I will Give 500 DEAFNESS TREATMENTS *Absolutely* FREE

to sufferers from Deafness or those whose hearing is troubling them in any way. I will send these valuable treatments *without a cent of charge of any sort*, and I want everyone who is deaf to feel entirely and gladly welcome to this gift.

For nearly a quarter of a century I've been studying and curing Deafness and my treatment, famous throughout the country for its success, is the result of an immense amount of study and scientific investigation. I am giving away these Deafness treatments free, at great expense to myself, because *I believe it is my duty to use my large means as well as my knowledge to aid my fellowmen.*

If you suffer from Deafness in any degree—if there is anything at all the matter with your hearing—if there are buzzing, ringing sounds in your head or ears—SEND AT ONCE FOR A FREE DEAFNESS TREATMENT. Write to me today and tell me about your trouble and let me do everything I can to help you get rid of your Deafness.

Don't let your Deafness run on any longer when such genuine and valuable help is yours just for the asking! Don't be discouraged if other treatments and other specialists have been unable to cure you. *My treatment has done wonders in just such cases, for it's different from the others and the results are different. It gets at the REAL cause of the trouble when all the others fail.*

Accept my offer today and start at once on the road to perfect hearing. Just send your name and address on a postal or write a letter, and I will forward you the FREE TREATMENT without delay. Address

Deafness Specialist Sproule,
4 Trade Building, Boston, Mass.

The Humboldt Mountaineers.

Mr. George Taylor, San Diego, Cal., wants to know why it is that one regiment, the Humboldt Mountaineers of California, should lose their pensions when all the other California, Oregon and Washington troops, who only performed the same service in holding the Indian tribes in check, are allowed a place on the pension rolls. During the war the Regulars were taken East and the State troops had to take their places. The decision bears hardly upon nine or 10 men in San Diego, since they are now old and unable to work, and feel that they have been treated unjustly in comparison with others who rendered no more service. We presume that the reason the regiment the correspondent speaks of is not pensionable is that it was all the time in State service, and not at any time under the command of United States officers nor used for United States purposes. It is a matter that should be taken up by the Senators and Representatives from California and an amendment made.—Editor National Tribune.

A Mother Wants Her Stolen Boy.

The daughter of Comrade William G. H. Aday, of the 16th Mo. Cav., writes, asking any reader of The National Tribune, or any one else, to let her know the whereabouts of John and Jennie Willis, who lived at Eureka Springs, Ark., 15 years ago, who took away with them her one-year-old boy. She heard of the kidnapers at Llano, Tex., a year or two ago, but they separated there, as she learned from the City Marshal, the woman taking the boy with her. The boy now being 16 years old, the mother cannot describe him, and only by name can she give anything about the Willis couple. Any help to a mother who has had years of anxiety for a lost child will be appreciated. Write to Mrs. Sadie Scully, Catale, Okla.

Deaf People Now Hear Whispers

Listening Machines Invented by a Kentuckian.

Invisible, When Worn, but Act Like Eye-Glasses.

Ever see a pair of Listening Machines?
They make the Deaf hear distinctly.
They are so soft in the ears one can't tell they are wearing them.

And, no one else can tell either, because they are out of sight when worn. Wilson's Ear Drums are to weak hearing what spectacles are to weak sight.

Because, they are sound-magnifiers, just as glasses are sight-magnifiers.

They rest the Ear Nerves by taking the strain off them—the strain of trying to hear dim sounds. They can be put into the ears, or taken out, in a minute, just as comfortably as spectacles can be put on and off.

And, they can be worn for weeks at a time, because they are ventilated, and so soft in the ear holes they are not felt even when the head rests on the pillow. They also protect any raw inner parts of the ear from wind, or cold, dust, or sudden and piercing sounds.

* * * *

These little telephones make it easy for a Deaf person to hear weak sounds as spectacles make it easy to read fine print. And, the longer one wears them the better his hearing grows, because they rest up, and strengthen, the ear nerves. To rest a weak ear from straining is like resting a strained wrist from writing.

Wilson's Ear Drums rest the Ear Nerves by making the sounds louder, so it is easy to understand without trying and straining. They make deaf people cheerful and comfortable, because such people can talk with their friends without the friends having to shout back at them. They can hear without straining. It is the straining that puts such a queer, anxious look on the face of a deaf person.

* * * *

Wilson's Ear Drums make all the sound strike hard on the center of the human ear drum, instead of spreading it widely all over the surface. It thus makes the center of the human ear drum vibrate ten times as much as if the same sound struck the whole drum head. It is this vibration of the ear drum that carries the sound to the hearing Nerves. When we make the drum vibrate ten times as much we make the sound ten times as loud and ten times as easy to understand.

This is why people who had not in years heard a clock strike can now hear that same clock tick anywhere in the room, while wearing Wilson's Ear Drums.

Deafness, from any cause, earache, buzzing noises in the head, raw and running ears, broken ear-drums, and other ear troubles, are relieved and cured lately after years, for all the doctors have given up the cases, by the use of these comfortable little ear-resters and sound magnifiers.

A sensible book, about Deafness, tells how they are made, and has printed in it letters from hundreds of people who are using them.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, Telegraph Operators, Trainmen, Workers in Boiler Shops and Foundries—four hundred people of all ranks who were Deaf, tell their experience in this free book. They tell how their hearing was brought back to them almost instantly, by the proper use of Wilson's Ear Drums.

Some of these very people may live near you, and be well known to you. What they have to say is mighty strong proof.

This book has been the means of making 250,000 Deaf people hear again. It will be mailed free to you if you merely write a post card for it today. Don't put off getting back your hearing. Write now, while you think of it. Get the free book of proof.

Write for it today to the Wilson Ear Drum Co., 339 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

PEOPLE.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who commanded the Third Corps in the civil war, and who was a conspicuously gallant soldier, losing a leg at Gettysburg, had a reconciliation last Autumn with his Spanish wife in New York, where the General makes his home. It will be remembered that Gen. Sickles married for his second wife a very beautiful Spanish girl. The General and his wife had been separated for many years, but the lady appeared in New York last September, saying she had come to live near her husband, but not with him. It now comes out that she has been living under the same roof with the General, but as far away as if she had been in another house. The General had a separating partition put up before the lady moved in, so that if she wished to see him she was obliged to go around the corner to his front door and ring the bell, like any other caller. The house was built for two families, with two entrances, but until the time of Mrs. Sickles's advent the two dwellings were practically one, with no division. It is now said that Mrs. Sickles did not come to New York desiring to bring about a reconciliation between her husband and herself, but if that were her object the separating wall of wood which he had erected between them, in addition to that barrier already existing, must have killed any hopes she had in that direction. It is said, on the contrary, that she contemplates a suit for separation, desiring alimony from the General in order to enable her to return and end her days in her own country.

More than 100 bluejackets from our battleships sent recently to the Brooklyn Navy Yard were welcomed back home by Miss Helen Gould the other day in the Y. M. C. A. Building of the Naval branch of that organization, which was founded by her five years ago. The jackies, who had heard that Miss Gould was to be present, most of whom had never seen her, paid very little attention to the religious exercises which preceded the reception, but were craning their necks in all directions, looking for some lady glittering with jewels and in fashionable attire. When a very quiet-looking woman in a simple black hat of modest dimensions and a plain black suit, without a flash emanating from any part of her person, was pointed out as their benefactor, the men refused to believe it. They really seemed disappointed to find in her appearance no evidence of her great wealth. "Get out," they said. "She ain't dressed like that. Where's her diamonds?" However, they forgot their disappointment when Miss Gould shook hands with them, mentioning the name of the ship to which the jacky belonged as she took him by the hand, and saying something nice to him about the cruise. And when later they adjourned to the rooms used by the officers of the branch, and all drank tea and ate sandwiches together, Miss Gould and all, the men thought she was a "mighty nice lady," even if she had left her diamonds at home. Miss Gould has always taken a great interest in our sailors, providing many of the ships with libraries even before she founded the Naval branch of the Y. M. C. A. She put $450,000, nearly a half million dollars, into this project, and Mrs. Russell Sage contributed $350,000 more. The jackies have a fine building in Sands street, Brooklyn, completely equipped, and as the Brooklyn Yard is the most important of our navy yards, and large numbers of our sailors are always gathered there, with no special place to spend their time when on shore, Miss Gould, by her generous gift and kindly interest, has done a magnificent work which the country cannot too highly commend.

After filling much space in the papers for many weeks and affording an inexhaustible topic for conversations around 5 o'clock tea tables and at other social functions, Miss Katherine Elkins and her affairs, matrimonial and otherwise, disappeared from their columns. Now, however, she is again to the front, and this time we are told the happy man is Lieut. Townsend, U. S. N., who was an officer on one of the ships of the squadron which welcomed our recently returned battleship fleet. Miss Elkins was at Fortress Monroe with her mother when the fleet came in, and she and Lieut. Townsend were often seen about the Chamberlain, in the long corridors and in the palm garden, cozily chatting as they took their cup of tea, listened to the music, and watched the passing crowd of handsomely gowned, laughing girls and well-set-up young officers. Of course, this may be nothing but idle gossip, without a word of truth in it, but we can't help thinking that Miss Elkins's happiness would be a good deal safer in the hands of a good-looking, manly American naval officer than it would be in those of any foreigner, even tho he be the scion of a royal house and the possible heir to a throne.

The antics of operatic stars are not worth noticing possibly, but they not infrequently add to the gayety of Nations. One wonders that Oscar Hammerstein, the manager of the Manhattan Opera, ever finds time for anything except smoothing out the ruffled temper, and soothing the wounded feelings of his emotional, temperamental family of stars. The other day Mr. Hammerstein announced the opera of "Rigoletto," and in giving the names of the leading singers who would appear in it placed that of Constantino, who is considered by his manager, Mr. Bauer, to be the greatest living tenor, third in the list and in small type instead of "caps," the preceding two being in big letters. Poor Constantino's heart was broken. He could endure that Tetrazzini's name should be first, because she was a lady, and ordinary chivalry demanded that he should gracefully yield to one of her sex, but that the singer Renaud should have been placed before him and in capitals, while his name was in small type, was an injustice which he could not support. As for his manager, Mr. Bauer, he declared that the slight put upon his great tenor was "outrageous, intolerable, inexplicable;" that Mr. Hammerstein had promised Constantino that he should be given just as much publicity as any other singer in his company, and now he had announced his name in small type. Mr. Bauer stormed about in lively fashion, not able to forget for an instant the odious slight and disgrace of the small type. He declared Constantino should not sing a note in any opera Mr. Hammerstein should bring out until he got his longed-for publicity and was announced in capital letters; but Constantino did sing, and in "Rigoletto," too.

It may show a shocking ignorance to fail to fall in line with Mrs. Marie Windsor's new remedy for the multitudinous ills of the flesh, but judging the lady superficially she is not convincing. It is said that she offers us, not the ordinary white, flinty sand, it is true, but sand taken from the channel of the Mississippi, which is sifted, sunned and baked before ready to be eaten. For Mrs. Windsor wants us to eat this prepared sand, and says if we will only do so we will not only become very much improved in looks (there is where she gets us), but wonderfully so in health. She herself has been eating it for 12 years, and says, "Look at me, ladies and gentlemen. Am I not a fairly creditable specimen?" It seems almost unnecessary to state that Mrs. Windsor is holding forth in Boston—what would the faddist do without Boston?—where she has quite a little following. She says she has cured 70,000 people.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you need medical help, don't put it off from day to day. Some day it may be too late, for delays are dangerous. Vita-Ore has cured thousands of sick and ailing people of troubles in all parts of the body. Read the Vita-Ore advertisement on last page and send for a dollar package on thirty days trial without delay, and see what it will do for you.

