture Gallery illustrations cannot be returned.

The first annual Reunion, Wisconsin Division, N. T. C. C. Guards, will be held at Sheboygan, July 9, Clarence B. Cone presiding as Provisional Commander. An enjoyable and profitable time is expected.

The address of Comrade Richard F. Payne, Co. A, 14th Ky., has been changed from Rockhold to Stanley, Ky. They will, C. C. friends, to know that all favors are appreciated, though personal acknowledgment is unavoidably delayed.

Elmer E. Cochler, Olin, Iowa, Commander Iowa Division, N. T. C. C. Guards, was married recently at Martelle, Iowa, to Minnie L. Arnold, an accomplished young lady of that place. The wedding feast followed at Olin, where hosts of friends assembled to shower their congratulations and best wishes for a happy union.

Captain McMurray, of the Ohio Guards, Brother Gallagher, and Sister Keys spent the evening with the Editor last week. The time was passed in talking of the C. C. and the Reunion and in looking over mementoes, autographs, photographs and the beautiful C. C. quilt. They all pronounced the quilt a perfect marvel of artistic skill and were glad of the privilege of seeing it. Brother Gallagher was a frequent contributor to the C. C. in earlier days, over the signature of "Guy Bennington." He is Ohio's Delegate-at-large to Detroit.

Wesley A. Hubbard, writes Newton D. Clark, J. V. C. of the New Hampshire N. T. C. C. Guards, graduated June 19 in the classical course of Bellow High School with honor. He goes to Dartmouth College in the Fall, where the best wishes of the C. C. follow him.

Captain Addie B. Roberts, of the Ottawa (Ill.) W.R.C., and a member of the N. T. C. C. Guards, writes that her little granddaughter, Jennie A. Hawley, daughter of Charlie W. Hawley, is younger than Logan Lauterman; she was born Dec. 26, 1889. Yes, but Logan is the youngest enrolled member of the C. C. born of C. C. parents, which was what the parents claimed.

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—Bessie G. Race, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Second Honor—Julia Zeta Mahoney, Cohoes, N. Y.

SEARCHERS AND SOLVERS.

C. L. McKinney, 1; May B. Chapman, 6; Fannie A. Wise, Calla, O., 1; C. S. Bolton, 2; Florence Bennett, 1; Lena F. Delyer, 2; Jennie M. Wilson, 4; J. W. Coe, 4; Manie E. Brotherson, 4; Daisy B. North, 10; Grace Williams, 2; G. W. Troutman, 2; J. M. Murphy, 3; Nellie C. Bell, 2; Will J. Lee, 2; James E. Alger, 5; M. Warner Hargrove, 4; Cora Allen, 1; John Anderson, 2.

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.]

Albert Snyder, v. Co. T, 77th N. Y., Oswego, N. Y.; Bertha Switzer, v.d., Swanton, O.; Myrtle E. Abbott, v.d., Shapleigh, Me.; Bessie L. Bradley, v.d., Audubon, O.; Bertha J. Bruce, v.d., Maude C. Tuttman, v.d., High Creek, Iowa; Jennie E. and Annie M. Boyle, v.d.'s, Auburn, R. I.; Delia Olcott, Franklin, Me.; Annie Sprague, Ellsworth, Me.; Ray Koonts, v.s., Bremen, Me.; Mary C. Thayer, v.d., High Creek, Iowa; Thos. J. Williams, Plymouth, Pa.; Annie A. Mann, v.d., Cushing, Iowa; Etta Sherrington, D.V., Deepwater, Mo.; Benj. F., Sophia A., and Margaret A. Adams, Warrensburg, Mo.; Clara May Brooks, v.d., Louisville, Ky.; Bertie and Addie Rupert, Essex, Ont.; Joseph G. Holmes, Second Lieutenant, Edmands Camp, 100, S. of V., Newton, Mass.; Sarah Elizabeth Payne, v.d. 14th Ky., Silome, Ky.; Carrie King and sister, Viola, Indian Ter.; Cora Allen, Leominster, Mass. Total, 12,441.

