JEFF DAVIS SILVER.

Representative Hollingsworth, of Ohio, Calls a Halt on the Recrudence of the Rebellion.

Representative David A. Hollingsworth, of the 16th Ohio District, and a Union veteran, has introduced in the House the following resolution:

"By Mr. Hollingsworth:

"Requesting information from the Secretary of the Navy as to proposed gift of silver service, with portrait decorations of Jefferson Davis, for use on the battleship Mississippi.

"Whereas the dignity and character of the United States Government and its creditable standing at home and abroad require that its battleships should be in command of officers imbued with high American ideals, healthy loyalty and a just pride in the history and institutions of the Government they serve; and

"Whereas public monuments, paintings, engravings and other works of art exhibited or used in Government buildings, structures or in other public places belonging to the General Government are intended and should be calculated to inspire reverence for such ideals and teach valuable lessons of patriotism and love of country; and

"Whereas it is reported in the public press and not contradicted that an elaborate silver service set of 62 pieces, with the centerpiece thereof decorated by an artistic portrait engraving of Jefferson Davis, the head of the late Southern Confederacy, has been purchased for presentation to the battleship Mississippi for the permanent use of its officers at social and public functions, to the exclusion of any other service which might be furnished by the Government or presented by other donors; and

"Whereas of the 37 officers now in command of the vessel, including Capt. John C. Fremont, of California, a worthy descendant of a brave Union General in the civil war, only seven were appointed from the States lately adhering to the Confederacy, and such proportion of appointments from the different States of the Union is likely to be continued in the future;

"Therefore, be it resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to inform the Congress by whose and on what authority such gift is to be accepted, and what lesson of loyalty or patriotism such portrait engraving is intended to teach, and with what ideals of Government it is expected thereby to inspire the officers and men now or hereafter to be in control of such battleship, and especially to ascertain and inform the Congress whether or not the proposed gift of silver service thus decorated and such use of it are agreeable to or desired by the officers now in command of the Mississippi."

Interview With Representative Hollingsworth.

In an interview with Congressman Hollingsworth, of Ohio, relative to the gift of silver service, with portrait of Jeff Davis, to battleship Mississippi, he said:

"My resolution speaks for itself. It follows the line, altho in contrary direction, of the one introduced by Senator Money, of Mississippi, at this extra session, in which he seeks to revive war memories by requiring the Attorney-General to file in the Supreme Court proceedings to question the validity of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States. He challenges directly the official records and integrity of the Government and the separate States in the adoption of that amendment. He seeks to revive the unhappy discussions and issues of the reconstruction period. At the same time his State and his people seem to think it quite the thing to place the portrait of President Davis, of the Southern Confederacy, instead of that of President Lincoln, of blessed memory, on the dining service of a United States battleship for use at all social functions, at home and among foreigners, by United States officers in command, many of whom, like Capt. John C. Fremont, are worthy descendants of the patriotic men who fought on the side of Lincoln and against Davis during the civil war.

"I look upon it as humiliating to four-fifths of the officers and men on board the vessel. It is the culmination of a maudlin sentiment recently developed, and which seems to manifest itself in sentimental efforts to win the South by such acts as the restoration of the name of Davis on Cabin John Bridge, at Washington, and Senator Money's resolution to impeach the integrity of the 14th amendment and like suggestions which a few years ago would have met with a storm of protests.

"This extreme tenderness toward the ruling elements of the South may be wise, but to one who remembers the result of President Hayes's generous acts extending the same olive branch doubts and misgivings must be excused. It is all well enough to hide away the scars of the war, but there is such a thing as the pendulum of time swinging backward beyond the perpendicular. The thoughtful men of both the South and the North are content to abide by the impartial judgment of history, and not seek by such puny sentimental displays to divert the thoughts and judgment of the present generation from the eternal truths vindicated and settled by the civil war.

Record of the Officers.

"I have secured from the Navy Department the following interesting record of the officers of the Mississippi, upon whom this objectionable decoration will be thrust:

"Capt. John C. Fremont; date of entry, June 25, 1868; born in California; appointed, from at large.

"Lieut.-Commander E. W. Sumner; date of entry, May 10, 1885; born in New York; appointed from New York.

"Lieut.-Commander Benj. B. McCormick; date of entry, May 10, 1888; born in New York; appointed from New York.

"Lieut.-Commander Wat T. Cluverius; date of entry, May 20, 1892; born in Louisiana; appointed from Louisiana.

"Lieut. Wm. P. Cronan; date o fentry, Sept. 6, 1894; born in Connecticut; appointed from Connecticut.

"Lieut. Wm. P. Cronan; date of entry, Sept. 7, 1897; born in New Jersey; appointed from New Jersey.

