National Tribune Patterns.

A Dainty Vassar Dress.

No. 2064.—There is no sight more altogether charming than the little maid in her clean white dresses. Even though they are simplicity itself—than which nothing is more appropriate—they are quite as attractive as mother's most beautiful frocks. Here is shown a little gown which is made without a shoulder seam, the sleeves being gathered directly into the neck. The design is one very much liked by mothers everywhere because it is so attractive and yet so easily made. The only dec-

oration possible would be an embroidered lower edge and an edging of embroidery or lace about the neck and sleeves. The wide, exquisitely-embroidered lawn will serve its purpose to perfection in this small garment. Any of the lawns, muslins or dimities may be used. In the medium size 2⅝ yards of 36-inch goods are necessary.

No. 2064—sizes ½, 1, 2 and 4 years.

A Strapped Shirtwaist.

No. 2036.—Here is sketched a model for a shirtwaist which is expressive of good style in its stitched straps intervened by pin tucks. The ending of each strap in a point at yoke depth provides place for the modish buttons which are so necessary to the season's waists. A blouse of this kind is excel-

lent for wear with the tailored suit, and may be made suitable to a great variety of occasions. The three-piece suit has become so important a factor in the fashionable woman's gowning that a trim smart blouse to match it in color cannot be overlooked. The model is free from any frills or other trimming which might be crushed or interfere with the donning and doffing of the coat. A silk, Rajah, linen or cashmere might serve as material. In the medium size 2⅞ yards of 36-inch goods are needed.

No. 2036—sizes, 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

A Very Useful Apron.

No 2035.—Every woman is glad to possess several big aprons which will cover her so completely that she can slip one on over any dress and perform such duties as may fall to her lot. The design shown is one of unusual attractiveness. The fanciful yoke, full-blouse portion and trim girdle remind one more of a pretty house dress than of an apron. The sleeves being long

and the skirt portion closing in back render it a complete protection from the dust of sweeping or the soil necessary to the following of any craft. The yoke is a novel one and very becoming with its slender point in front. It is not a difficult apron to fashion, and yet introduces the note of becomingness into any kind of labor. Percale, gingham or another of the apron materials may serve. The design is one much liked by artists and crafters, as well as for office use, and is often made of dark sateen or washable silk. In the medium size 4½ yards of 36-inch material are needed.

No. 2035—sizes, 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

A Smart Sailor Blouse.

No. 2065.—In the smart white "Peter Thompson" is centered the ambitions of many a girl. The style is one universally favored and considered very smart for young girls. French flannel or broadcloth makes the majority of these trim little sailor blouses, but linen is also appropriate. The sailor blouse shown differs a bit from the original "Peter Thompson" in its sleeve. This has a box pleat in the center of the top and small tucks at the wrist instead of a cuff. The dark blue wash-

able braid and silk tie serve as trimming together with the emblem upon the shield. The applied yoke which typifies the smartest of the sailor blouses may be omitted if desired. For the medium size 3¾ yards of 36-inch material.

No. 2065—sizes, 8 to 16 years.

Modish Gown of Box Pleats.

Nos. 2039-2044.—There is nothing more satisfactory for development by the home sewer than the box-pleated dress. With the position of each pleat marked and no tendency to sag—as exists in the circular skirts—the maker need only follow the pattern and directions to have a smart and becoming gown. The model sketched is one of the late creations of the designer, and

is excellent for house or street wear. The deep round yoke gives opportunity for various modes of trimming. Lace motifs or finely-tucked chiffon may be joined by bits of velvet ribbon or a plain yoke may be adorned with insets of lace. The waist closes in back, and may be finished with an attached girdle to match the yoke or the material of the gown. Brown cashmere or Rajah would be very chic in this gown with trimmings of a self color or another. The sleeve is finished with tiny box pleats instead of a cuff. In the medium size this gown requires 10 yards of 36-inch material.

Two patterns: No. 2039—sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust measure; No. 2044—sizes, 20 to 30 inches waist.

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

A Smart Little Coat.

No. 2049.—The mother who plans and makes her small daughter's coats at home wishes them to be simple and yet stylish. Here is a coat which answers just this demand with its straight hanging body part, which may be long or of three-quarter length. The sleeves given with the pattern are in bishop and

leg-o'-mutton style, and the collar facing and belt at the back may be omitted if desired. A model of this kind is suitable to any seasonable material, pongee linen and silk being quite as appropriate to the design as serge, cheviot, worsted and broadcloth. A narrow braid may trim the collar and cuffs if desired, or these may be made of silk or another color cloth. In the medium size the pattern calls for 2⅛ yards of 44-inch material.

No. 2049—sizes, 6 to 14 years.

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. .....

HEAD NOISES

How To Cure Buzzing Ringing Sounds in the Ears

Do you have buzzing, ringing noises in your head and ears? Is there a snapping in your ears when you blow your nose? Then you have Catarrh in your ear passages, and your Eustachian Tubes—the passages from the throat to the ears—are closing up. You may have no discharge from the nose or throat, but the disease is reaching the delicate inner parts of the ear. Those irritating noises show how dangerous the trouble is becoming. As they grow worse they sometimes worry people into nervous prostration and insanity. **There's one thing certain—Head and Ear noises are often the forerunners of loss of hearing. Neglect the trouble in your ear passages and deafness is too likey to result.**

Get rid of your head noises now and forever. They can be cured. Write today to Deafness Specialist Sproule, the famous authority on ear troubles. He will give you

Medical Advice Free

on this trouble. It's just the help you need. He'll tell you without any charge whatever how to drive away the noises and have clear, distinct, perfect hearing. Answer the questions, yes or no, write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out the Free Medical Advice Coupon and mail it at once to **Deafness Specialist Sproule, 4 to 14 Trade Building, Boston.**

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE COUPON

Do your ears throb?
Do your ears feel full?
Is your hearing failing?
Do the noises trouble you at night?
Is the sound sometimes a buzzing one?
Is the sound sometimes a ringing one?
Are the noises worse when you have a cold?
Do your ears crack when you blow your nose?

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

.....

FLAG DAY.

Reasons Set Forth Why It Should Be Generally Observed—Ours the Oldest of All National Flags.

Mrs. Eliza J. Crisler, Greensburg, Ind., National Patriotic Instructor of the Woman's Relief Corps, has issued the following circular letter:

To Officers and Members of the Woman's Relief Corps:

"On history's crimson pages, high up on the roll of fame,
The story of Old Glory burns, in deathless words of flame.
'Twas cradled in war's blinding smoke, amid the war of guns,
Its lullabies were battle cries, the shouts of Freedom's sons;
It is the old red, white and blue, proud emblem of the free,
It is the flag that floats above our land of liberty.
Then greet it when you meet it, boys, the flag that waves on high;
And hats off, all along the line, when Freedom's flag goes by."

—Charles L. Benjamin.

America is the youngest of the great Nations, yet our flag is older than that of any other; June 14, 1906, is its 129th anniversary.

It has a history the like of which is not accorded the emblem of any Nation. The first American flag was adopted by the General Court of the Massachusetts Colony, and was a white ground upon which was a pine tree, and over it the words, "An Appeal to Heaven."

This was for the Navy, but was used to some extent upon the land. Gen. Washington designed a flag for the use of the army which was 13 stripes, red and white, with the English Union Jack in the upper corner; it was raised over his headquarters at Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 1, 1776, and the next day planted on Prospect Hill, Somerville, Mass., where a monument now stands in its honor.

The "Stars and Stripes" was also designed by Washington, and adopted by Congress, June 14, 1777.

The Ranger, commanded by Capt. John Paul Jones, was the first ship to unfurl our flag in a foreign port, Dec. 1, 1777.

Ten years later it made its first trip around the world on the Columbia, commanded by Capts. Kendrick and Gray, and was three years girdling the globe. Nov. 8, 1867, it was planted on the shores of Alaska, and in 1898 on the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, and officially raised on the Hawaiian Islands.

