# National Tribune Patterns.

**A Warm Box Reefer.**

No. 3163.—No need to fear the wintry winds or the worst effort of the weather man when clad in such a coat as the one shown. These are very modish for girls and very practical as well. The warmest of coat cloths are to be obtained, among which cheviot, camel's hair, homespun and broadcloth are very good choice. The neck of this one is finished with a flat stitched collar of

fanciful design which lies close to the surface of the coat so as not to interfere with the wearing of furs. The broad pleat and jaunty pockets relieve the severity of the front while the pleats hanging free from the waistline in back provide a necessary fulness. A belt of the material is quite in keeping with the design. A fanciful cuff and tiny tucks form the adornment of the sleeve. Box reefers and full length coats of all kinds are very fashionable for girls as well as older people, and being simple of construction they are readily adapted to home construction. For the medium size this coat requires 5 yards of 44-inch material.

No. 3163.—Sizes, 12 to 16 years.

**A Pretty Russian Dress.**

No. 3178.—The mother who finds her small boy or girl waiting each morning to be dressed, appreciates every possible aid to the speedy accomplishment of the task. The one-piece dress which goes on all at once and needs but a button or two to fasten, makes the final touches very brief. The small dress shown here is simple in construc-

tion and is quite smart and pretty. Pleats stitched like tucks to the waistline give becoming lines and, together with the buttons, all of the adornment needed. Narrow tucks at the wrist replace a cuff according to the latest fad. The neck is finished with a neckband for Eton or other linen collars. An excellent idea is to have a dress of plain color serge with buttons, tie and leather belt of a contrasting tone. The least experienced can make it without difficulty. For the medium size 2⅞ yards of 36-inch material are necessary.

No. 3178.—Sizes, 2 to 8 years.

**A Waist for Mademoiselle.**

No. 3076.—The girl in her teens is no more a child and yet not quite a woman and so the styles for her gowns are much like those for her mother yet with the strong restraining hand of simplicity upon them. The effect is most pleasing as shown in the blouse portrayed. Tucks provide fulness for

the blouse and give tapering lines to the back. A shallow round yoke of contrasting material—which may be omitted for an evening waist—is both youthful and becoming. The waist is developed in a Burgundy red Henrietta with trimming bands of black and white. The design is one suitable to almost any fabric and is not at all difficult to realize. In the medium size the pattern calls for 2¾ yards of 36-inch material.

No. 3076.—3 sizes, 12 to 16 years.

**A Charming Draped Waist.**

No. 3086.—The draped bodice is very modish for dressy wear and charmingly adapted to the soft silks and veilings with which the shops are so bountifully supplied. The bodices extend slightly below the waistline in front and end in a point while they are cut off at the waist in back. All sorts of delightful effects can be achieved with these draped waists. The one

shown is shirred full along the underarm and front edges and just a bit on the shoulder in front. A smart little vest of fulled gold tissue brightens up the dull red of the waist while the natty little red velvet vestees give a rich tone to the whole. Strips of chenille and silk embroidery follow the edges of the vest front and the base of the collar in back. The shirred material inset below the vest resembles a deep girdle. The waist is not difficult to make and is suitable to any of the soft silks such as crepe de chine or radium as to all of the soft woolens. In the medium size the pattern calls for 3½ yards of 36-inch material.

No. 3086.—Sizes 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

**A Smart Street Gown.**

Nos. 3150, 3130.—The materials for street suits are so fetching this year that every woman should find her dearest hope realized as to becomingness. Any woman enjoys the feeling of elation that is hers when wearing a frock which is modish and yet different from those about her and the suit sketched here answers just this description. The blouse has narrow tucks across the front, while two groups of tucks lend tapering lines to the back. The tucks are seen again in

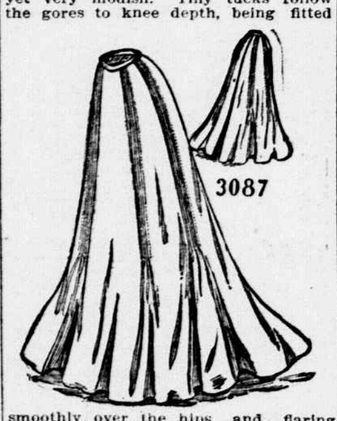
the sleeve taking the place of the cuff. A broad, round collar and front panel, smartly adorned with buttons, lend an air of individuality to the gown. The chemisette which completes the neck is removable. The skirt is a seven-gored one in round or short round length, having pleats at each side gore stitched in tuck effect. Mohair, light weight camel's hair, cashmere, Moscovite cloth and Brunella cloth are all suitable materials. Eight yards of 44-inch material are needed for the gown in the medium size.