Exchange of Prisoners.

Editor National Tribune: Why did our Government continue to keep the rebel prisoners well fed and clothed in comfort while our poor soldiers in their hands were so brutally treated? Was retaliation ever tried? It looks much like the Government did not care for the prisoners in the rebels' hands as they should have done. On the evacuation of Richmond, Libbey Prison was found empty by the Union army. What had they done with the prisoners? I have read with great interest your account of the different campaigns, and look eagerly for what is to come.—C. L. Spielman, Sergeant, 78th Ill., Bloomingville, Ill.

We have frequently explained the reasons for the stoppage of exchange. The Confederates insisted that all the prisoners held in our hands should be returned to them, paroling all over the number required to exchange those Union soldiers held by the Confederates. Our Government stood ready to exchange man for man, but declined to parole the surplus, as this would give toward the end of 1864 approximately 200,000 well-rested, well-fed, well-clothed men to swell the armies opposed to Grant and Sherman. The Administration was perfectly right in this, as it knew from experience with the prisoners captured at Vicksburg and Port Hudson how little the rebels would regard their parole. The Confederate Government had previously ordered into the service all those captured by Grant and Banks, and they did their utmost to overwhelm Rosecrans at Chattanooga. Retaliation was beneath our Government's dignity.—Editor National Tribune.

Amending the Pension Laws.

H. C. McIlvaine, Hartsville, Mass., says that we are mistaken in our editorial in regard to subsequently amending the State pension laws. In the first place, who will be there to advocate the interests of the veterans outside the State? Do you suppose the Grand Army Posts will take any further interest after they have secured their pensions? The outside men are scattered in every State from Maine to Texas and from Texas to California, and can make no united effort. They are outside the voting line, and a 90-day man within a State is worth more to a political party than a four-year man outside of it. Massachusetts will not give him a pension because he enlisted from Pennsylvania, and Pennsylvania won't give him a pension because he is outside the State, so he is playing in hard luck.

Indebtedness to England.

Editor National Tribune: Kindly inform me whether the United States is at this present time indebted to England? If so, for what? I have been quite frequently told this by British subjects who are at the present time residents of the Dominion. Not being conversant with the question, I have been unable to answer them properly.—Samuel H. Christ, Marine City, Canada.

Between two such great countries as Great Britain and the United States there must be always some unsettled claims which are in the process of adjudication. There are doubtless many of these now in the process of examination and settlement between England and the United States. Whether the balance is on our side or that of Great Britain no one can tell. There is no long-standing debt, however, on either side.—Editor National Tribune.

Good News for the Deaf.

A celebrated New York aurist has been selected to demonstrate to deaf people that deafness is a disease and can be cured rapidly and easily in your own home.

He proposes to prove this fact by sending to any person having trouble with their ears a trial treatment of this new method absolutely free. We advise all people who have trouble with their ears to immediately address Dr. Edward Gardner, Suite 212, No. 40 West Thirty-third street, New York City, and we wish to assure them that they will receive by return mail, absolutely free, a "Trial Treatment."

Equalize Bounties.

Comrade S. W. Hoptonstall, Corporal, Battery D, 5th U. S. Art., Montesano, Wash., writes: "You are right when you say that Regulars were not fairly treated as to bounties. I think the present Congress ought to do something with bounty equalization. Both Houses passed such a bill, but Grant vetoed it, tho he did not veto the bill to double the salary of the President. Since then nothing has been done. We who were in the service early had the same hardships and dangers that the later men had, and did as much and as effective work for the country as they; but they got the bounty and we got none. The inequities should be remedied."

A Shut-in Comrade.

In sending in his subscription for Comrade John W. Lynn, Comrade Gilbert A. Hays, son of the gallant Division Commander of the Second Corps, and formerly Colonel of the 63d Pa., says:

"Comrade Lynn is a 'shut-in,' a terrible cripple, helpless as a babe, yet cheerful as a child of 16. He bears a splendid record as a soldier of the 63d Pa., under Col. Alexander Hays, was wounded three times in action—yet reenlisted as a Veteran Volunteer at the end of the three years' term. His only entertainment is reading, and as he has been receiving The National Tribune occasionally through his comrades, I want him to receive it regularly."

The 8th Vt.

B. F. Morse, 8th Vt., Worcester, Vt., protests against there being omitted from the list of battles of the 8th Vt. the little scrap which it had at Cedar Creek Oct. 19, 1864. This affair was quite interesting for some time, as those who were there know only too well.

Eyes Cured

Without the Knife

Grateful Patrons Tell of Almost Miraculous Cures of Cataracts, Granulated Lids, Wild Hairs, Ulcers, Weak, Watery Eyes and All Eye Diseases—Send Your Name and Address with Two-Cent Stamp for Free Trial Bottle.

The cures being made by this magic lotion every day are truly remarkable. Sight is repeatedly restored to sight persons nearly blind for years.

Ulcers, wild hairs, granulated lids disappear almost instantly with the use of this magic remedy. Weak, watery eyes are cleared in a single night and quickly restored to perfect health. It has repeatedly cured where all other remedies and all doctors had failed. It is indeed a magic remedy and I am glad to give this free trial to any sufferer from sore eyes or any eye trouble.

Many have thrown away their glasses after using it a week. Preachers, teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, students, dressmakers and all who use their eyes under strain find with this Magic Lotion a safe, sure and quick relief. If you have sore eyes or any eye trouble write me to-day. I am in earnest in making my offer of a free trial bottle of this lotion. I am glad to furnish proof in many well-proven and authentic cases where it has cured cataract after the doctors said that only a dangerous and expensive operation would save the sight. If you have eye trouble of any kind you will make a serious mistake if you do not send for my great free offer of this Magic Eye Lotion. Address, with a full description of your trouble and a two-cent stamp, H. T. Schlegel Co., 3377 Home Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill., and you will receive by return mail, prepaid, a trial bottle of this magic remedy that has restored many almost blind to sight.

Mrs. Cora B. Miller Gives A Fortune

She Will Spend $50,000 In Giving Medical Treatment Absolutely Free to Suffering Women.

Will Be Sent To Every Woman Who Is Ailing.

A Million Women Bless Her Name

Grateful Letters From All Over the World Tell of Wonderful Cures With Mrs. Miller's Mild Home Treatment.

Over a million women have already accepted Mrs. Miller's generous offer to give free to every sufferer a regular treatment of her mild home remedy. From every civilized country come thousands upon thousands of kind, grateful letters from ladies whose hearts overflow with gratitude because this pleasant vegetable remedy has restored them to old-time health and strength.

Mrs. Francis M. Harris, of Dover, La., writes: "I feel like a new woman and can do my work without having that old, tired feeling. I am happy to know that I am well again."

"It has relieved me of my constant suffering and I have not words to express my gladness. It was surely a Godsend to me, and I thank Him that there is such a wonderful medicine on earth for suffering women."—Mrs. Carrie Bailey, Pickneyville, Ala.

Mrs. Miller's remedy is the surest in the world. She asks no one to take her word, but only wants to prove it to any sufferer. Mail the coupon if you are a sufferer from any female complaint to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Kokomo, Ind. Prove for yourself at Mrs. Miller's expense that this marvelous remedy should cure you. Do not delay; send the coupon now.

There Is Some One Near You Cured By Mrs. Miller.

There is hardly a country, city, town or village in which there does not reside some grateful lady who has been relieved after years of suffering and permanently cured by Mrs. Miller's mild home treatment, even after doctors and physicians failed. No matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferer that this marvelous remedy really cures women.

Only bear this in mind. Her offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send the free coupon to Mrs. Miller without another day's delay.

Send No Money. Just Your Name and Address, If You Are A Sufferer From Any Woman's Disease or Piles.

In the past few years Mrs. Miller has given $125,000.00 in sending medicine to afflicted women.

Several years ago Mrs. Miller learned of a mild and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of female weakness and piles. She was besieged by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, the demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings, which she owns, and almost one hundred lady clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business.

Some time ago it was announced that she would give to women who suffered from female diseases another $10,000.00 worth of her medicine. She has fulfilled this promise, but as she is still receiving requests from thousands upon thousands of women from all parts of the world, who have not yet used her remedy, she has decided to give away $50,000.00 more to those who are suffering and unable to find relief.

Mrs. Miller's wonderful remedy is especially prepared for the speedy and permanent cure of leucorrhea or whitish discharges, ulceration, displacements or falling of the womb, profuse, scanty or painful periods, uterine or ovarian tumors or growths; also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness and piles from any cause or no matter of how long standing.

Every woman sufferer unable to find relief, who will write Mrs. Miller now, without delay, will receive by mail free of charge, a 50-cent box of her simple home remedy, also her book with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer and how they can easily cure themselves at home without the aid of a physician.

All that is necessary is to cut out the coupon at the bottom of this page, fill in your name and address and send it to Mrs. Miller, Kokomo, Ind. The medicine and book will be sent to you at once. Send now before the $50,000.00 worth is all gone.

Mrs. Miller's Home. From Here She Directs the Distribution of Her Medicine to Those Who Suffer.

How To Cure Any Case of Piles.

I want to tell you flatly and plainly that any woman, or man either, for that matter, who suffers from any form of piles, may place their faith absolutely in my treatment. They won't be disappointed. It's intended for piles as well as the diseases peculiar to women. It heals diseased membrane surfaces, no matter where located, and I verily believe that this remedy has cured more bad cases of piles of all kinds than all the so-called "pile cures" and doctors in the country. A cure with my remedy is speedy. It's safe and it's lasting. The intense torture, the burning, smarting and itching stop at once and you feel better right from the start. Send for my free treatment at once and see for yourself.

Why Men Desert Their Wives.

Eighty Per Cent of the Wife Desertions and Divorce Due to Female Weakness.

I should have taken better care of myself, I suppose. I was sick and suffering. No one but a woman can ever know how I suffered. I was irritable. I couldn't be to my husband the wife that I ought to have been. He, being a man, couldn't understand. We drifted apart. He sought his pleasures elsewhere. Finally there was nothing but the divorce court that could settle our differences.

That the sad story that eight out of every ten women who have passed through the ordeal of the divorce court, as well as the countless thousands of deserted wives who are not divorced, know deep down in her heart was the real cause of her trouble.

A sick wife, a neglected home, and the publicity and disgrace of the court room to end it all. There wouldn't be half as much talk of the divorce evil in the world if only every wife and mother would realize her duty to preserve her health and strength.

No woman has the right to expect her husband to devote his leisure hours to his home and her when she is leading a dragged-out, hopeless, down-in-the-mouth existence that would discourage the greatest optimist on earth.

Mrs. Cora B. Miller's marvelous home remedy has done more to prevent divorce than all the messages to congress and conventions in the world. The woman who is bright and cheerful and well has a home that reflects her own good feeling and discontent finds no place therein.

Mrs. Miller's aid and advice is as free to you as God's sunshine or the air you breathe. She wants to prove to you her common-sense home treatment will cure you just as surely as it cured her years ago in her humble cottage.

If you are a sufferer from any female trouble, no matter what it is, send the coupon below to Mrs. Cora B. Miller at once.

Put Your Faith in Mrs. Miller.

My word that my home treatment should unfailingly relieve you of female diseases or piles doesn't necessarily mean anything. But when my word and medicine is backed up by over a million ladies, that's evidence you cannot doubt. There is hardly a county or small village in the land that does not number some poor sufferer cured. I didn't force them to use my medicine. They took it of their own free will and it cured them. You can put your faith in that sort of a remedy every time. Just cut out the coupon, send it today and prove what this marvelous treatment will do for you.