N. T. C. C. GUARDS.

DEAR FRIENDS: It gives me great pleasure to note the success of the organization of the N. T. C. C. Guards, the rapidity of its growth and the perfection attained by its members. Surely honest men and women can be actuated by no better motives than that of aiding others in moral and intellectual attainments, and devoting their best energies to the welfare of the American soldiers and their families. I am pleased to inform you that the Indiana Division is in a prosperous condition, and its members loyal, brave, and earnest. With Florence A. Emerson as our leader we cannot fail of producing excellent results. Allow me to express my wish that the organization of the Guards may become an "instrumentality for the doing of good on an ever-widening plane of action."

"Our hearts are with our native land,
Our songs are for her freedom;
Our prayers are for the gallant band
Who strike where honor leads them.
We love the tainless air we breathe,
'Tis freedom's endless power.
We'll twine for him an endless wreath,
Who scorns a tyrant's power."

Pro Patria—Bessie G. Race, Fort Wayne, Ind.

HAPPY ARE THE C. C.'S.

I want to thank every member of the Pennsylvania Division for their kindness in presenting me a remembrance in the shape of a beautiful testimonial on white satin, framed. I wish it were possible to take you all by the hand and thank you. I am glad that my work was satisfactory. There were times when things did not run smoothly, that they required the constant attention of our Commander, but time soon wrought a change, and before I resigned I had the pleasure of knowing that the Pennsylvania Division was a leader. I wanted to see Pennsylvania the banner State, and when General Orders from Adj't-Gen. Seaman so proclaimed it then I was satisfied and immediately went to work in trying to organize Maine, my native State.

At the steamboat landing, Boston, on my home trip, I was gratified and pleased to see several ladies and gentlemen standing there, and then I caught a glimpse of a familiar figure descending the gangway onto the boat. I knew in a moment that they were of the C. C. and were looking for someone, and as I had made arrangements to meet several members of the C. C. and Guards I came to the conclusion that I was the person they were looking for. As I advanced they turned around and I heard the exclamation: "Here he comes." Well, it is hard to tell how you meet a friend of the Guards, but to anyone who has had the pleasure I can say they are all alike, true blue, loyal, and always interested in the club and its objects. I wish I could tell you all what pleasure it gave me to meet the members at Boston, among the number several that I met at the Boston Reunion, Lizie I. Barron, Annie L. Williams, Simeon Williams, Mamie L. Best, Harlan Kimball, Lillian Chandler and C. W. Boxers were there. Everyone was smiling, and, as a general rule, talkative, but, as at all similar meetings, the club was discussed. We spent some time on board, and thus ended the last C. C. meeting I expect to enjoy for some weeks.

It is difficult for anyone, unless placed in a like condition, to imagine to what an extent this pleasant meeting of C. C. friends did toward breaking the monotony of the long trip from Pennsylvania to Maine; it gave me something to think over during the rest of the time, and even now, as I am writing this, I think of the many friends I have and the many pleasant times I have passed with Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and others. I can truly say that my connection with the C. C. and Guards have been the most pleasant part of my life. Yours, loyally—Will H. Sheahan, Dennysville, Me.

N. T. C. C. GUARDS.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS N. T. C. C. GUARDS, 415 OLD FELLOWS' HALL, ST. LOUIS, MO. General Orders, No. 7.

I. The second annual Reunion N. T. C. C. Guards will be held at Detroit Wednesday, Aug. 5, opening session at 10 o'clock a. m. The place of meeting to be announced later. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Headquarters will be open at all times to welcome the Guards.

Owing to the fact that there is no local circle of the Guards in Detroit, the Commander-in-Chief has been in consultation with the W.R.C. committee, and is pleased to say that arrangements for a place of meeting, as well as for the accommodation of the Guards, has been assured.

