

THE BATTLE-FIELDS.

OLD SOLDIERS TALK OVER ARMY EXPERIENCES.

The Blue and the Gray Review Incidents of the Late War, and in a Graphic and Interesting Manner Tell of Camp, March and Battle.

"A good many of the boys," said the Doctor, "made mistakes in the last year of the war. The hundred days' men and the one-year men who enlisted in 1864 or early in 1865, were hard to add after the surrender of Lee. Even some of the veterans who had re-enlisted were restive when they saw the Confederate armies breaking up. They and enlisted for the war, and now that the war was over they wanted to go home. Those who for any reason were retained beyond their time became almost mutinous, and were only restrained from outbreaks by pride and sense of duty. The more reckless men, however, indifferent as to consequences, immediate or remote, took the bits in their teeth and went their way.

"These were the exceptions, however. Ninety-nine men in every hundred stood firm and true to the last, as proud of their last service as of their first, exultant over the privilege of participating in the grand review at Washington, prizing beyond all other documents their honorable discharges, and returning home the better citizens because they had been good soldiers. We know much of these fellows because they have little to conceal and much to be increasingly proud of. Their records are as an open book, but there are others who in the last year of the war and adventures and experiences that were known only to their company officers or to their most intimate comrades or to men of my profession.

"One of the strangest cases was that of one of the best soldiers in our regiment. He was in every engagement that came our way, and had been wounded six times when we camped in front of Atlanta; but from every wound he recovered rapidly, and, as he exultantly said, never missed a march or a fight. But in the battle in front of Atlanta he was lying on the ground, ready to fire, when a rebel bullet struck him in the shoulder and went through his body longitudinally. The wound was so serious and of so peculiar a character that he was sent North for treatment, and landed finally in the Marine Hospital, Chicago.

"Here he recovered rapidly, and in October, 1864, declared that he was able and ready for duty. He was held, however, for the November election, and was given large liberty in the last weeks of his stay. After he had voted, in November, he returned to his regiment, served to the end of the war, and received an honorable discharge, which was of service to him in securing a homestead in the West. His record, as known to all of his regiment, except one man, was without a flaw; but as a matter of fact, he was a deserter several times over.

"While waiting in Chicago he dressed in citizen's clothes, went to one of the recruiting camps, and enlisted, receiving the large bounty then paid. He made himself useful about the camp, drilled the raw recruits, gained the confidence of the officers in charge, and easily secured leave to come to the city. Instead of returning, he dressed again in citizen's clothes, went to another camp, enlisted, received his bounty, secured leave, and, after reporting at the hospital, went to Indianapolis and played the same game, and then to another point. In the end this one man was responsible for ten reported desertions, was an expert bounty jumper, and yet in actual service had a record to be proud of."

"I remember," said the Major, "a bright young fellow who came to us from the Third Ohio, in June, 1861. He enlisted in our company, explained simply that his company in the Third had gone to pieces on the three years' question, and, finding himself out in the cold, he had come over to us. Later it appeared that he had told the truth, except as to the manner of his leaving. When his company seemed on the point of breaking up he left camp disgusted; but the next week most of the men decided to enlist for three years, and the missing man was reported as a deserter.

"He served a year in our regiment, when he received a visit from an officer of the Third. Possibly the officer threatened him, for the next day he disappeared, and we never heard of him again, except in a vague way. One of our boys was sure that he saw him in another division in the mix-up at Chickamauga, bareheaded and fighting among the best of the desperate fighters of that day; but there was no way to trace him, and, in truth, no one cared to do it. He probably served creditably through the war; and yet he was, on the rolls, twice a deserter.

"In another case, an impulsive Irish boy, who was among the first to enlist in 1861, took French leave after three weeks' service. One day his captain sentenced him to carry a knapsack loaded with brick, as punishment for some infraction of the rules. Pat re-

sented this, left the company that night, enlisted in another regiment, served three full years, received an honorable discharge, and on his way home was arrested as a deserter from the company in which he first enlisted. The old regiment was recruiting with re-enlisted veterans as a nucleus, and Pat compromised by taking service; and he was not discharged until 1864."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Made No Shoes for Rebs.

A white-haired, elderly man stood in Doric hall at the state house the other day intently gazing at the battle flags of the Massachusetts regiments that fought to preserve the Union from 1861 to 1865. He lingered long, and seemed to be greatly interested in the torn and tattered standards, says the Boston Globe. A visitor noticed the man and, stepping up to him, said: "You appear to be interested in those flags?"

"I think I have a right to be, sir," replied the old gentleman. "That flag," said he, pointing to the shot-riddled colors of the 19th regiment, "was captured from me in front of Petersburg by the rebels, June 22, 1864. Thirty years afterward, by an act of Congress, it was returned to the State and I had the honor of delivering it to the governor of the commonwealth."

"That's remarkable," said the visitor, and the two fell to talking about the stirring days of the war, and the different engagements that the old 19th regiment participated in. The color bearer was Sergeant Michael Scannell of Lynn, who, although 78 years old, is hale and hearty, and is known by every Grand Army man in Essex county. Little by little Scannell was induced to tell the story of the capture of the colors at Petersburg.