This Noted Divine Says:

"I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Cora B. Miller. I most cheerfully and voluntarily testify that myself and family have been greatly benefited by the use of Mrs. Miller's home remedies and heartily recommend them to the general public."—Rev. P. G. Roscamp, D. D., Presbyterian Minister.

Do not delay. Send the coupon today.

Free Treatment Coupon.

This Coupon is good for a full-sized regular 50-cent package of Mrs. Miller's Mild Home Treatment. Just fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail at once to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, 7175 Miller Bldg., Kokomo, Ind., and you will receive the remedy in plain package at once.

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

(Continued from page one.)

sion, that the Federal Court might take jurisdiction of a case brought by a person of such a status as was that of Scott."

The case was argued at length in 1855-56, but it was agreed that the decision should not be made during the Presidential campaign then beginning. There was no doubt that if it had been it would have reversed the result of that election.

The Decision.

The decision was rendered in 1857, and so confident were the pro-slavery men that it would settle the question in their favor that President Buchanan alluded to it in his opening message as likely to end the slavery agitation. It is astonishing, not that timid, weak old Buchanan should have been so terribly deceived, but that the really shrewd, far-seeing pro-slavery leaders could have imagined that even a decision by the Supreme Court would stifle the far-rolling resentment of the North at their wicked aggressiveness. The decision was rendered by Chief Justice Taney and concurred in, more or less completely, by all of the other Justices, except Curtis and McLean. The court decided that Dred Scott was not entitled to his freedom on the ground taken by the Missouri Supreme Court; that Surg. Emerson's residence in Illinois and Minnesota was only temporary upon a military reservation and in obedience to orders from the War Department; that he had no intention of changing his domicile, and that whatever might be Dred's status while in Illinois and Minnesota, his servile condition resumed when he was brought back to Missouri. If the court had confined itself to this it would have been accepted as good law, tho harsh; but in its extreme desire to be serviceable to the pro-slavery men the court went far outside the limits of the case to deliver to the American people the most astonishing lecture the country ever received. It ranged over history, ethics, political and commercial economy, social organization, anthropology and ethnology.

Some one has said with exaggeration that it ranged all the way from ward politics to infant damnation. The lawyers of the country recognized most of this as being pure obiter dictum, having no other judicial force than the private opinion of seven or eight more or less learned gentlemen. How much of it was obiter dictum and how much real law was a disputed question. Generally the law was bad, and the history and ethics worse. The Chief Justice assumed that the unhappy black race had never been thought or spoken of in the United States except as property, that the Constitution had so recognized them, that they had never been citizens in any case and could not be. The sentence which gave the deepest offense to all right-minded people was that the negro "appeared to have no rights which any white man was bound to respect." This was a bold defiance of all the teachings of Christianity. The assertion that the negros had never been regarded as citizens was a contradiction of well-known history. The Chief Justice confounded thus the very different qualities of "citizen" and "elector."

The decision further pronounced the Missouri Compromise and that of 1850 unconstitutional, and boldly denied the right of Congress to legislate upon the question of slavery in the Territories.

Of the rest of the court Justice Wayne, of Georgia, concurred with the Chief Justice; Justices Nelson, of New York; Grier, of Pennsylvania; Daniel, of Virginia, and Campbell, of Alabama, agreed substantially in the views of the Chief Justice with some modifications. Justice Catron, of Tennessee, agreed that Dred Scott had no right to freedom, but dissented from the opinion that Congress had no right to legislate on slavery in the Territories. Justice McLean, of Ohio, and Justice Curtis, of Massachusetts, strongly dissented from all the decisions of their brethren. Justice McLean asserted that a master could not carry into free territory his power over his slave, and Justice Curtis strongly controverted the Chief Justice's heresy as to black men not being competent to become citizens and electors.

The queerest part of the decision was that after deciding that Dred Scott had no standing in the court, and therefore the court had no jurisdiction in the case, the court proceeded to take and make extreme jurisdiction and go miles afield beyond the limit of the case before it.

The intense feeling all over the country which followed this startling doctrine, in connection with the brutal exercise of Federal power in Kansas, made it impossible for Lincoln to remain, as he had hoped, quietly pursuing his law practice.

He had been strongly conservative in speech and act, had contributed to the help of the Free State settlers, but had discouraged the formation of aid societies and of bands of men to go to the Territory to help in the battle. He went to Kansas to personally study the conditions, and upon his return definitely left the Whig Party for a place in the front rank of the gathering Free Soil hosts.

For him the trumpet had sounded which was to never call retreat.

(To be continued.)

Eyeglasses Not Necessary

Eyesight can be Strengthened, and Most Forms of Diseased Eyes Successfully Treated Without Cutting or Drugging.

That the eyes can be strengthened so that eyeglasses can be dispensed with in many cases has been proven beyond a doubt by the testimony of hundreds of people who publicly claim that their eyesight has been restored by that wonderful little instrument called "Actina."

"Actina" also relieves sore and granulated lids, iritis, etc., and removes Cataracts without cutting or drugging. Over 75,000 "Actinas" have been sold, therefore "Actina" is not an experiment, but a reliable method of treatment.

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If you will send your name and address to the Actina Appliance Co., Dept. 61N, 811 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo., you will receive absolutely FREE, a valuable book—Professor Wilson's Treatise on Disease.

VETERANS IN THE CITY.

J. B. Cummings, 1st Ohio, Xenia, O. Comrade Cummings was severely wounded at Chickamauga, which crippled his right hand and lodged a bullet under his shoulder blade, where it remains to this day. This does not seem to have been enough for him, for after being discharged he was put in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and at the time of Early's raid his company was thrown out in front to skirmish with them, and he lost his left thumb. He says that he is a farmer and politician by profession, and served two terms in the Ohio Legislature.

William Durot, Philadelphia, Pa. Comrade Durot was a survivor of the original Monitor crew.

A. F. Mortimer, Co. D, 13th Pa. Cav., Erie, Pa. Comrade Mortimer, who was accompanied by his wife, has been a conductor for a number of years on the Philadelphia & Erie branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He is a genial, attractive man, and has a host of friends not only along the line of his route, but thruout the country.

Who Knew Silas Mays?

Editor National Tribune: Silas Mays, a native of Crawford Co., Ind., supposed to have served in the Confederate army in the 6th Mo. regiment, was among prisoners captured at Corinth, Miss., October, 1862, also captured at Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863; was seen and recognized each time by old neighbors; has not been heard from since the war. His daughter would like to know what became of him. If any reader of The National Tribune can put me in correspondence with members of above-named regiment would consider it a great favor.—E. Tower, Co. F, 59th Ind., Marengo, Ind.

Can You Tell the Cause of Your Trouble?

Are you sometimes discouraged, and think you'll never be any better?

Can you tell the *cause* of your trouble, or what makes you sick?

Do you know that about nine-tenths of all sickness is caused by kidney trouble?

Have you ever stopped to think that your kidneys may be the *cause* of your poor health?

Most people do not realize how much work the kidneys are required to do every day.

Every drop of blood in the body must pass through and be filtered by the kidneys thousands of times a day.

How can they do their work well if they are sick?

If your kidneys need treatment, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the wonderful kidney remedy, will prove to be just the medicine you need.

If you will write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., every reader of this paper, who has not already tried Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, may receive a sample bottle by mail, absolutely free. You can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

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Soldiers who homesteaded less than 160 acres before June 23, 1874, are entitled to enough more land to make up 160 acres, no matter if original entry was abandoned or relinquished. There may be two or three or more acres due you. Widows and other heirs are entitled. Describe fully your homestead entry.

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