Through the fraternal courtesies of Past National President Emma Stark Hampton, of the W.R.C. Committee on Accommodations, the following particulars are giving concerning a very desirable C. C. rendezvous which can be secured, provided immediate application is sent in. Any C. C. expecting to attend the Reunion, should on reading this send a postal-card to Mrs. Hampton, giving full name and postoffice address, not forgetting the State, when a card will be returned stating exactly how this lovely place can be reached. Address postal as follows: Emma Stark Hampton, Past National President, W.R.C., Detroit, Mich., and on the other side, "Please reserve me accommodations at the Home for Friendless." Then sign your name, followed by "C. C.," and mail at once.

Guards desiring accommodations elsewhere will address in similar form with particulars. Of the Home, Past President Hampton writes as follows:

"I have just the place for 50 or more at the Home of the Friendless, the large brick institution just west of our house, on Warren avenue. It is on a beautiful avenue, four rows of large maples all along, large grounds, handsome lawn, and cool. The house is immaculately kept, all who go there will have regular beds, or the woven-wire single beds when the double ones are full; $1.50 per day, lodging, breakfast and supper, good breakfast, and hot rolls and hot potatoes, and hot tea at supper, beside the other things. I calculate like this: It is some ways out, of course, but they can have breakfast at any time they like; 80 can sit down at one time. The street-cars will be empty so far up, and they can eat and get down town by the time they could get served at the down-town restaurants or hotels, besides having a lovely place to stay, quiet to sleep, and clean tables. There is nothing so nice where we could put so many. I would advise them to secure this as soon as possible. I know just what there is, as I have located everyone so far."

II. Since General Orders No. 6 were issued Kansas has been organized as a Provisional Division, June 13, Kate Wardlow, Syracuse, Commander.

III. Commanders will please send roll to Adjutant of their Division at any change in their address. The Adjutant will make all such changes in his records, and include the same in his quarterly reports to the Adjutant-General. Members living in States not organized as Divisions will notify the Adjutant-General direct.

IV. Commander A. K. Shoals, Department of Georgia, G.A.R., calls on the Guards for contributions for the purpose of preserving and improving the Andersonville prison-pen property. Your Commander-in-Chief desires that Division Commanders will call attention to this appeal in their orders, and trusts the Guards will be heard from. Q. M.-G. Gregory, Sugarsville, Mich., will receive all contributions and make a report of the same by States at Detroit.

V. W. H. Sheahan, Dennysville, Me., Chairman of the National Historical Committee, is preparing a program for the entertainment of the Guards at the second annual Reunion at Detroit. All members interested in the welfare of our Order are requested to communicate with Brother Sheahan if they would like to be placed on the program.

VI. The clause on representation in the existing Constitution is too crude for practical use. The Commander-in-Chief, realizing this, feels justified in providing for the emergency in the following manner, trusting to the National Encampment for approval.

Representation in the second annual Encampment of the N. T. C. C. Guards shall be as follows:

Sec. 1. Its own elective and appointive officers and members of standing committees.

Sec. 2. Commanders and Adjutants of provisional and permanent Divisions.

Sec. 3. Representation by delegates. For every 20 members in good standing one delegate, and for each 10 over 20, or a final fractional part of more than one-half of 10, an additional delegate; provided, however, that all Divisions shall be entitled to a delegate, to be known as delegate-at-large.

Sec. 4. States not organized as Divisions shall be represented by National Aids or by some member bearing satisfactory credentials from the Adjutant-General.

Division Commanders shall submit in writing to the Chairman of the Division Council a statement of the number of delegates to which the Division is entitled, taking as a base the number of members in good standing regularly enrolled, as shown in report up to and including June 30.

The Chairman, with the other members of the Council, shall form a list of those who will probably attend the second annual Reunion at Detroit and elect the required number of delegates, except as follows:

Where Divisions have elected a delegate the Council shall fill out the required number, counting the delegate elected at Division Encampment as one. Chairman of Council will report list of delegates elected to Commander.

The Division Commander shall forward to the Adjutant-General a list of the delegates elected at the earliest possible date.

Delegations may be filled out among members present at Detroit if the foregoing plan fails.

Division Commanders shall provide delegates and Adjutants with properly-signed credentials.

Commanders and National Aids will please bring their commissions and present them to the Committee on Credentials.

KATE B. SHERWOOD, Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. SEAMAN, Adjutant-General, St. Louis, Mo.

FLAG FOR WISCONSIN GUARDS.

WISCONSIN GUARDS: Wisconsin needs a Division flag, and wants it before the Encampment at Detroit next August. I am not offering prizes of any kind, but leave it to your generosity. Your pride in your Division should prompt you to be liberal. "Procrastination is the thief of time;" don't delay. We must have the money all in by July 25 or our Division will not have a flag at Detroit, and I am sure you do not want to be there without one. Come, come, ye badgers! Your Division pride is at stake. Will you redeem it? Send money to me.—F. M. Stuart, Color Guard, Irma, Wis.

NEW YORK GUARD REUNION.

DEAR GUARD COMRADES: At the New York Division, held in New York City on Feb. 7, it was decided to hold our first annual Reunion in the city of Albany on Friday and Saturday, July 31 and Aug. 1, 1891, and accordingly arrangements have been nearly perfected for the occasion. We of the Division are making every effort to surpass all former events in the history of the Guards, and thus far have been encouraged beyond our most ardent expectations. The Reception Committee will consist of the following brothers and sisters, of which the New York Commander will act as Chairman: Jessie A. Smith, 359 Hamilton Ave., Albany; G. Grace Clark, Stephentown Centre; Julia R. Mahoney, 39 Cataract street, Cohoes; Carrie E. Arnold, Rondout; Alexander H. Bothwick, 1066 Constant street, Peekskill, and George W. Buckley, Port Chester. As many of the Reception Committee as possible will meet with the Chairman on Thursday evening, July 30, to take final action on the program. At 9 o'clock Friday morning the Division meeting will be called to order at Van Vechten Hall, State street, and until 10 o'clock Saturday evening a grand time will be enjoyed. A synopsis of the program can be obtained by inclosing a two-cent stamp to any member of the Reception Committee. One pleasant feature of the extensive program will be the arrival of the Massachusetts delegation. Fifty dollars will secure board and lodging at private boarding houses will cost $1 per day; and even with the side excursions down and up the beautiful Hudson River, the tour through the costly New York State Capitol, and the call on Gov. Hill and Lieut-Gov. Jones, the electric-car excursion, and the inspection of Washington Park, the expense will not amount to more than $5, not including board. The fare to Detroit and return from Albany will be $12.90, and the train will leave at 10 o'clock Saturday evening. The prospects are that at least one representative will be in attendance at Albany from each of the New England States and from Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In attendance there is no doubt that the number will surpass the attendance at the National organization meeting in Boston last August. Everything is being done for your enjoyment while in Albany, and those who will come will confer a favor by informing me on what train you will arrive, and whether you intend to go on to Detroit or not on Saturday evening. An invitation is extended to every C. C. and every C. C. G., and any relative of or any old soldier of the late rebellion, to be with us on either or both Friday or Saturday. With very best wishes to all, and hoping that I may meet many new faces in Detroit, I remain, loyally—Roscoe L. Whitman, Commander New York Division, Oneonta, N. Y.

CLUB WHISPERS.

I am collecting the pictures of C. C. girls from the Gallery and making a scrap-book. I paste the picture on a page, and under it the postal autograph when received. When the book is finished I will send it to the one who has written me the best letter—the most briefly, with the most sentiment and depth of thought.—F. V. Lyon, Choctaw Nation, Ind. Ter.

The C. C. boys and girls have told who is the tallest, now let us hear who is the oldest bachelor, the oldest maid, and also who weighs the most.—Ira Lawrence, Swanton, Vt.

You have not heard from me for a long time, as I am away from home attending school at Methuen, Mass. My residence is 108 Broadway, where I would be delighted to see C. C. friends. A mysterious box came to me recently, and upon opening I found a case of pressed forget-me-nots and pansies from my C. C. flower-bed at home. The seeds I got from Brother Pardee, and as the flowers look up at me I am reminded of our grand Union of N. T. C. C. Guards.—Lizzie D. Webster.

I take this way of returning thanks to Walter G. Smith's many friends in the ranks of the C. C. for their kind expressions of sympathy and regards since his illness; to his own beloved Division for their remembrance in the shape of fruits, flowers, and delicacies. All help to cheer and comfort him in his hours of weariness and pain. Long live the noble band that does so much good. Yours, of the Guards—Fannie A. Smith, Matapan, Mass.

One of the most valuable features of our C. C. family is our correspondence with each other. We study character by the letters themselves, and know more of each other than by meeting in society. Having read the poems of Longfellow, we could write a comparatively good biography of him; or read the works of Shakspere, we are not surprised at his history. The same is true of minor minds. All carefully written, well composed, properly punctuated, capitalized and correctly spelled letters are worthy of a respectful answer, and should be politely acknowledged, even if we have not time to enter into a correspondence.—B. Morta Scott, Carlisle, Ind.

Let us spread the circulation of the good, the interesting TRIBUNE, and thus increase the number of our band. The C. C. is only in its infancy compared with what it will be, and it will eventually result in binding thousands together with one accord. Improve yourselves by right thinking—thinking of what you read, and making good use of your time. In order that we should live right, we must think right. Surely deserve to come under the head of "Loyal Home Workers" by diligently doing something for our Lord and Savior each day, learning to do as we have opportunity. The symbol of life is activity; therefore there can be no progress without active work and interest taken in whatever object there is in view.—J. C. Neff, Spokane, Wash.

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 of answers.]

When the British officer inquired by what authority Ethan Allen demanded the surrender of Ticonderoga, he replied, "I demand it in the name of God and the Continental Congress."

Ancient Athens was 25 miles in circumference, and contained 250,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves.

Percy Bysshe Shelley, the English poet, was drowned in 1822 by the capsizing of a boat in the Gulf of Leghorn, in 1822.

Champlain, a French explorer, founded Quebec in 1608.

1. When were knives first used in England, and what were they like?—M. Warner Hargrave.

2. What is the cost per night of lighting the Grand Opera House, Paris, and how much per year?—Frank G. Martin.

3. Who were the first New York settlers, and upon what island did they locate?—Frank L. Trowbridge.

BIBLE BRIGADE.

Jeremiah, a native of Anathotte, a priestly city of Benjamin, was ordained a prophet from his mother's womb, and began to prophesy while yet a child, as related in the first chapter of his prophecy.

Zedekiah, King of Israel, captured by Nebuchadnezzar, had his sons killed before him, his eyes put out and then carried captive to Babylon with his people.

1. Who was the strongest man that ever lived, and how did he die?—Kate Duncan.

2. Who is the only woman General mentioned in the Bible, and what victory did she win, after all the men in command had failed?—Jasper Lane.

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 the TRIBUNE. Do not make numerical enigmas of your own name. Answers must accompany all puzzles forwarded.]

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN TRIBUNE JUNE 18.

A Pure Diamond—Veteran.
Rhyming Charade—Fire flies.
Name and Nom de Plume—Samuel S. Clemens, Mark Twain.
Sufficient For Thy Day—
Strength for to-day is all that we need,
There never will be a to-morrow,
For to-morrow will prove another to-day,
With its measure of joy and sorrow.

A BIBLE SAYING.

A seaport of Macedonia.
The last King of Israel.
A celebrated priest of the Jews.
A city of Asia Minor.
A country rich in gold.
A city in the mountains of Gilead.
A goldsmith of Ephesus.
A prophet of Judah.
A city on the Isle of Cyprus.
One of the 12 minor prophets.
A symbol of servitude.
A Christian at Corinth.
A celebrated city of Syria.
A book in the Old Testament.
A province of Asia Minor.
One of the rivers of Paradise.
A high price of the Jews.
A son of Solomon.
A celebrated goddess of the heathen.
—Mrs. Mayo.

A FAMOUS JUDGE.

My 1 is to adjourn, but not to meet.
2 is insolute, but not in greet.
3 is in devotion, but not in praise.
4 is in acting, but not in plays.
5 is in battle, but not in fight.
6 is in slander, but not in spite.
7 is in trying, but not in succeed.
8 is in flying, but not in speed.
9 is in censure, but not in blame.
10 is in honor, but not in fame.
—C. S. Bolton.

A. C. C. WISH.

Aym bet kisul fo uro C. C. pilfrnshie inclna veren suri.—Mary J. stagner, Madison, Wis.

Scrofulous humors, hives, pimples and boils are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

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.

NOTES.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: What benefit is the bounty of two cents going to be to the producers of maple sugar throughout the country? A man must make 500 pounds of sugar in order to get the bounty. There are a great many that make 100 pounds and upwards, but less than 500 pounds, and who sell part of their make. Maple sugar is a luxury. Very few people nowadays make it a necessity. As a luxury it brings from eight to 16 cents per pound, according to the market and the demand. The present state of the market does not demand an increase in the maple sugar-crop for profit. Can there be any way devised whereby small producers can be benefited by the two-cent per pound bounty?

Every patriotic maple-sugar farmer in the country wishes to know, as our applications and statements must be made in July in order to get the bounty next season.

Yours for maple sweets—S. A. D., North Richmond, N. H.

[Our idea is that the small producers of maple sugar should organize and make such representations to the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue as will induce the modification of the regulations so as to secure the bounty to those who produce less than 500 pounds. This might be done by allowing several to combine their products until it reached the minimum amount.—EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

When first cut, hay and clover contain about three parts water to every one of vegetable matter. That is, a ton of green hay contains 1,500 pounds of water to 500 of vegetable matter. In well-cured hay the proportion of water is reduced to about 20 per cent. It is not desirable that the hay shall be any drier than is necessary for keeping. The more of its constituent water is left in it the more readily it is assimilated as food.

The farmers of Southwestern Michigan complain of a new pest—the clover weevil. The insect burrows in every head and eats out the germ of the seed, so that the blossoms fall. This does not seem to interfere with the growth, however, but ruins the hopes of any seed crop. It has been suggested to mow off the early bloom, so as to destroy the insect before maturing.

To destroy the peach-borer it is suggested to slake good stone lime in a barrel with warm water, let stand till cool, and thin to the consistency of common whitewash. Add a pint of coal tar to every two gallons of this, stir till thoroughly mixed, and apply with a whitewash brush to the stems of the trees, from the lower branches to the ground. The wash will remain on for some months, and the rain will gradually wash down the tar, which will not only destroy the borer, but prevent other insects from depositing their eggs in the crevices of the bark. On apple, pear and plum trees it can be used the first year after setting out.

Southern Ohio farmers are discouraged in regard to Osage orange hedges, which they planted pretty extensively from 1850 to 1860. Much more is now being grubbed up than planted, and the general experience seems strongly adverse to it. The hedges require a great deal of attendance, and that at the busiest seasons; if neglected for one year they are beyond control, and none of them can be relied on to turn hogs for many years in succession.

THE ENEMY.

A Discussion of the Recent Act of Congress in Regard to Pension Attorneys' Fees.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The land is full of people who are enemies to the soldier. Many come like the "wolf in sheep's clothing," and as THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE says, and says truly, in the issue of the 26th, "The veterans and their friends are in great danger of making a fatal mistake. They do not at all realize the strength and determination of their enemies, and the possibility of success of schemes of deadly hostility to their interests. * * * The fierce and long-sustained assault last Winter on everything connected with pensions showed this clearly" by the act of Congress making the fee $2 for prosecuting the claim of a veteran for increase of his pension under the pretense of saving money for the soldier.

I take the responsibility of stating it as a fact that not a man in Congress who was a friend of the soldier voted for or advocated the passage of that act knowing the true inwardness of the promoters of the scheme. There was not one in fifty of them that would, if he could, prepare a declaration for increase pension for $2 with the attendant responsibility by having his name appear therein as the attorney for the claimant.