"We were brigaded with the 42d New York and the 15th Massachusetts," said Sergeant Scannell, "and we were ordered to advance. There was evidently some mistake, as when we moved out it left a gap that General Mahone was quick to see and take advantage of. Without any idea of the perilous position we occupied we moved forward in the best of spirits.

"Quicker than it takes to say 'Jack Robinson,' the rebs swooped down upon us and we were powerless to resist capture. It was all up with us and there was nothing to do but surrender. A rebel officer rode up to me, and, with a long oath, demanded the colors. 'Give me those colors, you Yankee, blankety, blankety blank,' said he, with his gun pointed at my head.

"I looked at him coolly and, straightening myself up, said: 'Sir, I have been in this country nearly twenty years, and you are the first man to call me a Yankee. Take the colors. You're welcome to them.'"

Scannell, with the rest of the regiment, was hustled off to Andersonville and spent nearly twelve months in rebel prisons, suffering untold misery. One day while at Andersonville a rebel officer came through shouting the name of Sergeant Scannell. "That's me," replied Scannell. He was ordered to make shoes for the rebs, as he had been a shoemaker at Haverhill before the war.

"Never!" said Scannell. "Never!" The rebel officer argued with him and told him that he would get better food and treatment if he went into the shoe shop and that he would have a chance to recover from the scurvy that had attacked him. But Scannell was firm. "Never!" was the reply. "Do you think that I am going to go back on the flag of my adopted country and make shoes for rebs? Not while I have my senses about me."

Don't Marry This Man.

- To reform him.
- Who is a pessimist.
- Who is fickle in his affections.
- Who is shiftless in everything.
- Whose word you cannot rely upon.
- Who is an inveterate cigarette smoker.
- Who associates with women of low character.
- Who is a bully at home and a coward abroad.
- Who thinks woman was created for his convenience.
- Who thinks it cowardly to refuse to drink and gamble.
- Who believes that all courting should be done before marriage.
- Who sneers at religion, woman's virtue, and everything sacred.
- Who does not respect you enough not to presume to be overfamiliar.
- Who is unsympathetic, cold, and deaf to any demands outside of business.
- Who brags about how much he can drink and dissipate and not show any signs.
- Who lets his landlady wait for her rent while he puffs it out in 25-cent cigars.
- Who regards a gambling debt as a debt of honor, and a tailor's bill as a nuisance.
- Who is so dreamy or unpractical as to seriously impair his ability to support a family.

The last survivor of the little band of buffalo, the only animals of that variety at large in Colorado, has been slain by a pot-hunter, despite the heavy penalty fixed by the legislature. The band has been hidden in Lost Park, Park county, for several years.

Yorkshire, England, has a farm on which moths and butterflies are reared for sale. It is planted with trees and shrubs for the purpose. Forty thousand caterpillars are always on hand and orders can be filled at any time of the year.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out an obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF
OILED CLOTHING
EVERYWHERE.

The best materials, skilled workmen and fifty-seven years experience have made TOWER'S Slickers, Coats and Hats famous the world over. They are made in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work and every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH is guaranteed to give satisfactory service. All reliable dealers sell them.
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A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

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CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Itch, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and restores the complexion to its natural beauty. It has stood the test of 26 years, and is so harmless you can use it as often as you like. It is the only preparation that will do it.

PURIFIES
A skin of beauty
is a joy forever.

As the least harmful of all the skin preparations.
For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

The first step in physical breathing.

Whisky is one of the grate triumphs of civilization.

Appendicitis is unknown among people who never eat meat.

Fully twelve months, elapse before the young condors can fly.

The condor keeps its young in the nest longer than any other bird.

The Canadian authorities say that the best immigrants that come to the country are Norwegians and Swedes.

If there is any one thing that the hen house despises, it is kerosene oil; the smell of it makes them walk lively.

While it is not necessary to keep chickens fat while growing, it is very important to keep them thrifty.

CROCUSES

When making out your order for bulbs do not forget the crocus. The flowers are not lasting, but are very bright, pretty and showy while they do last. A few will not make much of a display, but they are very cheap, and when planted in large quantities and in the different colors few other flowers are more appreciated. Coming, as they do, at the dawn of the new season, and often when the snow still lingers on the hillsides, they cheer us and give us a hint of the brightness and beauty that is soon to come. The yellows are the showiest of all, and more flowers are produced from one bulb of the mammoth yellow than from any other sort. Then there are the pure white, with lilac stripes, and the dark purple, all of which are extremely pretty. Last year for the first time a lady tried sending a few blossoms to the crocus blossoms to a friend, who told me they lasted three days, and were beautiful as long as they lasted. A long window box with several of these will brighten up a room wonderfully. To be grown successfully in the house, however, they must be given a room with a temperature never exceeding 50 degrees otherwise the buds will last. Crocuses may be planted thickly over the tulip bed. The flowers appear almost before the snow is gone in the spring, and fade before the tulips develop.