In all these years it has floated over our country a symbol of freedom and protection, and led on to victory the soldiers of the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Mexican War; the great civil war, and last of all, those of the Spanish-American War.

The estimated cost of the Revolutionary War was $135,193,703; the War of 1812, $107,159,003; of the Mexican War, $100,000,000; of the civil war, $6,189,929,909.

And who can estimate the cost in suffering and privation? Go back to Valley Forge, look on the suffering of Washington and his gallant men, their half-starved, half-clothed bodies, and bloody footprints in the snow; then pass on down to every battlefield in the several wars mentioned where men dared to "do and die."

Think of the long, weary marches through the snow, sleet, and biting winds of Winter, the drenching rains, clouds of dust and stifling heat of Summer. Even now thousands of "our boys" are enduring the climate and miasma of the Tropics to preserve its honor.

And what did it cost those left at home? Think of the awful suspense, the heartaches, the weary waiting and watching after each battle; and of the homes made desolate, the vacant places never to be filled, and to-day thousands upon thousands who have answered the last roll-call since the close of the war sleep in martyrs' graves as truly as though slain upon the field of battle. All this in defense of the principles the Stars and Stripes represent.

"Oh! the blood, the tears, the triumphs
It in every fiber holds!
Oh! the grand heroic spirits we see
sitting in its folds!
'Tis the ensign of the ages! it is Freedom's gift and shrine!
That dear old Star Spangled banner,
my father's flag and mine."

No other country so widely displays its National Flag as "Our Own United States," yet, how many fail to give it the respectful attention it should receive.

President Roosevelt says: "The young American now entering upon his duties of citizenship holds in his hands the fate of the coming years. With him it rests to decide the failure or success of the tremendous experiment begun by Washington. He must work out the future of our country; he must carry on the Government planned by the wisdom of great statesmen, founded and saved by the valor of great soldiers."

How important, then, it is that the teacher be imbued with a true spirit of patriotism, that the pupil may be taught what it means to be an American citizen.

Let every member of the Woman's Relief Corps unfurl the Stars and Stripes on its Natal Day, June 14, and invite others to do so, showing to the world that we are loyal and true to the great precepts of our Order.

PENSION DECISIONS.

Aid and Attendance—Increase—Medical Examination—Evidence.

The claimant is pensioned at the rate of $30 per month, second grade, for a gunshot wound of left hip. The evidence filed in support of the claim for increase fails to show an appreciable increase of disability from the pensioned cause, and the refusal to order a medical examination was fully warranted.

Such assistance as the claimant may require in dressing and undressing his left foot does not constitute such frequent and periodical aid and attendance as are contemplated in said act. The Department has uniformly held that the required aid and attendance should consist in something more than the mere assistance rendered in putting on a garment or dressing or undressing a single part of the body. (71. 1-22-'06.)

Marriage—New York—Divorce—Illinois. Notice—Domicile — Decree — Jurisdiction—Act of Aug. 7, 1882.

The following decision was rendered in the claim of B, widow of a soldier in the 15th Me. Vol. Inf., Act of June 27, 1890. She alleged that she was the widow of the soldier; that they were married in New York, Nov. 23, 1871, and that the soldier died March 12, 1901. Her claim was rejected on the ground that she was not his widow, "he having been divorced from her prior to his death." In the appeal it is contended that the divorce granted in Cook Co., Ill., was invalid and void, in that "no personal service of the summons in said action was made upon the claimant, and that there was no personal or other appearance on her part in said action," and that a divorce so obtained was of no effect in the State of New York, where she resides, and did not dissolve her marriage. (See case of Marshall, 14 P. D., 173, as cited.)

In contemplation of the law the domicile of the wife is with her husband. While her right to a separate domicile under certain circumstances is recognized by law, such legal domicile is not destroyed by the mere living apart. Her right of separate domicile is inchoate; it requires some assertion on her part to be recognized. This question is one of law and fact to be judicially determined by local court having jurisdiction over her status. In the absence of such a judicial determination the general rule as to the domicile of the wife will obtain in pension cases. The right to pension accrues in the State in which the soldier was domiciled at the time of his decease.