Two patterns: 3150.—Sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust measure. 3130.—Sizes, 20 to 30 inches waist.

The price of these patterns is 20c, but either will be sent upon receipt of 10c.

**A Pretty Skirt.**

No. 3087.—The skirt is no longer a "mountain" to the home dressmaker, as such pleasing results can be obtained with so little trouble. Here is a suggestion for a skirt which is simple and yet very modish. Tiny tucks follow the gores to knee depth, being fitted




smoothly over the hips and flaring widely about the lower edge. An inverted box-pleat conceals the closing in back. The skirt is one of the new seven-gored models and is very easily made. Voile, serge, challis or another soft woolen material as well as silk or a washing fabric may serve. In the medium size 6¼ yards of 36-inch material are needed to develop the pattern.

No. 3087.—7 sizes, 20 to 32 inches waist.

Any one, or all, of the above patterns will be promptly mailed, postpaid, upon receipt of 10 cents for each pattern. Each number represents a separate pattern. Give size, number, name and address. It is not necessary to write a note if the following coupon is properly filled out.

Fashion Department, National Tribune, Washington, D. C.

For the inclosed .... cents send me the following patterns:

No. ..... Size ..... No. ..... Size .....

No. ..... Size ..... No. ..... Size .....

No. ..... Size ..... No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

Post Office .....

State .....

Street No. or R. F. D. No. .....

## NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

**Commander-in-Chief Tanner Issues General Orders, No. 3.**

Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Fendall Building,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 29 1905.

General Orders, No. 3.

I. The following-named comrades are appointed on committees and assigned to duty as follows:

Pensions.—Bernard Kelly, Chairman, Ottawa, Kan.; David F. Pugh, Columbus, Ohio.; Henry M. Nevius, Redbank, N. J.; William Shakespeare, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Daniel E. Denny, Worcester, Mass.; William Rule, Knoxville, Tenn.; C. E. Adams, Superior, Neb.

Fredericksburg Battlefield National Park. — John McElroy, Chairman, Washington, D. C.; St. Clair A. Mulholland, Philadelphia, Pa.; Washington Gardner, Albion, Mich.; Daniel R. Ballou, Providence, R. I.; Albert E. Sholes, of Georgia (Flushing, N. Y.); D. A. Grosvenor, Washington, D. C.; Horatio C. King, Brooklyn, N. Y.

By vote of the Encampment the following Committee is continued:

On Erection of a Statue in Honor of Benjamin F. Stephenson, Founder of the Grand Army of the Republic.—Charles A. Partridge, Chairman, Chicago, Ill.; James Tanner, Washington, D. C.; Louis Wagner, Philadelphia, Pa.; John McElroy, Washington, D. C.; Thomas S. Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

Other appointments will be announced in future General Orders.

II. The following resolutions adopted by the 39th National Encampment are hereby promulgated:

That this 39th National Encamp- desire to express their deep sympathy to Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief John C. Linehan, of New Hampshire, in his illness, and fervently hope for his speedy restoration to perfect health.

That the privileges and honors extended by the Grand Army of the Republic to the members of the Army Nurses' Assiciation, as set forth in the recommendations of the report of the Committee on Rules, Regulations and Ritual, at pages 208 and 209 of the Journal of the 38th Annual Encampment held at Boston, Mass., be and the same are hereby extended to all surviving nurses of the great war who shall establish their right to be known as such nurses by evidence satisfactory to the Council of Administration.

That the Commander-in-Chief is directed to appoint a committee of three to consider such papers as were filed before the Committee on Resolutions at the Encampments of 1901, 1903 and 1904, regarding the monuments on the battlefields of Bull Run, and such other evidence as may be submitted to them or be obtainable by them regarding the same, and that the said committee is directed to report the facts regarding the same and to make such recommendation as they shall deem best to the next Encampment.

That the incoming Council of Administration be directed to have the body of Past Commander-in-Chief Van der Voort removed to the United States and buried at the expense of the Grand Army of the Republic, if agreeable to his family.

That Department Encampments be allowed to employ stenographers who are not members of the Grand Army of the Republic, provided they enter the Encampment after the opening ceremonies.

That as the Grand Army of the Republic has uniformly favored a fair and liberal application of the National pension laws, and as the President with this purpose in view has appointed Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, Commissioner of Pensions, the National Encampment at its annual session hereby commends the action of President Roosevelt in this regard.

III. At the 39th annual session of the National Encampment the Rules and Regulations were amended as follows:

Page 4—Eligibility to Membership—Article IV, Chapter 1, changed, to correct a misprint, to read:

ARTICLE IV.

Eligibility to Membership.

Soldiers and sailors of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who served between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865, in the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and of such State regiments as were called into active service and subject to the orders of the U. S. General Officers, between the dates mentioned, and having been honorably discharged therefrom, after such service, shall be eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. No person shall be eligible to membership who has at any time borne arms against the United States.

Page 8.—Admission of Comrades from other Posts. Section 1, Article III, Chapter II, amended by adding to the end of the section the following words:

"A comrade applying for admission on transfer card may be balloted for and admitted at the meeting at which his application is presented, the application having been duly referred to a committee with authority to report at that meeting."

Page 9.—Section 3, Article IV, Chapter II, amended by inserting "or" for "on" in the last line, so that a former comrade, having been honorably discharged from the Order, on rejoining shall not be required to be reobligated. The section as amended reads:

"Sec. 3. Any comrade in good standing, on application to the Post Commander at a regular meeting, shall receive at some subsequent meeting an honorable discharge, signed by the Post Commander and attested by the Adjutant: Provided, That at the time of such application there are no pecuniary charges against him on account of the Post. A comrade thus discharged can be readmitted by filing a new application, to be regularly referred and reported on, and upon receiving a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at a regular meeting, he shall be admitted without remuster, or taking anew the obligation."

Page 16.—Officers. Section 2, Article IV, Chapter III, amended to read:

"Sec. 2. The officers of each Department shall be a Commander, a Senior Vice Commander, a Junior Vice Commander, an Assistant Adjutant-General, an Assistant Quartermaster-General, an Inspector, a Judge Advocate, a Chief Mustering Officer, a Department Patriotic Instructor, a Medical Director, a Chaplain and a Council of Administration, consisting of the above-named officers and five members by election: Provided, That any Department may, at its option, consolidate the offices of Assistant Adjutant-General and Assistant Quartermaster-General."

Page 16.—Election of Officers. Section 1, Article V, Chapter III, amended to read:

"Sec. 1. These officers, except the Assistant Adjutant-General, the Assistant Quartermaster-General, the Inspector, the Judge-Advocate, the Chief Mustering Officer, and the Department Patriotic Inspector, shall be chosen at the annual meeting of the Department Encampment in each year, by ballot, in the manner prescribed for the election by ballot of officers of Posts in Chap. II, Art. 7, of these Regulations."

Page 17.—Duties of Officers. Section 1, Article VI, Chapter III, amended to read:

"Sec. 1. The Department Commander shall immediately upon entering his office, appoint an Assistant Adjutant-General, an Assistant Quartermaster-General, an Inspector, a Judge-Advocate, a Chief Mustering Officer, and a Department Patriotic Inspector, and may remove these officers at his pleasure. He may appoint as many Assistant Inspectors, on the nomination of the Inspector of the Department, and as many Assistant Patriotic Instructors on the nomination of the Department Patriotic Instructor, and as many Aids-de-Camp as he may deem necessary. He shall preside at all meetings of the Department Encampment and Council of Administration, shall forward the reports and dues to National Headquarters, and see that all orders received from thence are properly published and obeyed, shall issue suitable charters to all Posts organized in his Department, and perform such other duties as are incumbent on officers of like position."

Page 18.—Duties of Officers. Section 6, Article VI, Chapter III, amended to read:

"Sec. 6. The Judge Advocate, Chief Mustering Officer, and Department Patriotic Instructor, shall perform the duties property belonging to their offices."

**Ratio of Representation.**

Page 20.—Ratio of Representation from Departments to National Encampment. Section 1, Article II, Chapter, IV, amended to read:

"Fourth. Of one representative at large from each Department; and one representative for each 500 members in good standing therein, and one additional representative for a final fraction of more than one-half of that number; such representatives to be elected by the Department Encampment as provided in Chap. III, Art. 9. Any Department having less than 500 members, and more than one-half of that number shall be entitled to one representative in addition to one representative at large."

**National Officers.**

Page 21.—Officers. Section 2, Article IV, Chapter IV, amended to read:

"Sec. 2. The National officers of the Grand Army of the Republic shall be a Commander-in-Chief, a Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, a Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, an Adjutant-General, a Quartermaster-General, an Inspector-General, a Judge Advocate-General, a National Patriotic Instructor, a Surgeon-General, a Chaplain-in-Chief, and a Council of Administration, consisting of the above-named officers and one comrade from each Department, to be chosen by the National Encampment."

Page 21.—Election of officers. Section 1, Article V, Chapter IV, amended to read:

Sec. 1. The National officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, except the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Inspector-General, the Judge Advocate-General, and the National Patriotic Instructor, shall be elected annually, by ballot, at the stated meeting of the National Encampment, in the manner prescribed for the election by ballot of officers of the Posts in Chap. II, Art. 7, Sec. 2.

Page 24.—Duties of officers. Section 8, Article VI, Chapter IV, amended to read:

Sec. 8. The Judge Advocate-General, and the National Patriotic Instructor shall perform the duties belonging to those offices.

**Members in Arrears.**

Page 29.—Arrearages. Special attention is called to the amendment of Section 4, Article III, Chapter V, making it obligatory upon Posts to drop a member who remains 12 months in arrears for dues, after the prescribed two months' formal notice. The section as amended reads:

"Sec. 4. If a member of a Post shall be one year in arrears for dues, he shall be notified thereof in writing by the Post Quartermaster, and on failure for two months thereafter to pay such dues, he shall be dropped from the rolls, unless relieved from such payment: Provided, That he has been previously suspended and so reported in accordance with the preceding section. A comrade may be reinstated in the Post from which he has been dropped, by making a written statement to that effect, and on receiving a majority vote of those present at any regular meeting, upon payment of not exceeding one year's dues. A comrade may be reinstated in a Post other than that from which he was dropped upon application duly made, referred and reported upon, and on payment of the muster-in fee to the Post to which he may make application. A dropped member on being reinstated shall not be reobligated."

With care, consideration and forethought the required action can doubtless be obviated in many cases. The needy require our help, and Post Commanders should adopt measures to have comrades in arrears visited by proper committees and urged to retain membership in an organization which has been of inestimable benefit to all.

**Memorial Day.**

Page 36.—Memorial Day. Article XIV, Chapter V. Strike out so much of the foot-note to the article as reads:

"Resolution of National Encampment, June 4, 1878. Resolved, That all flags hoisted on Memorial Day be at half-mast."

In their recommendation that the words quoted be stricken out, the Committee on Rules, Regulations and Ritual said:

"When we consider the grand results which have followed the services and sacrifices of our comrades now deceased, and the grandeur of our country in its present strength and unity, we may well consider Memorial Day as a day of thankfulness for the work accomplished as well as one of sorrow for our comrades dead."

Page 36.—Flag Day. After Article XIV, Chapter V, insert an additional article as follows:

"ARTICLE XV.

[Adopted at Denver, Colo, 1905.]

**"Flag Day.**

"The National Encampment hereby recognizes the 14th day of June to be observed by all members of the Grand Army of the Republic, annually, in the display of the United States flag to commemorate the birthday of the flag on the date of its adoption by Congress June 14, 1777."

Page 36.—Change the present numerical designation of present Article XV, Chapter V, to Article XVI.

Page 37.—Official Badges. The Encampment adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Rules, Regulations and Ritual, that the National Patriotic Instructor and the Department Patriotic Instructors "be authorized to wear the rank badge of the similar positions on the staff, and the Assistants to wear the badge recommended, namely, one gilt bar," accordingly, on page 38, after the words "For Post Adjutants and Quartermasters, one gilt bar," insert "For Assistant Patriotic Instructors, one gilt bar."

IV. The National Countersign for the year 1906 has been communicated to the various Department Headquarters, and Department Commanders are charged with the duty of transmitting it to Posts. It will go into effect Jan. 1, 1906.

V. The following appointment on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief is hereby announced:

**National Color Bearer.**

Eben Kneeland, Post No. 4, Department of Minnesota, 813 E. Franklin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Recruiting the Order.**

VI. The Commander-in-Chief would would like the very earnest attention of all the comrades in relation to the matter of our decreasing membership. We number now about 232,000. It is safe to say that this number does not comprise more than one-third of the surviving comrades of the civil war. This condition of affairs should not be permitted to exist for any considerable length of time.

With two or more eligible veterans, not members, for every one we number in our ranks, the field for successful recruiting is large, and surely a little united action all along the line would produce astonishing and most pleasant results.

There has never in my opinion been a time since Appomattox, when it was so desirable for each survivor to be a member of our Order as now. Our comrades need the mutual support and countenance of one another as never before, and the organization needs the greater force arising from the power of numbers.

With such a great field for recruiting open to us, we should do much better than we have been doing, and we should go far beyond off-setting our losses by death. To the comrades active in Post affairs, I make a special appeal to go far, and use every effort possible, to keep the comrades from dropping out of the ranks through indisposition or inability financially to remain among us.

In the old days when your comrade was unable to keep up on the march, how often you carried his gun or knapsack or his blanket roll, all to help him keep up. Now that he needs encouragement of another kind, let us do what we can to help him keep up till the end, and to the end that when he passes to the rest of the grave, he may go with the badge, of right, on his breast.

I am, it will be observed, dealing liberally with the matter of Aids on the National Staff, but relating thereto I wish to say distinctly that I do not mean it as a mere compliment—by no means. Upon every one accepting such a commission, I put the single injunction, recruit, recruit.

If we cannot by recruiting at least offset the losses unavoidable through death and other causes, I shall feel bitterly disappointed, if not humiliated, when I take the gavel at Minneapolis.

While the Grand Army, in the very nature of things, can have no succession as such, and must march on to an inevitable but glorious extinction through death, just as inevitably, to a very large degree, the Sons of Veterans will be our successors. They will bear our achievements in loving memory, and carry them along the generations.

All too soon will come the time when the paralyzing hand of age will enforce quiet and inaction on our part, while it will be "The Boys" who will go out to those silent cities where

"Mountain grasses, low and sweet,
Grow in the middle of every street,"

and theirs will be the loving task of laurelling the graves of our dead.

**Sons of Veterans.**

The organization of "The Sons of Veterans," as I know it, is an honor to all the land. Its membership is earnest, intelligent, and enthusiastic; its chosen representatives men of high character and patriotic purpose. They ask very little of us; simply our endorsement and encouragement. With all my heart, I give it to them, for you and for myself, and to you, I say, stand by the boys! Some of us lean on them now, and many of us must do so soon, heavily.

Officially, the Grand Army has but one Auxiliary, "The Woman's Relief Corps," but in the largest and best sense, not only the Woman's Relief Corps, but the Ladies of the Grand Army, and the Daughters of Veterans and every other organization which has for its corner-stone Patriotism, are our auxiliaries.

We shall be better men the closer we are privileged to associate with any or all of them. The members of the two elder organizations bring to their beneficent labors in our behalf, the wisdom born of experience and maturity, and as to the Daughters of Veterans, why, from their pure lips the babes of the future will hear whispered the story of the grandsires' valor and sacrifice.

JAMES TANNER, Commander-in-Chief.
JOHN TWEEDALE, Adjutant-General.

## SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

**Matters of Interest to the Soldiers of 1898 Contained in General Orders.**

Capt. William E. English, of Indianapolis, Ind., Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, has issued a General Order in which he calls attention to a belated telegram. The order states:

"During our late National Encampment at Milwaukee the honored heroes of the Grand Army of the Republic at the same time in National Encampment assembled at Denver, sent a kindly telegram of greeting, which, for some unknown reason, failed to be delivered. Learning of this fact, Adj't-Gen. Gillman, of the G. A. R., has recently forwarded an official copy to the Commander-in-Chief, who, realizing the deep appreciation with which it will be read by every comrade of our organization, takes pleasure in incorporating it in this order."

"Denver, Colo., Nov. 18, 1905.

"William E. English, Commander-in-Chief United Spanish War Veterans, Milwaukee, Wis.

"The 39th Annual Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, sends a father's benediction to the patriotic sons of the United Spanish War Veterans' Association now assembled in National Encampment.

"John R. King, Commander-in-Chief."

Commander English also announces the names of the National Committee on Legislation, as follows

E. E. Kirk, California; W. H. I. Reaney, New York; J. E. Stuart, Illinois; Carl J. Shultz, New Jersey; W. H. Davis, Pennsylvania; F. W. Hendley, Ohio; Frank S. Clark, Indiana; I. L. Shulhafer, Kentucky; J. Walter Mitchell, District of Columbia; John Lewis Smith, District of Columbia; Past Commander-in-Chief Chas. R. Miller, ex officio.

New Camps of Spanish War Veterans have been organized as follows:

McMullin Camp, No. 1, Rogers, Ark.

Wm. Fitzgerald Camp, No. 22, Monterey, Cal.

Capt. John S. Stewart Camp, No. 3, Pueblo, Colo.

Clark Mills Carr Camp, No. 26, Galesburg, Ill.

Col. Edw. Kittilsen Camp, No. 27, Moline, Ill.

Jasper N. Reece Camp, No. 28, Springfield, Ill.

Waldron-Murphy Camp, No. 29, Chicago, Ill.

Hamilton Camp, No. 19, Montpelier, Ind.

O. D. Rizer Camp, No. 20, Logansport, Ind.

Denver Brown Camp, No. 21, Richmond, Ind.

Milo E. Hendrix Camp, No. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T.

Guy Kellogg Camp, No. 5, Vinton, Iowa.

Pine Top Camp, No. 18, Manistique, Mich.

Chas. A. Van Duzee Camp, No. 3, Fergus Falls, Minn.

Archie Patterson Camp, No. 4, Crookston, Minn.

N. H. Derwin Camp, No. 3, Manchester, N. H.

Maj. Frank Keck Camp, No. 53, New York, N. Y.

Gen. Francis V. Greene Camp, No. 54, Tonawanda, N. Y.

John J. Tietzen Camp, No. 47, Napoleon, Ohio.

San Juan Camp, No. 2, Enid, Okla.

Oklahoma City Camp, No. 3, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Roosevelt Camp, No. 25, Shenandoah, Pa.

Jas. J. Blakeslee Camp, No. 26, Mahoney City, Pa.

Luther R. Hare Camp, No. 1, San Antonio, Tex.

Gen. Chas. Kink Camp, No. 4, Spokane, Wash.

C. J. Dillon Camp, No. 18, Ripon, Wis.

Allyn K. Capron Camp, No. 19, Milwaukee, Wis.

The following Camps of the amalgamating associations have surrendered their old charters and new charters have been issued to them since July 10, 1905:

Lieut. N. W. Bishop Camp, No. 3, Bridgeport, Conn.

Allen M. Osborn Camp, No. 1, New Haven, Conn.

P. J. Grady Camp, No. 3, E. Boston, Mass.

F. E. Williams Camp, No. 3, Sedalia, Mo.

Eugene S. French Camp, No. 5, Helena, Mont.

Julius B. Weil Camp, No. 5, Plymouth, Pa.

## PENSION POINTERS.

**Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.**

M. C., Pittsburg, Pa.—If you will correspond with us, giving us the name by which you wish us to address letters to you, mentioning P. R. No. 15,494, we will endeavor to assist you.

H. S., Vevay, Ind.—The action of the third party in demanding a fee would be deemed a misdemeanor, the penalty for which is a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, at discretion of Court. See Sec. 5485, U. S. R. S.

Y., Philadelphia, Pa.—We understand that the Bureau of Pensions does not require a sworn statement from an officer of the Army or Navy in service, a judicial officer using a seal, or from a U. S. Examining Surgeon for that Bureau, when giving testimony in claims for pension. It is considered that their oath of office is all that is necessary.

S. J., Ohio.—The chief essentials to receiving widow's pension on account of service of soldier in the Mexican War, are that the soldier should have rendered 60 days service in Mexico, or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en-route thereto in the war with said Nation, or actually engaged in battle during said war, and he must have been honorably discharged. April 24, 1846, is accepted as the commencement and May 30, 1848, as the legal termination of the war with Mexico. The rate of $8 per month is given at the age of 62 or on proof of disability or dependence.

Subscriber, Waterloo, N. Y.—The following Homes provide for the care of widow or dependents of soldier:

State Soldiers' Home, Lafayette, Ind.; Marshalltown, Iowa; Fort Dodge, Kan.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Columbia Falls, Mont.; Grand Island, Neb.; Vineland, N. J.; Lisbon, N. D.; Federal Soldiers' Home, St. James, Mo.; State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Milford, Neb.; State Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford, N. Y.; Veterans' Home, Waupaca, Wis.

National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.—National Military Home, Montgomery Co., Ohio; National Home, Milwaukee, Wis.; National Home, Togus, Me.; National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City Co., Va.; National Military Home, Leavenworth Co., Kan.; Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles Co., Cal.; National Military Home, Danville, Ill.; National Soldiers' Home, Johnson City, Tenn.

The National Homes for Disabled Soldiers have no provision for the care of widows.

State Soldiers' Homes.—California, Yountsville; Colorado, Monte Vista; Connecticut, Moroton; Idaho, Boise; Illinois, Quincy; Indiana, Lafayette; Iowa, Marshalltown; Kansas, Dodge City; Massachusetts, Chelea; Michigan, Grand Rapids; Minnesota, Minneapolis, Missouri, St. James; Montana, Columbia Falls; Nebraska, Grand Island and Milford; New Hampshire, Tilton; New Jersey, Kearny; New York, Bath, Oxford; North Dakota, Lisbon; Ohio, Sandusky; Oregon, Roseburg; Pennsylvania, Erie; Rhode Island, Bristol; South Dakota, Hot Springs; Vermont, Bennington; Washington, Orting; Wisconsin, Waupaca; Wyoming, Cheyenne.

**Favors a Service Pension.**

Michael Cassidy, of Calais, Me., writes: "I see that many claims are made by comrades of being the youngest soldier. Now, I would like to ask every man Jack of them if they didn't lie like whisky smugglers to get a chance to wear a 'blue jacket?' Of course they did, just as I did. I was born Jan. 1, 1851, and was mutered in the U. S. service Dec. 19, 1863; but I find that there are others that can go me one better, but it don't make me jealous. There were lots of boys in those days with both nerve and pluck. I am in favor of a Service Pension bill, and I notice that The National Tribune, since the close of the war, is the only paper that has stood up each and every day, week, month and year for the rights of the soldier. Let me say right now, every soldier, and every soldier's widow, should take the ever, always, and only soldier's newspaper friend—The National Tribune."

## THE FIRST SOLDIER'S MONUMENT.

**It Stands in the Cemetery at Fairview, Ill.**

It is believed that the first monument to soldiers who fell during the war stands in the cemetery at Fairview, better known as Sandytown, in Portland Township, Whiteside County, Ill. The people of the little Township are all farmers and the population scanty, but the Township furnished 126 volunteers to the Union army. Before the war was over the patriotic people began thinking of some memorial to those who had fallen, and the result was a contribution among them of about $1,000, which was expended in raising a shaft of white Italian marble, 15 feet high, and which stands on a little mound in the cemetery. On the top of the shaft is a figure of an American eagle beautifully carved, and which is now nearly as perfect as it was on the day it was unvailed in 1865. Levi Fuller and R. B. Adams, prominent citizens of the Township, deserve most of the credit for the enterprise, and they were greatly assisted by the Soldiers' Aid Society of Portland, a band of devoted women, who were working under the direction of Mother Bickerdyke. Of these noble women Mrs. Owen Dorothy still lives, at the age of 84. No contributions were solicited or received outside of Portland Township, so that it is purely a local affair, and the monument bears on its face the names of those who died in battle and in hospital.

**Members of Disbanded Posts.**

Editor National Tribune: To settle a dispute, please answer the following question: If a Post disbands, all members in good standing at the time, are they still members of the G.A.R.? Also, are they members of the G.A.R. if they pay no more dues and do not belong to any other Post?—John J. Swesey, Macksville, Kan.

When a Post disbands its members are no longer members of the Grand Army of the Republic, because in order to be such they must be members of some Post. Those who desire it can receive transfer cards from the Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department, which will enable them to join other Posts.—Editor National Tribune.

## MUSTERED OUT.

HEBBERD.—At Fallbrook, Cal., Oct. 26, Asa W. Hebberd, aged 77 years. He was born in Maine, but settled in Illinois in 1843; in 1850 crossed the plains to California, where he became a miner, and in 1854 returned to the East, married, and settled in Wisconsin, where he was a farmer until he enlisted in the 28th Wis. He served throughout the war, rising to the rank of Lieutenant, and in 1875 returned to California, and later became the Station Agent at Fallbrook for the California Southern R. R. Co.

KENNEY.—At Ventura, Cal., Oct. 9, 1905, Cyrus Kenney, Co. G, 64th Ill. Comrade Kenney was a member of Maj. Eddy Post, Department of California, and is survived by a widow and five children.

**Blue and Gray Reunion.**

Announcement is made that the proposed meeting of former Union and Confederate soldiers, known as the Blue and the Gray Association, will be held at Atlanta, Ga., next March. Rev. E. Henry Byrons, of Port Arthur, Tex., who is a member of the Sons of Union Veterans, is taking a leading part in making arrangements for the event, as is Commodore Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, Conn., who served in the Union Navy during the civil war. Gen. Julian Carr, of Durham, N. C., of the Confederate army, is President of the society.

At the Atlanta meeting it is proposed to arrange for a Grand Reunion and Parade at Washington, D. C., of the survivors of the armies of the Union and those of the Confederacy.

## ARMY AND NAVY UNION.

**Events of Interest in the Order Reported by the Chief of Staff.**

The following members of Gen. Browne's staff in uniform, by request, acted as ushers at the Metropolitan M. E. Church, Washington, D. C., on the occasion of Bishop C. C. McCabe's lecture for the Soldiers and Sailors' Temporary Home: Capt. O. H. Lake, Serg't J. J. Strain, Capt. Adolph Van Reuth, Capt. C. F. Rougeon, Capt. C. H. Houck, Capt. E. M. Heins, and Col. W. A. Hickey, and Prof. J. A. Joyce sounded bugle calls.

The Garrisons of the Army and Navy Union of Washington, D. C., have decided to give monthly entertainments at their new headquarters during the year of 1906.

Senator Gallinger and Congressman Bishop were highly commended during the past week by Col. Theodore Roosevelt Garrison, No. 74, for their friendly efforts in behalf of the Soldiers and Sailors' Temporary Home.

Comrade James S. Long, of Gen. Custer Garrison, No. 2, has been appointed Provisional Commander of the Department of the Army and Navy Union of the State of New York.

A joint meeting of Theodore Roosevelt, Wm. F. Barry and D. D. Porter Garrisons, of Washington, D. C., will be held on Dec. 26, 1905, to complete arrangements for the reception at the White House on New Years' Day, also for the public installations which are to take place the week of Jan. 1, 1906, at Army and Navy Union Headquarters, No. 910 Pennsylvania Avenue. The public will be invited to these events.

At a recent meeting of Gen. Guy V. Henry Garrison, No. 9, The National Tribune was indorsed for its publication of Army and Navy Union news.

**Post Elections.**

A. M. Murray Post, 162, G.A.R., Canandaigua, N. Y., Commander, D. F. McOmber; S. V. C., J. H. Wood; J. V. C., A. N. Flers; Chaplain, H. L. Hutchens; Q. M. Geo. R. West; O. G., John Tackley; Guard, Harvey Johnson; Surgeon, Dan Dempsey; Adj't, A. F. Avery.

The Post was also inspected by Commander Russell, of Swift Post, Geneva, N. Y., who complimented the Post for the condition of the books and the manner in which the work was conducted.


## Classified Advertisements.

### PATENTS.

PATENTS FOR SALE—SPEED GOVERNOR: Oliver W. Robbins, R. R. No. 5, Burleson, Tex. Trap: Robt. L. Stringfellow, White Bluffs, Tenn. Protect your ideas. Advice free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864, 899 14th St., Washington, D. C.

### BOOKS AND PICTURES.

FOR SALE—FIVE LITHOGRAPHS OF LIBBY Prison; the only picture in existence of the prison as it appeared Aug. 23, 1863. These lithographs were published by Wm. A. Montestle, of Richmond, Va. The lithograph gives a very clear view of the old prison, and would make a nice picture to frame. Correspondence invited. Sidney A. Fisher, 12 Pearl St., Room 9, Boston, Mass.

BRAINARD'S GRAND ARMY WAR SONG Book. Size, 6 by 10 inches; 120 pages; words and music. Male voices. Especially adapted to the use of Grand Army Posts. Price, paper, 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents, postpaid. Memorial song Book, old stock, damaged by smoke, free. Send two 2-cent stamps for postage and wrapping. Address DANIEL HOTTINGER, 98 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

DANIEL HOTTINGER, THE VETERAN Book Seller, 98 N. California Ave., Chicago, can supply you with nearly any book in print. Catalog of Books, Bibles, Albums, sent free.

### HOMESTEADS.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS WANTED. Soldiers who served 90 days or more in Civil War, honorably discharged, and who filed on less than 160-acre homestead before June 22, 1874, can sell additional right. I buy them! Also Land Warrants. Write Comrade A. M. Vance, Des Moines, Iowa.

### MALE HELP WANTED.

Firemen and Brakemen on all North American railroads. Experience unnecessary. Firemen $70 monthly, become Engineers and earn $150. Brakemen $65, become Conductors and earn $140. Name position preferred. State age. Unequaled opportunity for strong, ambitious young men. Address Railway Association, Room 199, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### REAL ESTATE.

FLORIDA—VETERANS AND OTHERS prolong your lives. Exchange blizzards for sunshine. No rheumatic, lung or stomach troubles. Good homes cheap. Excellent shooting and fishing. Stamp for information. Gafney & Greenwood, Welaka, Putnam Co., Florida.

### PENSIONS.

YOUR PENSION BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATtended to by an old soldier 15 years a Pension Attorney. Address Ira W. Booton, Gallipolis, Ohio.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

INVENTORS CAN SAVE FROM $25 TO $100 ON each patent by acting as their own attorney; save money, save time, save publicity. For full particulars address the INVENTORS' INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C.

### CANNING.

START A CANNING BUSINESS.—Particulars for stamp. C. N. Warford, Newburgh, N. Y.

### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—SEND FOR CIRCULAR; interesting to soldiers of Civil war. A. E. Foss & Co., Hopkinton, Mass.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR TEN CENTS I WILL SEND, postpaid, a pint package finest "Oriental Hair Tonic," and also a reliable formula (purely vegetable) to "Darken and Restore Gray Hair."
W. D. JOHNSTON, Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething relieves the child from pain. 25c. a bottle.

### MEDICAL.

$500 WILL BE PAID FOR any case that my Liquor Tobacco and Cigarette Remedies, in liquid form, fail to cure, either with or without patient's knowledge—50 cents and $1. Tablet form also. Mailed on receipt of price.

$1000 WILL BE PAID for any Opium, Morphine and Cocaine disease I cannot cure. Treatment at home, without pain or loss of time. Pay on instalments. DR. H. C. KEITH, Specialist in Nervous Diseases, 811 M St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

NERVE TONIC.
THE PARKER REMEDY.
The never-failing treatment used by my husband, the late Dr. S. S. Parker, (Veteran of the Civil War,) for 27 years in his successful treatment of Debility, Weakness, Relaxation, or Irritability. This great remedy cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It has no equal, and is sold on its merits. To any sufferer acting in good faith I will send a SIX DAY