"Lieut. Gilford Darst; date of entry, Sept. 21, 1898; born in Ohio; appointed from West Virginia.

"Lieut. James A. Campbell, Jr.; date of entry, Sept. 8, 1898; born in Pennsylvania; appointed from Pennsylvania.

"Lieut. Frank Rorschach; date of entry, Nov. 27, 1896; born in Kansas; appointed from West Virginia.

"Ensign Paul E. Dampman; date of entry, Sept. 7, 1900; born in Pennsylvania; appointed from Pennsylvania.

"Ensign Geo. S. Bryan; date of entry, Aug. 30, 1902; born in North Carolina; appointed from North Carolina.

"Ensign Glenn O. Carter; date of entry, Sept. 23, 1901; born in Nebraska; appointed from Ohio.

"Ensign Walter B. Decker; date of entry, Sept. 26, 1902; born in Michigan; appointed from New Jersey.

"Midshipman Carl T. Osburn; date of entry, Aug. 1, 1903; born in Ohio; appointed from Ohio.

"Midshipman Abel T. Bidwell; date of entry, June 7, 1904; born in Pennsylvania; appointed from Pennsylvania.

"Midshipman John C. Latham; date of entry, June 11, 1904; born in Kentucky; appointed from Mississippi.

"Midshipman Francis J. Comerford; date of entry, June 8, 1904; born in Connecticut; appointed from Connecticut.

"Midshipman John B. Staley; date of entry, July 6, 1904; born in New York; appointed from New York.

"Midshipman Frank R. Berg; date of entry, July 7, 1904; born in Connecticut; appointed from Connecticut.

"Midshipman Frederick C. Bowerfind; date of entry, June 7, 1904; born in Michigan; appointed from Michigan.

"Midshipman Walter LeR. Heiberg; date of entry, June 8, 1904; born in Wisconsin; appointed from Wisconsin.

"Midshipman Bernard F. Hickey; date of entry, June 10, 1903; born in New York; appointed from New York.

"Midshipman Wm. T. Boyd, Jr.; date of entry, June 12, 1903; born in Illinois; appointed from Illinois.

"Midshipman Douglas C. Cordiner; date of entry, June 9, 1904; born in Wyoming; appointed from Wyoming.

"Midshipman Aquilla G. Dibrell; date of entry, June 24, 1903; born in Tennessee; appointed from Tennessee.

"Midshipman John L. Doxey; date of entry, May 7, 1903; born in Arkansas; appointed from Arkansas.

"Surg. Carl Dow Brownell; date of entry, April 6, 1891; born in Rhode Island; appointed from Rhode Island.

"Assistant Surg. Edw. V. Valz; date of entry, March 5, 1907; born in Maryland; appointed from Virginia.

"Paymaster Robert H. Orr; date of entry, May 20, 1898; born in Delaware; appointed from Delaware.

"Chaplain Wm. H. I. Reaney; date of entry, March 14, 1892; born in New York; appointed from Maryland.

"Boatswain Claus K. R. Clausen; date of entry, July 30, 1903; born in Denmark; appointed from New York.

"Chief Gunner Thos. P. Clark; date of entry, April 11, 1901; born in New York; appointed from New York.

"Gunner Henry Ernest; date of entry, July 30, 1903; born in Maryland; appointed from Maryland.

"Carpenter Frederick G. McKay; date of entry, April 19, 1907; born in Pennsylvania; appointed from Pennsylvania.

"Machinist Wm. W. Booth; date of entry, Aug. 23, 1899; born in Maryland; appointed from New York.

"Machinist Guss Williams; date of entry, May 11, 1904; born in Sweden; appointed from Illinois.

"Machinist Albert B. Reinhart; date of entry, Dec. 27, 1906; born in Maryland; appointed from Virginia."

PENNSYLVANIA AT GETTYSBURG.

The Contract Let for a Magnificent Monument.

Gen. St. Clair Mulholland and Hon. Charles F. McKenna, of the commission to erect a monument to Pennsylvania's soldiers at Gettysburg, came over from a meeting of the commission held in Philadelphia, April 29. At that meeting the plans and preparations for the monument were considered, and the contract for the erection of the same awarded to the Harrison Granite Co., of New York. The total cost will be $150,000. Samuel Murray, of Philadelphia, a noted sculptor, will make the designs and have charge of their execution. It is expected that the monument will be one of the finest ever erected, and it will have many unique and very valuable historic features. There will be four bronze bas reliefs, each 12 by 18 feet and standing 50 feet above the ground. These will have typical representations of the cavalry, artillery, infantry and Signal Corps, with the various figures carefully copied from the men and the uniforms of the time of battle. The artist has been given permission to make his studies in the War Museum at Washington of all the available relics of the Gettysburg period. On the summit of the monument will be a bronze figure of Victory 21 feet high, making the whole monument 104 feet above the surface of the ground. It is proposed to put on the monument the name of every Pennsylvanian who was present at the battle. These names will be obtained from the muster rolls which were made out on the evening of June 30, 1863, in every company and regiment.

