

# NOTES

Where the Children Used to Play.  
The old farm-house is mother's yet and  
And it is with plenty and to spare  
But we are lonely here in life's decline,  
Though fortune smiles around us every-  
where.

We look across the gold  
The corn, the fragrant clover, and the hay;  
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We look across the gold  
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Oh, from our life's full measure  
And rich board of worldly treasure  
We often turn our weary eyes away,  
And hand in hand we wander  
Down the old path winding yonder  
To the orchard where the children used  
to play.

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army to disperse, the men, going  
homeward, would be under no con-  
trol, and, moreover, would be with-  
out food. They are already demoral-  
ized by four years of war, and would  
surrender their wants by violence to  
the very expedients. We have seen it  
succeeding well at the Wisconsin sta-  
tion. It grows well in light, sandy  
soil, but is not adverse to clay soil.  
Some seedsmen advise sowing  
pounds to the acre. Seed catalogues  
list it at 20 cents per pound in  
pound lots to \$15 per 100 pound lots.  
Bermuda grass is used extensively  
in the Southern States, but is not con-  
sidered hardy in the North. It is  
loved, however, and it will do well  
for the purpose of soil binding even  
in the sections of the country where  
it freezes down to the ground. It  
weighs 35 pounds to the bushel.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis  
Canadensis) is one of the best for lawns,  
as it makes a good turf. It weighs 14  
pounds to the bushel.

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Sto-  
liferata) is a lawn grass of fine tex-  
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Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis)  
is also called June Grass and  
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Canada Blue Grass (Poa compressa)  
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To Preserve Parasites.  
Seed lots should be treated with the  
formula dip before being sown.

Webster, when the corner-stone of  
the Bunker Hill monument was dedi-  
cated, just half a century after the  
battle, addressed the survivors of the  
Revolution who were the guests of  
honor there as: "Venerable men; you  
have come down to us from a former  
generation." But none have come down  
to us.

Of Mexican War veterans there are  
now seven thousand on the pension  
rolls. Although the number is de-  
creasing at the rate of one hundred  
per annum, it will probably be  
many years before the name of the  
last survivor of that war will disap-  
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With the soldiers of the Civil War  
the present generation is familiar.  
Nearly three-quarters of a million of  
those who served in the Union armies  
draw pensions. The average age to-  
day of the surviving participants of  
that war is about sixty years. In 1865  
it was twenty-eight years, showing the  
youthfulness of such volunteer armies  
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terized by the soldiers who bore arms  
in the sixties—Youth's Companion.

"Impregnable Fortifications."  
General Sterling Price of Missouri  
was one of the best fighters in the  
war, but as a writer in the  
Washington Post overheard an ex-  
veteran say, he was "a scholar in in-  
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ventions in practice did not stagger him,  
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During the early days of the Civil  
war he visited Gen. Beauregard, who  
was at the river fort, he might be  
called a mathematician, a civil engineer,  
and an authority on military tactics  
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# AGRICULTURE

Some Insects on Grasses.  
Bromus inermis is a good grass for  
dry situations. It has this against it  
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# QUEER HUNTING TRIO.

Success Achieved by an Old Man, His Wife, and a Wonder-  
ful Cur.

Old Man Ben Pullman and his wife  
have gone to their rest, says a dis-  
patch from Uvalde, Texas, but they  
will be remembered here for long as  
the queerest deer-hunting couple, and  
the most successful, that this part of  
the state has known. They were wed-  
ded for 60 years and had no children.

They had a dog, however, which car-  
ried its tail between its legs and was  
discouraged looking brute, a yellow  
brute, with its ugly face and its won-  
derful nose, stuck to the tail without  
failing.

After traveling for a half hour or  
an hour, the woman and the dog would  
come to the carcass of a deer freshly  
skinned. Mrs. Pullman would skin it  
deftly, wrap up the skin, and the dog,  
giving a hunk of flesh, would lower  
its snout to earth and resume its  
meander.

This went on all day and every day  
until the neighborhood furnished no  
more deer; then a move was made.  
The Pullmans came into the small  
town only to sell the hides, some  
dried venison and purchase supplies.  
They have been known to sell more  
than a thousand skins between Nov. 1  
and March 1. These skins brought  
them something like \$600 and the  
jerked venison was worth \$100 more.

When the dog died they got another,  
but it was not so good, and Mrs. Pul-  
lman failed to inform you that by  
dering old lord had knocked down.  
They hunted almost to the last, how-  
ever, and made a sort of living from  
it.

It was the custom of the Pullmans  
to leave Uvalde in November of each  
year. They carried a frying pan, a  
Dutch oven, a coffee pot, a few pounds  
of supplies, and a deer. The old  
man had a mule-loading rig of 50  
bushels, powder, bullets, patching and  
percussion caps.

So supplied, they struck out over the  
prairies and through the mesquite and  
dog followed. It does not rain much  
here in the winter time and it does  
not get cold.

Reaching a suitable place, with  
water near, they stretched the tent  
fly over limbs, cooked supper and  
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here in the winter time and it does  
not get cold.

Reaching a suitable place, with  
water near, they stretched the tent  
fly over limbs, cooked supper and  
went to bed.

It was the custom of the Pullmans  
to leave Uvalde in November of each  
year. They carried a frying pan, a  
Dutch oven, a coffee pot, a few pounds  
of supplies, and a deer. The old  
man had a mule-loading rig of 50  
bushels, powder, bullets, patching and  
percussion caps.

So supplied, they struck out over the  
prairies and through the mesquite and  
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Badge Given Judge Ransome.

He most beautiful testimonials ever  
manufactured in the United States.  
The official presentation of the badge  
to Maj. Ransome will not take place  
until the thirty-sixth annual celebra-  
tion of the G. A. R., in Wash-  
ington city next October. At the last  
annual commencement, held in Cleve-  
land, Ohio, September 10, 1899, a  
testimonial was presented to Maj. Ransome,  
the retiring commander in chief. In ac-  
cordance with this recommendation,  
at a meeting of the executive com-  
mittee, held Dec. 12, 1901, at the Palmer  
House, Chicago, the members of the  
G. A. R. authorized a committee to  
purchase and informally present to  
Maj. Ransome the testimonial voted by  
the national body. It is indeed a fit-  
ting tribute in acknowledgement of  
Maj. Ransome's patriotic services to the  
G. A. R.

Henry Wenzler of Spikers Station,  
Wabash county, Ind., belonged to the  
Eighty-ninth Indiana Infantry during  
the civil war. While on a march in  
the south he was prostrated by heat  
and later became lame, remaining in a  
hospital for many years, incurable  
but harmless. Meantime his wife ob-  
tained a divorce and the court ap-  
pointed a guardian for him. In the  
70's he was awarded a pension of \$50  
per month for disability, and later it  
was found that he had rendered prop-  
erty in 1900 the funds in the guardian's  
hands amounted to over \$20,000. Eventually  
Wenzler recovered sufficiently to earn quite a little as a ped-  
dler, and finding that he got along  
all right he consulted a lawyer, who  
advised him to go into court to prove  
his sanity, his idea being to get pos-  
session of his property. Then Wenzler  
learned that if he should be proven  
sane his \$50 pension would be cut off,  
whereupon he decided not to prosecute  
his matter further. He will therefore  
continue to live in the hospital for the  
rest of his life. He is now 65 years old, is  
in good physical and very fair mental  
condition, showing every evidence that  
he will last a long while yet.

Gen. R. F. Alexander in the  
District those interesting words of  
Gen. Lee, just before the surrender.  
Gen. Alexander having proposed that  
the Confederate soldiers be authorized  
to disperse and report to Gen. John-  
son or to the governors of the states,  
Gen. Lee replied:

"Suppose I were to adopt your sug-  
gestion, how many do you suppose  
would get away?"  
I replied: "I think two-thirds of us  
could get away. We should be the  
nobles and pariahs in the land,  
and they could not scatter like that  
to catch us."

"Well," he said, "I have less than  
16,000 infantry with arms in their  
hands. Even if two-thirds of these  
get away, it would be too small a  
force to accomplish any useful result,  
either with Johnson or with the gov-  
ernors of the states. But few would  
go to Johnson, for their homes have  
been overrun by the enemy and the  
men will want to go 'first' and look  
after their families. As to any help  
from Europe, I have never believed  
in it. I appreciate that the surren-  
der of this army is, indeed, the end of  
the Confederacy. But that result is  
not inevitable and must be faced.  
And as Christian men, we have a  
right to choose