"Marriage being an institution universal and recognized alike by the laws of all countries * * * is a thing of international law," and the Act of Aug. 7, 1882, reaffirms the rule of international law that the validity of a particular marriage is to be determined by the law of the place where contracted, and its subsistence by the laws of the places of subsequent domicile. Proof of widowhood is to be made under the law of the soldier's last domicile—where the marriage last subsisted—as that is the place where "the right to pension accrued."

In pension cases a divorce granted in one State in conformity with its laws, even though it be based on constructive service, must be given full faith and credit in all other States, and may not be attacked collaterally except on the ground that the petitioner was not a bona-fide resident of said State; and in pension claims parol evidence will not be heard in such an attack when the court decreeing the divorce finds the petitioner resided in said State the period required by the local statute.

Claimant and soldier were married in the State of New York in 1871, and he obtained a divorce from her in Illinois in 1886, and died in 1901, a citizen of the State of New York. The divorce proceedings conform to the laws of Illinois, and the decree recites that he was a resident thereof for more than one year prior to the filing of his petition. It is held that she is not his widow. (73. 1-31-'06.)

Pathological Sequence—Death Cause. Embolism of the Heart—Varicose Veins.

It is contended by the attending physician that death in this case was due to embolism of the heart; that the fatal embolus was carried from the varicose veins of right leg, for which soldier was pensioned, and lodged in the heart. This theory is not accepted, as it is not in accordance with recognized pathology. (74. 1-25-'06.)

Marriage — Divorce — Washington—Impediment — Evidence — Presumption. Act of Aug. 7, 1882.

Appellant was married to one B. in the Province of Ontario, and left him on account of his abuse in 1877. In 1886, believing B. to be dead, she married D. in British Columbia, and resided with him in the State of Washington until his death in 1900. B. died in 1901. Within two years of her marriage to D. she learned that B. was not dead. There is no direct evidence that B. ever obtained a divorce, and his conduct from 1877 to the time of his death affords no foundation for the presumption that he ever sought legal relief from the bonds of matrimony. While the courts of Washington may, under some circumstances, relieve a party of the burden of direct proof of a divorce in order to justify a subsequent marriage, there are no circumstances in this case to justify the presumption that her marriage to B. was legally dissolved during the lifetime of the soldier. She is consequently not shown to be the widow of the latter. (75. 1-31-'06.)

Service—Evidence—State Organization.

The Department of the Interior is the sole tribunal under existing pension laws, charged with the determination of the pensionable character of a soldier's service.

Claimant's service, as shown by record evidence, was rendered exclusively in a State organization, from which, by State authority, he was discharged prior to the acceptance of said organization into the military service of the Federal Government. His military service was consequently not a pensionable one. (76. 2-6-'06.)

Presentation to the Sons.

The recent presentation of flags and other testimonials to a Camp of Sons of Veterans at Washington is described in a report made by Mrs. Mary L. Ricker, Department Press Correspondent, to The National Tribune. She says:

"At a meeting of B. F. Graham Camp, 10, Sons of Veterans, Department of Maryland, held in Grand Army Hall on the evening of Feb. 20, three beautiful flags were presented to the Camp, together with a Bible, ballot box and gavel. Senior Vice Commander Martin, of the Department of the Potomac, presented the altar flag in a stirring and patriotic speech which was heartily applauded. Col. B. F. Bingham presented the superb silk flag, regulation size, mounted and suitably inscribed, in his inimitable style, holding up its rich folds to the large audience present as the flag that has never yet been defeated. C. W. Ricker presented a silk flag for use in the Camp on behalf of himself and other veterans who had contributed toward its purchase. Mrs. George, President of Farragut Corps, 5, W. R. C., made the presentation of a beautifully-bound Bible. B. F. Graham gave a gavel made from wood from the Capitol and the White House. Department President Mrs. Vina M. Calhoun and other ladies prominent in W. R. C. work occupied seats on the platform. Music, patriotic songs and speeches closed the exercises.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Comrade James Tells How the Comrades of the G. A. R. and the Confederate Veterans United in Patriotic Work in Florida.

Comrade W. Wallace James, writing from Eustis, Fla., says he highly prizes the act of a friend who presented him with a year's enjoyment by making him a subscriber for that period to The National Tribune.

"We have a squad of 11 G. A. R. comrades here," he adds, "of which I have the honor of being Post Commander, having held that honor for six consecutive years. It is the only Grand Army Post in Lake County, of which Tavares is the County-seat. It is known as Eustis Post, 5, Department of Florida. We also have in the County a large Camp of Confederate Veterans, 279, of which Capt. H. H. Duncan is and has been Commander for several years. The relations between the two organizations have always been of the most friendly character. We exchange hospitalities at our Campfires, one of recent note being on the birthday anniversary of our late lamented Comrade McKinley. On that occasion the Confederate veterans were our guests, and one of their number, Rev. and former Capt. E. L. Guerant, delivered the address."

Comrade James then tells of a new college that was erected at Eustis—the Presbyterian College of Florida—and of steps that were taken by Eustis Post, G. A. R., to supply it with a flag of the Union. The matter was brought before the Confederate Camp at its meeting at Umatilla, Fla., to commemorate Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday 99 years ago. The Post Commander attended that meeting, it also being the anniversary to him of the first time his command—the 9th Ohio Ind't Battery—went into action, 44 years ago, at the battle of Mill Springs, Ky. The members of the Confederate Camp not only subscribed their quota of the money to purchase "Old Glory" for the college, but made the Commander of Eustis Post, G. A. R., an honorary member of the Camp of Confederate Veterans, 279.

Not caring to be outdone by them in comradeshhip, the Post Commander notified the former Confederates that on Washington's Birthday the flag would be presented to the college, and that Capt. and Commander Duncan, of the Camp of Confederates, would be expected to make the presentation address. Comrade James says he hopes a new era is opening and will come through the united efforts of the blue and the gray. He has succeeded, he says, in getting Foster's Origin and History of the Flag in every public school in Lake County, Fla. "This was our Lord's way," he adds, "of extending His glad and saving Gospel, beginning at Jerusalem (at home) and going out, out to the whole world."

He speaks of the Commanders of a G. A. R. Post and a Camp of Confederate Veterans standing before the college and the public, with their comrades backing them and the Confederate Commander making the address at a flag presentation.

"I only wish," says Comrade James, "that every man, woman and child in the United States could have heard Capt. Duncan's loyal tribute to the flag and his heart-reaching words to the young men and women of the college."

Spanish War Veterans Encampment

President Roosevelt has finally decided that he will be able to attend the National Encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans on some day during the second week in October. This decision was arrived at after a conference with Maj. Charles R. Miller, of Cleveland, O., Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish War Veterans, and Maj. Fred S. Hodgson, of Washington, Chairman of the Encampment Committee.

It has therefore been definitely concluded to hold the Encampment at Washington, D. C., from Oct. 8 to 13, inclusive.

California Ladies of the G. A. R.

National Corresponding Secretary Harriet Burdick Shorkley, of the Ladies of the Grand Army, writes from Oakland, Cal., of the flourishing condition of the organization there. She says: "New Circles have been formed with a large increase in membership and in the treasury relief fund, which is used for the construction of another cottage home, now in process of erection at Sautelle, Cal.

The Department Commander, Dr. Roberts, and staff were given a royal reception on their recent official visit through southern California by George H. Thomas Circle, 32.

Department President Abbie E. Krebs has been most vigilant and energetic in her work for the Order.

Eighteenth Anniversary Celebrated.

More than 200 Garrisons of the Army and Navy Union celebrated the 18th Anniversary of that organization Saturday, March 31. The first Garrison was formed at Cincinnati, O. The Garrisons now are said to be scattered all over he United States, some being on American battleships and cruisers at sea and others in the Philippines and Hawaii.

With the Army of the Potomac.