POTTING BULBS

When do I pot bulbs? Any time from August until New Years. Do I always use flower pots? No indeed! Old cups bowls tumblers even teapots may be utilized always provided a hole is punched in the bottom for as accommodating as bulbs are they never like wet feet. Do I always succeed? Yes invariably for it seems to break their hearts not to send up the flower bud packed so securely in the center. To show you how determined they are to flower: I put away a dozen tulips in a dark sidom-used closet. One was overlooked and happening to open the closet one Sunday morning I spied a bit of red in the corner rather pale to be sure but that bulb had sent up its blossom stalk in complete darkness. One of the best investments for home happiness and cheerfulness is a sum laid down in bulbs. "Please tell me just how you pot them." I have the nice soil ready in the shed taken from under the turf. Then I put a piece of crock over the hole in the bottom of pot or dish put in the earth and a teaspoonful of bone dust mixed with the soil so that the roots will soon get at it then set in the bulb and more earth around the sides, with the neck of the bulb just above the surface. Then with my fingers I firm the earth so as to make it slanting from the neck to the sides so that the water won't stand around the bulb. The mistake is often made of keeping them too wet. In the dark they won't need watering again for a month perhaps or until the earth feels dust-dry. The best place to keep them is a hanging shelf in a frost-proof cellar away from mice, but there again they will take up with almost any dark place, bureau drawers an old stove, or even in a basket under the bed. Another mistake is made in keeping them too warm a place when they are coming into bloom. A room next to where the fire is they like better. And now, "What do you do with them after flowering?" If there is room, tuck them away in corners in the garden, or throw them on the refuse and buy new ones for the house every season.

Americans imported \$254,2776 worth of precious stones last year.

Western Canada's
MAGNIFICENT CROPS FOR 1904
Western Canada's Wheat Crop
This Year Will Be
60,000,000 BUSHEL
AND WHEAT AT PRESENT IS WORTH \$1 A BUSHEL

The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly. Splendid prices for all kinds of grain, cattle and other farm produce for the growing of which the climate is unsurpassed. About 150,000 Americans have settled in Western Canada during the past three years. Thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still available in the best agricultural districts. It has been said that the United States will be forced to import wheat within a very few years. Secure a farm in Canada and become one of those who will produce it.

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Authorized Canadian Government Agent, W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

ALL BROKEN DOWN.

No Sleep—No Appetite—Just a Continual Backache.

Joseph McCauley, of 144 Sholto street, Chicago, Sackem of Tecumseh Lodge, says: "Two years ago my health was completely broken down. My back ached and was so lame that at times I was hardly able to dress myself. I lost my appetite and was unable to sleep. There seemed to be no relief until I took Doan's Kidney Pills, but four boxes of this remedy effected a complete and permanent cure. If suffering humanity knew the value of Doan's Kidney Pills, they would use nothing else, as it is the only positive cure I know."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Nose corsets" are in demand in Paris. The ladies wear them—at night, of course. It is stated that by their use a snub nose can be so changed in three months as to appear a graceful aquiline.

THE UNITED STATES WILL SOON KNOCK AT THE DOORS OF CANADA FOR WHEAT.

A Crop of 60,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Will Be the Record of 1904. The results of the threshing in Western Canada are not yet completed, but from information at hand, it is safe to say that the average per acre will be reasonably high, and a fair estimate will place the total yield of wheat at 60,000,000 bushels. At present prices this will add to the wealth of the farmers nearly \$60,000,000. Then think of the immense yield of oats and barley and the large herds of cattle, for all of which good prices will be paid.

The following official telegram was sent by Honorable Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, to Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner for Canada:

"Am now able to state definitely that under conditions of unusual difficulty in Northwest a fair average crop of wheat of good quality has been reaped and is now secure from substantial damage. The reports of injury by frost and rust were grossly exaggerated. The wheat of Manitoba and Northwest Territories will aggregate from fifty-five to sixty million bushels. The quality is good and the price is ranging around one dollar per bushel."

Frank H. Spearman, in the Saturday Evening Post, says:

"When our first transcontinental railroad was built, learned men attempted by isotherman demonstration to prove that wheat could not profitably be grown north of where the line was projected; but the real granary of the world lies up to 300 miles north of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and the day is not definitely distant when the United States will knock at the doors of Canada for its bread. Railroad men see such a day; it may be hoped that statesmen also will see it, and arrange their reciprocalities while they may do so gracefully. Americans already have swarmed into that far country, and to a degree have taken the American wheat field with them. Despite the fact that for years a little Dakota station on the St. Paul Road—Eureka—held the distinction of being the largest primary grain market in the world, the Dakotas and Minnesota will one day yield their palm to Saskatchewan."

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE. **\$3.50 SHOES** FOR MEN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were

\$6,263,040.00.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. Fast Color System used Exclusively.

Superior in Fit, Comfort and Wear.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior to all other shoes and wear to others costing from \$5.00 to \$7.00."
H. S. McCUE, Dept. Col., U. S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. ALL DRUGGISTS

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri