National Tribune Patterns.

A Waist for Afternoon and Evening.

No. 3092.—Sometime ago the separate waist for dressy wear found favor among the Parisiennes and now that it is becoming more prominent among our own fashions, many new models are in eminence. Here is one very simple, yet extremely becoming and quite unusual. The waist is developed in corn color Radium with its unique bertha made of the hand-embroidered Swiss, edged with a narrow ruffle of real Valenciennes. A Swiss, silk mull, or chiffon

would also be very charming here. Tiny tucks retain the fulness of the blouse above the bust. If a waist for afternoon is desired the sleeves may be made long by means of a deep close cuff while a round yoke completes the neck. Challis, Henrietta or a soft silk may serve as material, as may lawn or organdie. The pattern is very easily put together. For the medium size 3¾ yards of 27-inch materials are needed.

3092—5 sizes, 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

A Lady's Bathrobe.

No. 2001.—What a haven of comfort a bathrobe may be. The woman who has once enjoyed one will never be without this most convenient article of apparel. It is excellent to slip on over the night robe in case of sickness or at night, and is as warm as "toast" on any occasion. Many a woman uses it in place of the morning wrapper, while another slips it on for the nap or study

hour. The one sketched is the most approved style according to fashion and utility and will be found very easy to construct if undertaken by an amateur dressmaker. Eiderdown is the best material, as it is warm and wears and looks well. In dark red, blue or gray it is very pretty with facings of a contrasting color to brighten it. In the medium size the pattern calls for 5 yards of 50-inch material.

2001—32 to 42 inches bust measure.

A Modish Waist.

No. 2008.—"Very smart" you will say on first glance at the blouse portrayed. The design is one of unusual attractiveness and possesses that rare quality of becomingness. A pretty yoke extends over the shoulders and finishes the box pleates which appear in front and back. The front edges of the yoke are tabbed and adorned with small buttons, the same idea being repeated in the cuff.

The box-pleats are pressed into position and a pleasing change from the usual stitching. A lightweight broadcloth will make this into a stunning waist as would silk or linen. For the medium size 3¼ yards of 36-inch material are needed to develop the pattern.

2008—sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust measure.

A Blouse Suit for the Boy.

No. 3027.—Here is a smart frock for a little boy in white or blue serge. It is loose and comfortable, allowing for all the rough and tumble which is essential to the small boy's happiness. A double box pleat finishes the front, the outer edges being stitched and adorned with six large buttons. A jaunty pocket appears on the left front and a linen Buster Brown collar completes the neck. The knickerbockers have that essential of style—fulness. For the

medium size this suit calls for 2¼ yards of 36-inch material.

3027—4 sizes, 2 to 8 years.

A Little Princess Apron.

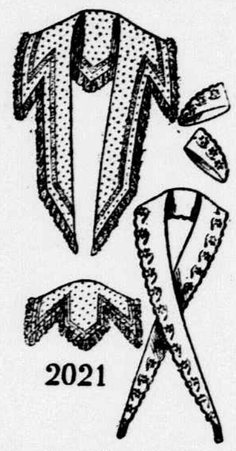
No. 2006.—There are many designs for aprons for the little Miss and, like dresses, they are suited to various occasions. The little apron sketched here is especially pretty to put on over the best dress or to wear to school. Made of lawn or cross-barred muslin with a pretty insertion edging the Princess front and graduated ruffles over the shoulders, it is not only dainty but very becoming. It may be as elaborately or

as simply trimmed as desired, but is sure to be attractive in any guise. Not only the muslin apron may be made after this pattern, but the gingham one also by omitting the trimming. In the medium size 2¼ yards of 36-inch material are needed for its development.

2006—sizes, 5, 7, and 9 years.

Some New and Dainty Collars.

No. 2021.—A charming feature of Milady's gowning is found in the broad and narrow collars of fanciful design and daintily embroidered or beautified with insertion and edging of lace. Such a collar may be worn with any waist of sufficient simplicity to allow of more adornment and completely transforms



a simple silk shirt waist into a dressy waist for afternoons. These collars put vast possibilities in the way of the woman who cannot afford many clothes, as they are very adorning, easily made and a joy to keep clean. The one shown is made of Swiss and hand embroidered and edged with lace. The long narrow collar with cuffs to match is of linen and to be worn with the surplice waist. These are decidedly new and modish. For the fancy collar ⅝ yard of 36-inch goods is needed while the surplice collar and cuffs require ⅞ yard.

2021—sizes, small, medium and large.

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. .....

PENSION DECISIONS.

Restoration—Act of March 3, 1901. "Any War"—Construction of Act—Two Enlistments in Same War.

The words "during the period of his service in any war" in the act of March 3, 1901, do not refer to a particular enlistment, but to any and every enlistment during such war.

Claimant is therefore not barred under said act because of the fact that soldier's fatal disease was incurred during his first enlistment, while their marriage took place during the period between the first and second enlistments, she having been his wife during his service in the war of the rebellion, and his death having been due to such service. 44. 10-30-'05.

Prior Unsoundness—Recurrence of Disability—Aggravation of Disability. Secondary Cause of Disability—Practice.

(1) In the opinion of the Department the original action and allowance in this case were hasty and premature, the action of dropping the claimant's name from the pension roll was ill-advised and the refusal of restoration on the ground stated was unwarranted. It is directed that a further special examination be made to ascertain the facts relating to the alleged injury in service and to determine whether the claimant was injured while employed at Clinton, Ill., or elsewhere, after he had grown up; also, that another medical examination be made.

(2) Hereafter when disability existing prior to enlistment or disability incurred subsequent to discharge has been elimated from the pension disability, whether in original claims or in claims for restoration or increase of pension, the approvals should show that the question of such prior or subsequent disability has been considered. 45. 11-25-'05.

Pathological Sequence—Grade Rates—Aid and Attendance—Paralysis—Varicose Veins—Disease of Heart—Sunstroke.

Claimant receives $40 per month under special act of Congress, but he was formerly pensioned at $24 per month, the third-grade rate under the provisions of the general law, on account of varicose veins of both legs, and vertigo, headache, and irritable heart, results of sunstroke. Since November, 1901, he has been seriously disabled by reason of partial paralysis of left side, the result of apoplexy or cerebral hemorrhage.

To warrant a rating in excess of that which he now receives it must be shown that by reason of his pensioned disabilities he requires the frequent and personal aid and attendance of another person, but it is evident that whatever aid and attendance he receives and requires is rendered by reason of the partial paralysis. Except in traumatic cases, cerebral hemorrhage is invariably due to disease of the blood vessels of the brain, and usually to some disease of the arteries—fatty degeneration, arteriosclerosis, or atheroma—generally characteristic of advanced age. Of a large number of medical authorities that have been examined none contains any reference to sunstroke and its sequelae as possible causes of arterial disease—the necessary antecedent of cerebral hemorrhage. It is apparent that the affection of the heart was not a material factor in causing the existing paralysis. 46. 11-25-'05.

Marriage — New York — Pennsylvania. Presumption of Marriage Impediment. Evidence.

Soldier married claimant in New York in January, 1864. At that time he had a living undivorced wife. Both he and claimant thought they had capacity to marry by reason of his wife's misconduct. Upon learning the contrary, soldier obtained a divorce from his first wife. Thereafter, until his death in 1898, they cohabited in Pennsylvania as husband and wife and were generally reputed to be such. She joined in a deed in which he conveyed realty. In 1892 he attempted to secure a divorce, in which he alleged the ceremonial marriage and the fact that since then she had acknowledged the existence of the relationship of husband and wife—an averment admitted by her in her answer. It is found as a fact that the parties intended matrimony from the beginning and that their cohabitation after the removal of the impediment was matrimonial, although no new actual contract of marriage is directly shown. Held: These facts raise a presumption in favor of marriage which overcomes the adverse presumption attaching to the unlawfulness of the original relation, and the claimant is therefore the widow of the soldier.

While cohabitation and reputation of marriage surviving for a short period the removal of an impediment to marriage do not, in Pennsylvania, possess in themselves sufficient probative force to show a valid marriage, yet when the conduct of the parties as a whole taken in connection with an original matrimonial intention, is repugnant to the idea that the relation is merely meretricious, the secondary evidence thus afforded is sufficient to raise the presumption that the contractual features of the marital estate were not lacking after the acquirement of capacity to marry, and this presumption outweighs the adverse presumption attaching to the illicit character of the original relation. 47. 11-25-'05.

Marriage—Slaves—South Carolina—Impediment—Cohabitation.

Claimant and A., the deceased soldier, both slaves, owned in South Carolina, were married by a religious ceremony in 1855 and cohabited as husband and wife until his enlistment in December, 1862. She then "took up" with C., another slave, and cohabited with him during the remaining days of their bondage. In February, 1865, as soon as they became free, they migrated to Georgia, and there lived as husband and wife for at least four years.

A., in January, 1866 was married to one Rosa. In 1870 A. deserted Rosa; claimant separated from C., and they resumed their cohabitation, interrupted for a period of nearly 10 years. Rosa died in 1893, the soldier in 1894, and C. and claimant still survive. It is held:

1. That the "moral marriage" entered into between claimant and soldier during bondage was invalid because of their incapacity to contract while slaves, and was not ratified and validated after emancipation.

2. That the soldier was free to marry Rosa in 1866, and that their marriage was valid under the laws of South Carolina.

3. That the cohabitation of claimant and C. in Georgia ripened into marriage upon the passage of the act of March 9, 1866, by the Legislature of that State. They were "persons of color" "living together as husband and wife," and their continued cohabitation after that date raised "an implied consent to the contract thus cast upon them," and created for all purposes a valid marriage, which still subsists, and acted as an impediment to any possible remarriage with the soldier. 48. 11-25-'05.

WAR ON LIQUOR AND TOBACCO.

The Kansas Anti-Liquor Society has adopted a new plan to fight the liquor traffic. It is distributing free to all who write and enclose a stamp, a recipe for the cure of the liquor habit. It can be given secretly in coffee or food. Also one for the tobacco habit that can be given secretly. The only request they make is that you do not sell the recipes, but give free copies to your friends. Their address is Room 82, Gray Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

The 113th Ohio.

A report of the 32d Annual Reunion of the 113th Ohio, held at Mount Sterling, O., Oct. 18, 1905, has been issued by the Regimental Association. Any survivor may obtain a copy by addressing the Secretary and Treasurer, John W. Ingrim, Mount Sterling, O.

EX-PRISONERS.

Congress Should Do a Tardy Act of Justice.

Editor National Tribune: Your editorial in the issue of your paper of Dec. 28, 1905, urging that Congress pass the Prisoners of War Bill, but emphasizes the claim made by so many veterans of the civil war through your columns (and acknowledged without reserve by every one of the thousands of veterans whose names are on your subscription lists) that The National Tribune is indeed their loyal friend—ever ready to defend their devotion to the cause for which they sacrificed so much 40-odd years ago, and to champion their legitimate interest accruing since those eventful days. Some 23 years ago I became a subscriber to The National Tribune, and every week in all those years it has been a visitor in my home—a welcome hand is always extended in greeting it as a loyal friend. McElroy's History of Andersonville has been in my home since shortly after its publication, and has been read by not only every member of my family, but as well by dozens of my townsmen. No one who has read the book can question the ability of the editor of The National Tribune to write interestingly, and as one having full knowledge of the subject-matter, concerning the privations endured by those Federal soldiers who were so unfortunate as to have been taken prisoners and confined in Confederate prisons—especially in Andersonville. For 40-odd years, if the writer is not mistaken, at each recurring session of Congress, a bill has been introduced in that august body embodying, practically, the same provisions each time, for the relief of those men, and each time the bill has been allowed to die—quietly and without postmortem or obituary. And each year the number of its would-be beneficiaries has grown less, and Uncle Sam has saved not a few pennies. "Andersonville proper, may be said to have lasted not much over three months," you say in your editorial, for the purpose of making comparison as to the death rates. But, literally, Andersonville lasted many months longer to some of us unfortunates, whom I will now designate (and have aways looked upon) as the "forgotten remnant." The writer, after having been shifted to some half dozen different pens in the Fall of 1864 (and once having gotten as far as Rough and Ready in a vain attempt at escape) entered Andersonville for the last time Dec. 24, 1865, and was released therefrom, by reason, I presume, of the expiration of the war, April 27, 1865, being practically one of the last detachment of prisoners to leave the pen. Of the sufferings endured by that "forgotten (or forsaken) remnant" in Andersonville during the Winter of 1864-'65 (for nights particularly were cold to us illy-fed and scantily-clothed unfortunates), no one but he who shared in the experience can form a just appreciation. For years I have tried to cultivate a spirit of forgiveness toward those high in authority who were directly responsible for the inhuman treatment inflicted upon us, for it might have been alleviated to some extent, but that spirit, I am constrained to remark, has not yet arrived at full fruition, whatever it may do in the future. But, "lest I forget," let me add that I entertain no "feeling akin to love"—no spark of forgiveness is slumbering in my bosom—toward those Georgia conscripts who were our jailers, so to speak, who toted death-dealing muskets as sentries over the inmates of that infamous pen, and who never missed an opportunity to take a pot shot at any prisoner luckless enough to infringe upon or violate any of the rules governing the interior of the prison. I do not care to include in this criticism all those who did guard duty at Andersonville, for personally I had evidence to the fact that among those were many who sympathized with us in our affliction, but who were powerless to assist us. But there were others, and their hatred of the Yankee was their dominating trait.

The passage of the Prisoners of War Bill, by both Houses of Congress during the present session, would be but the fulfillment of a tardy act of justice to those who yet remain to enjoy its provisions. They form but an insignificant minority as compared to the whole number of veterans of the civil war still living, but of their loyalty to the Old Flag there can be no question, as those recruiting officers of the Confederacy, who frequently visited Andersonville, holding out all manner of inducements if we would only enroll ourselves under their treasonable banner, could testify, if they would.—James H. Burke, Co. D, 95th Ohio, Mt. Ayr, Iowa.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Pleasant Incidents Attend the Official Visit of the President, Mrs. Ruth E. Foote, on the Pacific Coast.

Editor National Tribune: The National President of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mrs. Ruth E. Foote, has been given a most generous welcome while on her official visit to the Pacific Coast. In Southern California she visited Columbia and Union Circles. She also met many members of Gen. Lawton Circle at Los Angeles. A pleasant reception was given in her honor by Columbia Circle, Mrs. Cordelia Spence, Past Department President, presiding. Sister Foote was presented with a solid silver berry spoon.

In San Fancisco she was the guest of our Department President, Mrs. Abbie E. Krebs, who arranged a pleasant program for her entertainment. A large attendance of Seven Pines Circle, 3, and comrades greeted her. On the following evening Geo. H. Thomas Circle, 31, was honored by her presence. A fine piece of cut glass was presented to the National President.

At a meeting of Col. John B. Wyman Circle, 22, at Oakland, Cal., many gathered to welcome her and listen to her address. Upon the arrival of Sister Foote in Sacramento she was met by Sister Belle Herr, who made her stay pleasant. Many comrades joined with Circle 2 in the reception at the home of Sister Eliza A. Waggener, Past Department President. A pleasant feature of her stay was a visit to the Memorial Grove in the Capitol Grounds, which, as heretofore stated, was arranged to perpetuate the memory of the heroes of the civil war and the battlefields of the South.

On her homewardbound trip the National President stopped at Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, Ore.—Harriet Burdick Shorkley, National Corresponding Secretary, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Woman's Relief Corps Elections.

Buell W. R. C., Marietta, O., have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Emelie McCallister; S. V. P., Mrs. Sarah Nott; J. V. P., Mrs. Josephine Klein; Treas., Mrs. Nan H. Dye; Sec., Mrs. W. J. Jewell; Chaplain, Isabella Payne; Conductor, Mrs. Katie Wilson; Guard, Mrs. Lizzie Price.

Woman's Relief Corps, 47, Quincy, Ill., have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. R. K. Perry; S. V. P., Mrs. M. Jamison; J. V. P., Mrs. M. J. Ross; Treas., Mrs. L. F. Ross; Sec., Mrs. Mary Ingham; Chaplain, Mrs. L. Dickson; Conductress, Mrs. E. Goodapple; Guard, Mrs. E. Hammer; Ass't C., J. Neiman; Ass't G., Mrs. G. Curfman; Color-Bearers, E. Pott, L. Markland, L. Bowen, H. Koehrer; Musician, L. Marker; Cor. Sec. F. Jacques; Press Correspondent, S. Wingett.

George S. Ball Circle, 17, Ladies of the G.A.R., Athol, Mass.—President, Mrs. Emma E. Moore; S. V. P., Mrs. Martha E. Morse; J. V. P., Mrs. Mildred H. Gay; Sec., Mrs. Georgianna Moore; Treas., Mrs. Dalia A. Drury; Chaplain, Mrs. Ella L. Turner; Conductor, Mrs. M. I. Winn; Ass't Con., Mrs. Clara E. Lewis; Guard, Mrs. Ella M. Gould; Ass't G., Mrs. May E. Harris; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Addie A. Stevens.

Wants Another Witness.

Mrs. John Shield, 18 Jackson St., East Hamilton, Canada, wants another witness to her husband's service. He is now dead, but served in the 13th U. S. under the name of John Mullholland. Does any of the old regiment remember him?

PENSION POINTERS.

Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.

One in Trouble, Cal.—No sum of money due a pensioner can be attached, levied or seized by any legal process whatever, either in the hands of the U. S. Pension Agent or any other office. (See Section 4747 U. S. R. S.)

J. A. S., Cavendish, Vt.—(1) We know of no law that would prevent an applicant for pension going in person or paying the expenses of a representative to obtain evidence that cannot be procured by correspondence. (2) The Pension Bureau will not consider an application for increase on account of age, unless it is filed in the Bureau after the birthday that would give title.

Attorney, Ohio.—An application for original pension or a new disability made before a Special Examiner of the Pension Bureau will, we understand, not we considered valid, nor will it hold the date of commencement. It is a fact that Section 4744 R. S. authorizes a Special Examiner to administer oaths and take depositions in pension claims under investigation, but it will be noted that a Special Examiner is not enumerated in the Act of July 26, 1892, which gives the officers before whom declarations can be executed; neither is a Special Examiner authorized to administer oaths for general purposes.

D. F. M., Miami, Ind. Ty.—Nearly total deafness of one ear, $6; total deafness of one ear, $10; slight deafness of both ears, $6; severe deafness of one ear and slight of other, $10; nearly total deafness of one ear and slight of other, $15; total deafness of one ear and slight of other, $20; severe deafness of both ears, $22; total deafness of one ear and severe of other, $25; deafness of both ears existing in a degree nearly total, $27; total deafness of both ears, $40.

The 4th Ill. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: I received a roster of my regiment, sent me by the Secretary of the 4th Ill. Cav. Association, which was called to meet in Chicago, Sept. 29, 1905, which was its 34th Annual Meeting. My name did not appear on the roll, and there may be others not there. There are something more than 400 survivors scattered in 26 States and Territories, so it is plain to be seen that we can not have much of a Reunion. Only about 20 of the Association met last year (1904), and 17 reported by letter. I did not hear what success they had this year (1905). Since we are scattered nearly all over the United States, including some of our far-off possessions, and most of us can not stand the expense of traveling long distances, it seems to me if we would each take The National Tribune we might read each other's letters in that paper, which would be the best substitute we could have for a Reunion, and it would give us more interest in the Association. We hold each other in fond remembrance and our memories will be renewed by the weekly visits of The National Tribune.—Cyrus Smith, Co. K, 4th Ill. Cav., Leon, Iowa.

Deaths in George H. Thomas Post.

Comrade R. Q. Tenney, Adjutant of George H. Thomas Post, Fort Collins, Colo., reports the following deaths as occurring in the Post during the past year:

John Miller, born in Ohio, died May 7, at the age of 69, leaving behind him a widow and one son. He served two years, four months and four days in the 133d Ill.

Benjamin Dexter, born in Kentucky 70 years ago, died June 2, 1905. He served three years and four months in Co. A, 17th Ky.

George W. Jewett, born in Canada, died Dec. 10, 1905, at the age of 65. He leaves a widow and several children. He served three years and nine months in Co. L, 1st Iowa Cav.

G. W. Brooks died Dec. 4, 1905, leaving a widow and one son. He was not a member of the Post.

Some Questions.

Editor National Tribune: Will you please answer the following questions through The National Tribune?—D. L. F., Charlestown, Mass.

1. When did Sam Houston, of Texas, die?

2. How old was Gen. W. T. Sherman?

3. Did the Sanitary Commission receive pay for their services during the war of the rebellion; and if so, how much?

4. Is the rebel flag used on public occasions in the South?

Answers:

1. Gen. Sam Houston died at Huntersville, Tex., July 25, 1863.

2. Gen. Sherman was born Feb. 8, 1820, and died Feb. 14, 1891.

3. The principal officers received no pay. There may have been, and probably was, pay to some of the clerks and lower subordinates.

4. The Confederate flag is generally carried in any great procession in the South.—Editor National Tribune.

The 6th Ky. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Will you please give a history of the 6th Ky. Cav.?—C. R. Crouch, Montevista, Colo.

The 6th Ky. Cav. was organized at Louisville from December, 1861, to September, 1862, and finally mustered out Sept. 6, 1865. The first Colonel was Dennis I. Halisey, who was killed in action and succeeded by Col. Louis D. Watkins, of the Regular Army, who was mustered out with the regiment and brevetted a Brigadier-General. The 6th Ky. Cav. belonged to Mitchell's Division, Cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland, and lost 33 killed and 255 died.—Editor National Tribune.

A Letter From Indian Territory.

Editor National Tribune: I hope to live several years yet to enjoy reading your paper. It is a great pleasure to me to read the many familiar places that are mentioned in The National Tribune, but it is seldom that I see anything from the old 63d Ohio. I fear that the regiment has about passed out of life. I would like to know just how many of Co. F, 68th Ohio, are alive. I am about 62 years old, and am enjoying very good health for one of my age.

We hope to get Statehood in the near future, and will be glad when it comes. Send me The National Tribune, that I may be in close touch with all the old boys.—B. F. Kendig, 228 Pa. Ave., Chickasha, I. T.

Wilson Post Installs.

The officers of Wilson Post, No. 1, Department of Maryland, Grand Army of the Republic, were installed recently by Col. George W. Johnson. After the installation a Campfire was held and refreshments served which were partaken of by the comrades and their wives and friends. The officers installed were: Commander, Thomas J. Henrix; S. V. C., James H. Wood; J. V. C., Charles Carter; Chaplain, Thomas J. Brown; O. D., George H. Hartman; O. G., Otto Kreisell; Q. M., R. L. W. Simmons; Surgeon, Dr. G. Lane Taneyhill; Adj't, G. Herbert Schmidt; S. M., J. Howard Beans, and Q. M. S., James H. Gallion.

Among those present were Gen. John R. King, Past Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.; Gen. Richard M. Bowerman and staff, of the Department of Maryland; Past Department Commander Campbell and Col. Vernon.

3d Mo. Cav. Reunion.

The Annual Reunion of the 3d Mo. Cav. was held at Quincy, Ill., recently. About 65 comrades responded, and united with the 27th and 54th Ill. in the entertainment and banquet at their hall.

The newly-elected officers are: President, R. M. Griggs; V. P., J. B. Yancey; Sec. and Treas., John Wessels; Ass't Sec'y, C. W. Warburn; Q. M., E. Laffer.

Arrangements were made to have the following seven regiments hold their next Reunion in 1906 together: 3d Mo. Cav., 50th, 57th, 84th, 117th, 119th and 16th Ill.

MUSTERED OUT.

LOWE.—At Woodsfield, O., Nov. 23, 1905, Isaac Lowe, Co. C, 92d Ohio, aged 74 years. Comrade Lowe was a member of W. P. Richardson Post, 609, G.A.R., Department of Ohio.

DILLON.—At Woodsfield, O., Dec. 15, 1905, David Dillon. Comrade Dillon served in Co. I, 194th Ohio, and was a member of W. P. Richardson Post, 609, G.A.R., Department of Ohio.

FULTON.—At Woodsfield, O., Dec. 19, 1905, William M. Fulton, Co. E, 116th Ohio, aged 61 years. He was a member of W. P. Richardson Post, 609, G.A.R., Department of Ohio.

FULLER.—At Coshocton, O., Dec. 8, 1905, Videlius D. Fuller, Co. G, 80th Ohio, aged 70 years. Comrade Fuller is survived by a widow and six daughters.

WOOD.—At New York, Dec. 23, 1905, Matthew P. Wood, Major, 56th Ill., and 1st U. S. Fusiliers.

KENNELL.—At Shelbina, Mo., Nov. 1, 1905, George Kennell. Comrade Kennell served in an Illinois regiment, and is survived by a widow.

JOHNSON.—At John Day, Ore., Dec. 19, 1905, S. P. Johnson, Co. I, 11th Mo. Cav., aged 58 years. Comrade Johnson is survived by a widow and seven children.

LANE.—Near Tetersburg, Ind., Dec. 22, 1905, Joseph Lane, Co. K, 47th Ind., aged 58 years. Comrade Lane was a member of James Price Post, 203, G.A.R., Department of Indiana, and is survived by a widow and seven children.

MEEKER.—At Tipton, Ind., Dec. 10, 1905, Sleasman Meeker, Co. A, 19th Ind., aged 73 years. Comrade Meeker was a member of James Price Post, 203, G.A.R., Department of Indiana, and is survived by a widow.

LANE.—At Rochester, Ind., Dec. 5, 1905, Aaron Lane, Co. C, 101st Ind., aged 60 years. Comrade Lane was a member of James Price Post, 203, G.A.R., Department of Indiana, and is survived by a widow.

MANN.—At Gilman, Ill., Dec. 24, 1905, W. H. Mann, Captain, Co. I, 94th Ill., aged 80 years. Comrade Mann was a member of Gilman Post, 186, G.A.R., Department of Illinois, and is survived by six sons, one of whom is a member of United States House of Representatives from the Second Illinois District.

LOMBARD.—At Missoula, Mont., Dec. 26, 1905, Charles W. Lombard, Co. I, 3d Minn. Comrade Lombard was a member of Fred Winthrop Post, 11, G.A.R., Department of Montana, and is survived by a widow and six children.

MOORE.—At Ravenna, O., Jan. 5, 1906, Henry A. Moore, Battery A, 1st Ohio L. A., aged 64 years. Comrade Moore is survived by a widow and two daughters.

HACKETT.—At Livermore, Ky., Nov. 9, 1905, Rufus A. Hackett, Co. A, 26th Ky., and Second Lieutenant, 125th U. S. Colored Inf. Comrade Hackett is survived by a widow and nine children.

SHEARAR.—At Hartstown, Pa., Dec. 17, 1905, William Shearar, Co. D, 38th Pa., aged 73 years.

WHITE.—At Columbus, O., Oct. 25, 1905, Van Buren White, Co. A, 27th Ohio, aged 69 years. Comrade White was a member of McCoy Post, 1, G.A.R., Department of Ohio.

LICHTENWALTER.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 5, 1905, Emanuel Lichtenwalter, Co. K, 35th Iowa. Comrade Lichtenwalter is survived by a widow.

JACKSON.—At Letts, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1905, Adam Jackson, Co. K, 47th Ind., aged 71 years. Comrade Jackson was a member of James Price Post, 203, G.A.R., Department of Indiana, and is survived by a widow.

KEBLER.—At Rochdale, Mass., Dec. 23, 1905, Fred Kebler, Cos. F and E, 51st and 42d Mass.

JACKSON.—At Oberlin, Kan., Dec. 28, 1905, William S. Jackson, Co. I, 10th Iowa. Comrade Jackson was a charter member of T. E. G. Ransom Post, 198, G.A.R., Department of Kansas.

SLAYMAKER.—At Gravett, Ark., Dec. 10, 1905, William Slaymaker, aged 79 years, seven months and 24 days. Comrade Slaymaker served in an Indiana regiment.

JOHNSON.—At Piqua, O., June 25, 1903, Capt. S. Johnson, of Co. F, 11th Ohio.

WEEKS.—At Troy, O., July 27, 1901, Lafayette Weeks, of Co. H, 11th Ohio.

STEVENSON.—At Tontogany, O., in February, 1905, George Stevenson, Co. K, 83d Pa., aged 60 years. Comrade Stevenson was prominent in G.A.R. circles.

BARCLAY.—At Farmington, Minn., Dec. 8, 1905, Alexander A. Barclay, Co. C, 4th Minn. Comrade Barclay was a member of Canby Post, 47, G.A.R., Department of Minnesota.

The following members of the 11th Ohio Infantry Association have been mustered out during the year 1905: John H. Irwin, Cos. E and H., died at Cincinnati, O., Feb. 17, 1905; N. W. Pence, Co. D, died at Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 21, 1905; William C. Johnson, Co. F, died at Piqua, O., Feb. 23, 1905; J. H. Culbertson, Co. H, died at National Soldiers' Home, Dayton, O., June 12, 1905; William S. Hatfield, Co. A, died at Dayton, O., Aug. 15, 1905; Elias Shank, Co. A, died at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 5, 1905; Jonathan Walker, Co. A, died at Dayton, O., Nov. 30, 1905.

Grand Army Club Election.

The Grand Army Club of Maryland, one of the best and most satisfactory veteran organizations in the whole country, held its election Friday, Jan. 5, in its club room at 224 Fayette street, Baltimore, Md. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing years: James Campbell, President; Henry C. Smith, First Vice President; John W. Cable, Second Vice President; J. R. Kemp, Secretary; George R. Graham, Treasurer; George W. Johnson, Financial Secretary. The Board of Governors were as follows: William Stahl, George Hartman, G. H. Schmidt, Jr., Thomas J. Hendrix, L. Bennett.

Post Elections.

L. W. Cooper Post, 81, Lathrop, Mo.—Commander, John Stocton; S. V. C., Comrade Avery; J. V. C., Comrade Jones; Q. M., Comrade Park; Surg., Comrade Cummins; Chapain, Comrade Anderson; O. D., Comrade Shrewsberry; O. G., Comrade Nicholson; Delegate to State Encampment, F. M. Burnett; Alternate, Comrade Jones.

John Wood Post, 96, Quincy, Ill.—Commander, John Wessels; S. V. C., Robert C. Markee; J. V. C., William H. Watson; Adj't, John A. Bamber; Q. M., George M. Janes; Surg., Adam Hild; Chaplain, Mathew S. Orr; O. D., James M. Brown; O. G., Michael Cashman; S. M., Wm. T. Brewer; Q. M. S., Ben Bowen.

Gen. Canby Post, 2, Brazil, Ind.—Commander, B. F. Hedges; S. V. C., B. V. Rector; J. V. C., T. M. Robertson; Chaplain, G. W. Geren; Q. M., W. W. Decker; Adj't, F. W. Sisson; Surg., Dr. J. C. Gifford; O. D., J. A. Decker; O. G., A. J. McDonald.

W. P. Russell Post, 89, Middlebury, Vt.—Commander, James M. Tracy; S. V. C., John Murphy; J. V. C. W. J. Rose; Adj't, W. L. Caely; Q. M., C. E. Yontt; Surg., Dr. E. P. Russell; Chaplain, Chas. Baine; O. D., Louis Goulette; O. G., A. P. Yontt; S. M., P. G. Pattor; Q. M. S., Robt. Manney; Delegate to State Encampment, C. H. Baine; Alternate, W. J. Rose; Past Commanders, W. L. Caely, J. H. Sargent, C. E. Yontt, W. H. Bingham, W. W. Martin, E. P. Russell, John Murphy.

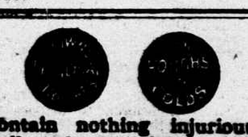
William F. Stewart Post, 180, Uniontown, Pa.—Commander, Thos. B. Whaley; S. V. C., R. A. McClean; J. V. C., A. J. Bower; Q. M., J. O. Miller; Adj't, E. Geer; Surg., A. I. Ellis; Chaplain, R. L. Debolt; O. D., Milton Kemp; O. G., Peter Michell; S. M., E. K. Snyder.

Charles S. Whiteworth Post, 89, Apollo, Pa.—Commander, T. A. Cochran; S. V. C., S. S. Jack; J. V. C., A. J. Artman; Q. M., Daniel Jack; Surg., R. E. McCauley, M. D.; Chaplain, F. M. Anderson; O. D., S. W. Hamilton; O. G., Daniel McClain; Delegates to State Encampment, S. F. Hildebrand and W. H. Vantassell; Adj't, D. B. Coulter.

Buell Post, 178, Marietta, O.—Commander, Charles H. Newton; S. V. C., Fred Koenig; J. V. C., Theo. Wagner; Surg., Dr. Samuel Hart; Chaplain, Henry Wendelkin; Q. M., C. W. Clogston; Adj't, Capt. L. J. Cutter; O. D., J. C. Goldsmith; O. G., Peter Klein; S. M., Capt. S. S. Stowe; Q. M. S., Benj. B. Wilson.

Corporal Dix Post, 22, Kirksville, Mo.—Commander, Griffith Evans; S. V. C., George F. Williams; J. V. C., James Harrison; Chaplain, Joseph Pope; Surg., Mathew Howie; Q. M., D. M. Walker; O. D., A. A. Shane; O. G., John M. Trailor; Delegates to State Encampment, G. B. Cunningham, George F. Williams; Alternates, A. A. Shane, Charles Callison; Trustees, Jacob Sands, H. A. Butler, O. C. Snyder.

Comrade John M. Davis, of the 41st Ill., has served as Quartermaster for 15 years, and has missed only three meetings of the Post. Comrade James Harrison has served as Officer of the Guard for 14 years and has been present at nearly all Post meetings during his term of office.



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James Williams Post, 158, Department of Wisconsin, G.A.R., Ontario, Wis.—Commander, Wm. R. Parish; S. V. C., George H. Shermehorn; J. V. C., Andrew Molley; Surg., Reuben S. Smith; O. D., Joseph Landon; Chaplain, Wm. J. Downing; Q. M., N. M. Baldwin; O. G., Thomas Sullivan; Delegate to Encampment, Thomas Sullivan; Alternate, L. Boring; Inspector, T. B. Marsden; Installing Officer, Allen Welcher. The new Commander served in Co. B, 130th Ind. The Quartermaster was his bunk-mate.

Classified Advertisements.

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