It was the scheme of the soldier-haters, knowing that in a very large proportion of cases where an application for an increase is filed more or less evidence must be furnished to satisfy the Department that the disability was contracted in the service, or was the legitimate outgrowth, or resulted from the disability and disease contracted or injuries received in the service. And everyone of them who knows anything about the business, or the facts therewith connected, knows that there is a large percentage of the claims for increase rejected. And they also know that when the claim is rejected the attorney gets nothing, even to reimburse him for the stationery used and postage paid. And thus while pretending to be friends of the soldiers, and some of them have gone so far as to declare that it was a saving of $8,000,000 to the soldiers (that would be $8 each to 1,000,000 men), knowing that the statement was false, and that it would be almost impossible to get competent men to take the case in charge, and if they did it under any circumstances, it would be only as a matter of friendship, and thus the soldier would be kept out of his just dues. And thus the cry of the enemy of the soldier, including the solid South, and many verdant statesmen in the North fall into the trap.

"Not since the outbreak of the rebellion has the country seen such wicked and reckless lying as that which was done about pensions." During the year past, and not for 20 years past, was the soldier-hater so successful in his effort to abridge the soldier of his rights as in the act of the recent session. And you well say that "a large portion of the people have never had any special love for the men who crushed the rebellion and wiped out slavery." And by crushing the rebellion and wiping out slavery they saved the Union, made it possible for the Republic to live, and proved to the world that a "government of the people, by the people, for the people" was the strongest form of government in the world, and not "a rope of sand," as claimed by all opponents of our form of government. And yet many who rejoice in the outcome of that great, unexampled rebellion, who took no personal part in it, look down upon those who went forth and bore the brunt of the battle, while they stayed home and grew rich, look with miserly eyes upon every dollar that goes to the soldier, and call him a beggar and a mendicant if he dares to demand a tithe of that which is his.—S. C. WHEELER, Sandusky, O.

THE LITTLE ONES

Ought to be considered. In the mysterious processes of nature, which are generalized in the term "growth," there is sometimes a demand on one part of the system at the expense of another. Some of the complications are beyond the reach of diagnostic observation. It is here that

The Potency of S. S. S.

makes itself felt. Rev. L. B. Paine, of Macon, Ga., writes: "We have been using at the Orphan's Home as a remedy for blood complaints and as a general tonic, and have had remarkable results from its use with the children. It is such an excellent tonic and keeps the blood so pure that the system is less liable to disease. It has cured some of our children of scrofula."

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases Free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

Practical Duties Taught by a Study of the International Sunday-school Lesson Appointed for July 19, 1891. St. John, 2:1-11.

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

SUBJECT: CHRIST'S FIRST MIRACLE—THE CONVERSION OF WATER INTO WINE.

1. *Preliminary.*

Christ performed about 40 miracles during his ministry. They are all recorded in the Gospels. Perhaps we have not a record of all his miracles. What is a miracle? We cannot answer better than in the words of the eminent biblical scholar, Rev. Dr. A. C. Kendrick:

"Its essential character I conceive to be its overriding and suspending a natural law by a direct, Divine agency. It is an immediate interference with and arrest of the processes of nature by the being who established them. That this can be done will be questioned by no one who believes in a God—in a Being of sovereign power, will and intelligence presiding over the universe. He who has created the universe can uncreate it. He who has ordained its laws or mode of action can suspend or repeal them. That He has the power to do this lies in our fundamental conception of his attributes."

It is too late to question the fact, a miracle, as thus defined. Even Rousseau declared, "If the miracles did not take place, then the existence of evidence so varied and unbroken in favor of their having taken place, is more astonishing, more miraculous than the alleged miracles themselves."

The famous Rev. Wm. Ellery Channing in a letter to Miss E. P. Peabody wrote, referring to a sermon by Theodore Parker: "I grieved that he did not give some clear, direct expression of his belief in the Christian miracles. * * * I do not see how the rejection of these can be separated from the rejection of Jesus Christ. Without them he becomes a mere fable; for nothing is plainer than that from the beginning miracles constituted his history. There is not a trace of a time when he existed in men's minds without them. His resurrection was always the essential grand fact in men's impression of him, at least as distinctly recognized as his crucifixion."

The act of Christ about which we now study is called a miracle, which is defined, "every sensible deviation from, and every contradiction to, the laws of nature, so far as they are known to us." A miracle is never a violation of the laws of the universe. A miracle is beyond human power, and Christ, performing such, "manifested forth his glory," convincing witnesses he was no ordinary mortal. (Compare Acts, 2:22.) The word miracle is from the Latin verb miror, which means *to wonder at.* The object, however, of Jesus in working a miracle was not to excite astonishment save as through the wonderful he would divert from the more ordinary or earthly to the extraordinary or spiritual. The gradation should be "wonder, love and praise."

2. *Data.*

The only account is that by St. John. (2:1-11.) He gives exclusive reports of nine of the miracles. He joins with St. Matthew in reporting one more, and with Sts. Matthew, Mark and Luke in reporting another.

3. *Time.*

We date early part of March, A. D. 26. Jesus was about 30 years and six months old. The account says, "the third day." (V. 1.) Scholars are not agreed in explanation. Some say the third day after the promise in 1:51. Others say the third day of the week—by Jewish reckoning, Monday; by Christian, Tuesday. If we understand the third after leaving Nathaniel (1:43, 45, 51), there would be time for him and his party to reach Cana from Bethabara. We remember Jewish marriage feasts often covered seven days. The third day of the wedding is therefore an understandable expression. (Jud., 14:1, 15, 17, 18; Tobit, 11:19.)

We notice in particular the expression, "Mine hour is not yet come." (V. 4.) Two views are held as to the meaning. *a.* The hour (or better, the time, or date, or period in my life) to begin the work of effecting miracles *in general.* His miracle time had not yet arrived. It is said plainly in verse 11, "This *beginning* of miracles." The moment when he performed his first miracle was to be a grand era or turning point in the life of Christ. This is the view of the commentators Ewald, Euthymius, Lightfoot, Dr. Hammond, Dr. Whedon. *b.* The hour for effecting this *particular* miracle had not yet been reached. He purposed to wait till the supply of wine on hand was wholly exhausted and real want was for a little fully realized. This would give emphasis to the miracle. This would teach the world Jesus comes to us specially in emergencies, helps us out of difficulties, matches into the very nicks of need. The following hold to this second view: Chrysostom, Lucke, Meyer, Trench, Alford, Schaff, Bloomfield, Hanna, Barnes, Clarke (Dr. A.), Dr. James Strong.

Bengel intimates the Mother of Christ meant that on account of the probable giving out of provisions (the wine in particular) he and his party, perhaps including herself, had better withdraw; but Jesus declared it was not yet time for them to retire from the feast. He had in view the miracle which he purposed to work as a start-point in his ministry. G. Nyssen wants to put the words interrogatively, thus: "Is not my hour yet come?" Am I yet to be guided by you (my mother)? The implication is that Jesus felt the time had arrived for him to act as the Messiah—to be under orders from His Father in Heaven rather than subject to human parental authority. This view has gained no popular siding. All who hold it are Protestants.

4. *Place.*

The wedding occurred at Cana-in-Galilee. (V. 1.) There has been much discussion as to the identity of that site. About four and one-half miles northeast of Nazareth is a place named Kefr (meaning village) Kenna. Nine miles north of Nazareth is a place called Kana-el-Jelil (or Jalil). The following say Kefr Kenna—Hengstenberg, Prof. E. C. Mitchell, Thomson, Fish, Farrar, Barnes, Godet, Hepworth Dixon, Dr. Whedon, Dr. Harmon (Dickinson College). The following prefer Kana-el-Jelil, to wit, Marinus Sanutus, Robinson, Trench, Ritter, Meyer, Alford, Lange, Renan, Bengel, Dr. Lyman Coleman, Kitto, Geikie, Dr. J. H. Vincent.

Let us consider Kana-el-Jelil. The name means Cana-of-Galilee as in verse 1. The Apostle Nathaniel was born there. (21:2.) Christ's second miracle is connected with the same place. (4:46.) It must once have been a place of considerable importance. Now it is quite obscure. Says Dr. Robin