Editor National Tribune: I look for The National Tribune every week, and I must say I learn more history from your paper than I could find in any history in the United States. Keep right on with such history as "The Opening of the Mississippi." I was in the Army of the Potomac for three years, commencing with McClellan on the Peninsula, and closing up at Petersburg. I was first with the Second Corps in Sedgwick's Division; went with him to the Sixth Corps; was with Sheridan in the Valley, and I could tell which horse he rode, as I met him just south of Kernstown, he going to the front, I to the rear. I had charge of headquarters wagons. If he had any staff or orderly with him I did not see them; still, he was within 300 yards of me on the west side of the pike.—A. D. Cordner, Orderly for Capt. Geo. W. Adams, Battery G, 1st R. I. L. A., Sterling, N. Dak.

Bodyguard to President Lincoln.

Comrade Joseph H. Howard, of Holyoke, Mass., and Past Commander of Kilpatrick Post, G. A. R., was prevented by physical disabilities from participating in the Lincoln observances. He was one of Lincoln's personal bodyguard at his first Inaugural, and thinks there are but few survivors of that detail. He had enlisted some months before at Governor's Island, and was among the recruits on the steamer Star of the West when she attempted to reach Fort Sumter and the first shots of the rebellion were fired at her. He then received a wound in the thigh from a flying splinter, and was retired from the service on account of it in May, 1862.

Compliments.

Comrade John W. Roop, Sr., Carnegie, Pa., writes: "The National Tribune is the best paper printed, and it stands by the old soldiers and their rights as long as they stand by it. I appreciate it more than I can express. Recently I saw in The National Tribune a letter from F. A. Hall, one of the members of my old regiment (1st Md.), and it made me feel good to see it, since I had heard nothing from the members of my regiment since I left Maryland, some 33 years ago, and therefore I am very grateful to The National Tribune for opening up communication between us."

The Blue and the Gray.

N. G. Eddus, Racine, Wis., desires the reprinting of the poem "The Blue and the Gray."

We cannot do this now, because it has been repeatedly published in The National Tribune, and that recently.

Comrade Eddus says that his brother, F. M. Finch, was the author of the poem, and that he accidentally killed himself about a year ago while cleaning an old revolver. He was a writer of some note, but probably "The Blue and the Gray" was his best production.

The 111th U. S. C. T.

Editor National Tribune: Kindly publish a history of the 111th U. S. C. T., and greatly oblige one who served in that regiment for two and a half years.—Charles Key, Cape May City, N. J.

The 111th U. S. C. T. was organized at Pulaski, Prospect and Lynnville, Tenn., and Sulphur Branch Trestle, Ala., from Jan. 13, 1864, as the 3d Ala. Its designation was changed June 25, 1864, and it was mustered out April 30, 1866. The first Colonel was William H. Lathrop, who was killed at Sulphur Branch Trestle, and succeeded by Col. Joel A. Dewey, who was promoted to Brigadier-General. Lieut.-Col. William H. Scroggs was in command when the regiment was mustered out. The regiment was engaged and suffered losses at Pulaski, Sulphur Branch Trestle, Athens and Richland.—Editor National Tribune.

The 30th Ky.

Editor National Tribune: Pease give a short history of the 30th Ky.—F. M. Burnett, Route 1, Turney, Mo.

The 30th Ky. was organized at Somerset and Frankfort from February, 1864, to serve one year, and mustered out April 18, 1865, with Col. Francis N. Alexander in command. It belonged to the Army of the Ohio, and lost 23 killed and 71 died from disease.—Editor National Tribune.

Get This Gold Pair FREE

Listen! In the past year I received thousands of letters from spectacle wearers all over the world, expressing their thanks and appreciation, and the one I give here is a good sample of what they all say.

The Reverend O. C. Clark, one of the most prominent ministers in the State of Illinois, says:

"I HIGHLY appreciate your famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles, for I can honestly and truthfully say that with them I now read the finest and smallest print both day and night, just as well as I ever did in my life. Your spectacles are truly marvelous."

NOW I WANT YOUR TESTIMONIAL ALSO, AND I THEREFORE MAKE YOU THIS SPECIAL OFFER:

Just write me your name and address and I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free. Then when you return me the Eye Tester with your test, I will send you a complete five dollar family set of my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles for only $1 (which is an actual saving of $4 to you), and this will include a pair of my handsome Rolled Gold spectacles absolutely free of charge.

This set will last yourself and family a lifetime.

With these famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles of mine you will be able to read the finest print just as easy as you ever did in your life, and I will return your dollar willingly if you yourself don't find them to be the finest you ever bought anywhere, at any price.

Write now for my free Home Eye Tester. Address as follows:

DR. HAUX SPECTACLE CO., Haux Bld'g, ST. LOUIS, MO.

I WANT AGENTS ALSO And any man or woman (also storekeepers), without any previous experience whatever, can fit the weakest eyes with my Improved Home Eye Tester. This is so simple that any one can work it with perfect satisfaction, and easily earn from $25 to $100 weekly, selling my famous Perfect Vision Spectacles, either in their own homes, traveling or in stores. My agents need no license as I furnish them the necessary documents with the Agent's Outfit.

(NOTE.—The above is the largest Mail Spectacle House in the United States, and perfectly reliable.)

Classified Advertisements.

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. YANCE, Des Moines, Iowa.

BOOKS AND PICTURES.

YOUNGEST SOLDIER OF THE GRAND ARMY. His Story. 250 pages; size, 5½x7½ inches. Mailed for Twenty-five Cents (silver), or 30c. in 2c. stamps. Address W. R. JONES CO., Silver Creek, N. Y.

6TH AND 7TH BOOKS OF MOSES. Genuine Translation. All Complete. 192 pages; 125 Illustrations. Mailed for FORTY Cents. Address W. R. JONES CO., Silver Creek, N. Y.

DANIEL HOTTINGER, THE VETERAN Book Seller, 98 N. California Ave., Chicago, can supply you with nearly any book in print. Catalog o Civil War books free.

BEAUTIFULLY COLORED IRISH POSTAL Cards, 6 for 25 cents. John Stilson, Milford, Conn.

STAMPS AND COINS.

$5. 75 PAID FOR RARE 1853 QUARTERS. Keep all money coined before 1875 and send 10 cents at once for a set of 2 coin and stamp value books. It may mean a fortune to you. Address C. F. Clarke, Agent, Room 9, LeRoy, N. Y.

CANNING.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

BIG MONEY SELLING THE IDEAL DUSTER and Window Washer. Sample 50c. A. WAYMIRE CO., 302 Forest Ave., Dayton, Ohio.

$35 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Goods. ORWON CO., Dept. 25, Parsons, Kan.

LIGHTNING EGG TESTER—Shows fertile or bad eggs at a glance. Tests five eggs at one time. Artificial light unnecessary. All who use eggs should have a tester in the house. Agents wanted. Sample 25c. (silver.) Robt. Wilson, 116 May St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED.

SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER, accomplished, desires position as housekeeper. Address Anderson, 746 Grier Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIAGE PAPER FREE; most reliable published. Eastern Agency, 30, Bridgeport, Conn.

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY FREE TO ALL—PAY when married; new plan; send no money. For particulars address Selectclub, Dept. 18, Tekonsha, Mich.

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.

PENSIONS.

EVERY PENSION CLAIM THOROUGHLY considered. The highest possible allowance secured by applying to R. W. SHOPPELL, Pension Attorney, Washington, D. C.

ANY COMRADE RECEIVING LESS THAN $12 should inform me of the number of his pension certificate, the rate per month he is getting; also the day and year of his birth. Then I will write him how to get an increase. R. W. SHOPPELL, Pension Attorney, Washington, D. C.

WIDOWS.

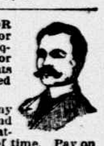
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO WIDOWS' claims for pension. Write me at once after death of husband, sending me his pension certificate. I will collect what is due him for you and get you the highest pension allowance for yourself. R. W. SHOPPELL, Pension Attorney, Washington, D. C.

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

MEDICAL.

FREE—CUT OUT THIS "AD" AND SEND US, and we will mail you, FREE, a 25-CENT SIZE BOTTLE OF BOYLE'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE PILLS, which have stood for 20 YEARS unexcelled as a mild, pleasant CATHARTIC. Address National Medicine Co., Cortland, N. Y.

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 DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT FREE. (Send 2c. stamp for postage.) Read what one of many cured patients writes: "For several years I suffered from Weakness, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder trouble. I am now, several months after taking the Parker Remedy, completely cured. I am 63 years old and a veteran of the War of the Rebellion. W. S. BIDWELL, 2321 S. Wayne Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind." Mrs. H. C. PARKER, 83 A St., Toledo, O.



$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 installments. DR. H. C. KEITH, Specialist in Nervous Diseases, 811 M St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

LOSING YOUR GRIP When physical activities seem to be weakening and the mind losing its grip, the restorative powers of Juven Pills assert themselves by feeding the nerves, reaching every function of the human organism, giving refreshing sleep, appetite, strength and health. A trial quickly proves their far-reaching efficacy. Sent only by C. I. Hood Co.—Hood's Sarsaparilla.—Lowell, Mass., on receipt of this advt. and $1.

ADDRESSES WANTED.

WANTED—The address of Comrades of Co. K, 15th N. Y. Eng. Corps, who knew or remember L. Darwin Mitchell, a member of above company, now dead, to assist in a pension claim. Address Lottie E. Sweet, 118 Walnut Ave., Painesville, Lake County, O.

WANTED—Any shipmates of the U. S. gunboat Argosy serving between May, 1863, and May, 1864, would do a great favor by sending their addresses to Shipmate John King, Cigar Factory, 80 Colborne St., Toronto, Can.

WANTED—Address of James M. Sheppard, Hospital Steward, or of any comrade of the gunboat Massassoit, '64 to '65. Comrade D. B. Ball, Wilcox, Neb.

WANTED—To know the whereabouts or any information concerning John T. Oldaker, private, Co. E, 13th W. Va. Last heard from at Spokane, Wash., about the last of January, 1903. Address Thomas Hall, Buffalo, W. Va.

WANTED—The name of the orderly of Col. Peter A. Porter, in June, 1864; by Eugene L. Babcock, Co. A, 8th N. Y. H. A., Gasport, N. Y.

WANTED—Addresses of comrades who knew Andrew W. Pickett, by trade a blacksmith, and who served in the war of the rebellion. Address Mrs. Jane Pickett, 29 East 9th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Thomas McBride would like the addresses of officers or men who served on U. S. S. "Mist" in 1865. Please address Lock Box 82, Mt. Morris, N. Y.

WANTED—The addresses of members of Co. K, 3d W. Va. Cav.; by M. O. Clutter, Box 28, Benton City, Mo.

WANTED—The addresses of members of Co. B, 122d Ohio; also, information regarding Henry J. Spangler, who served in that command. Address Benj. F. Skinner, 94 Clinton Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—The address of the Surgeon of the 152d Ind. who was with the command at Camp Pratt in September, 1865. Address John Kisling, Muncie, Ind.

WANTED—A position as cook or general utility man; preference position with some comrade who is living in the South.—Anthony Denussa, Co. D, 55th Pa., care of The National Tribune, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—The address of any party who has knowledge of William Barfoot, who enlisted at Peoria, Ill., in the year 1847 or 1848, and served during the Mexican War. The last information his relatives had of him was a letter received while his company was crossing the plains. Address Rev. G. J. Bartlebaugh, Peoria, Ill.

INFORMATION WANTED—M. H. Sammis, Adjutant of A. Lincoln Post, 4, 210 Charles Block, Denver, Colo., wants to know in what regiment and company Lieut. Albert L. Brown served. He enlisted at Springfield, Ill., early in the war. His papers were all destroyed by fire, and his widow needs the number of his regiment and company.