The State of Virginia has appropriated $50,000 to erect a monument directly opposite that of Pennsylvania.

On the Rappahannock.

At a recent meeting of Admiral Foote Post, Hartford, Conn., Frank Hartung, 27th Conn., told of the experiences on picket on the Rappahannock in the Spring of 1863. The pickets were within 200 feet of each other on the opposite banks of the river, and amused themselves by sailing across the stream little boats with pieces of paper for sails, on which a letter would be scrawled. One letter received by Comrade Hartung read:

"Gents: We send you a late paper and some tobacco. Send us a late paper and some coffee in return, and tell us what is the matter with Joe Hooker, that he won't let you all boat with us. Joe, I think, he is a little too meddlesome to do well. Tell him if he will send me a late paper I will marry his aunt and dance at his funeral this Summer. It has been so long since we got a Yankee paper we are getting entirely behind the times.

"So be good boys, and don't play too much in the branch.—L. H. Wilkes, Co. H, 17th Miss."

Reception to Admiral Evans.

The Grand Army of the Republic and its Auxiliaries gave a grand reception May 1 to Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans and wife at the Young Men's Christian Association Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Part of the music was furnished by the Veteran Fife and Drum Corps. An address of welcome was made by Mayor and Comrade George Alexander. Mrs. Ella F. Van Horn extended a welcome from the Woman's Relief Corps, and Byron L. Oliver did the same for the Sons of Veterans. The greetings of the Daughters of Veterans were tendered by Mrs. Lizzie Belle Cross. Judge Curtis D. Wilbur gave the class greeting from "Old Annapolis." There were other speeches, the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," music and recitations.

Sole Survivor of San Jacinto.

At the celebration of the 73d anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto it was found that the only survivor is Alphonse Steele, of Mexia, Tex., who is now 94 years old, but is full of strength and vigor. He has in his possession the original muster roll of Gen. Houston's army. He was born in Kentucky, and when only 17 years old went to Texas, where he joined a company of volunteers. He was severely wounded in the battle.

Last Surviving Member.

It is claimed that the death of Capt. M. F. Kanan at Decatur, Ill., leaves Capt. Christian Riebsame, of Bloomington, Ill., the only surviving member of Post 1, of Decatur, Ill. Capt. Kanan was the first Commander of the Post, and Capt. Riebsame the first Officer of the Day. The Post was organized in 1866.

Palmetto Ranch.

Editor National Tribune: In an article you published concerning the last battle of the war at Palmetto Ranch you made an error that I hope you will have the kindness to correct. My statement was that the engagement took place May 13, not as you have it, March 13. It has called forth a host of criticism from old comrades, which they had a right to do.—Leander Creson, Burlington, Carroll Co., Ind.

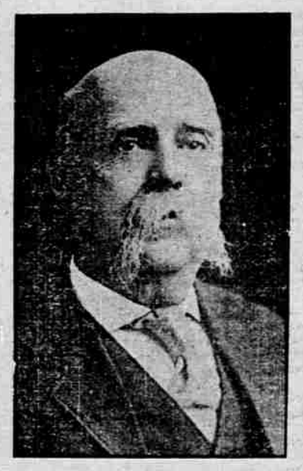
Challenge to Drummers.

J. J. Jones, Douglass, Kan., late drummer boy of the Twenty-third Corps, has a drum corps of five members, all veterans, and they challenge the same number of veteran musicians of the civil war to any exhibition that they may choose. The corps is open for engagements for services for Reunions and otherwise.

COMRADE D. A. HOLLINGSWORTH.

The Representative Who Has Protested Against the Davis Silverware.

Comrade David A. Hollingsworth, who has introduced the resolution protesting against the presentation of silverware to the battleship Mississippi engraved with Jeff Davis's portrait, represents the 16th Ohio District, which comprises the Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson and Monroe,



DAVID R. HOLLINGSWORTH.

with a population of 169,560. He was born in 1844 at Belmont, O., and is a lineal descendant of Valentine Hollingsworth, of the Society of Friends, who came to America in 1682 in the ship Welcome with William Penn. He enlisted as a boy in the 16th Ohio, and carried his musket thru the three years of service in that splendid regiment. After the war he studied law, was admitted to the bar and elected Mayor of Flushing, O. Subsequently he located at Cadiz, O., and entered upon the practice of law. He was elected and re-elected Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1879 was elected State Senator, to which position he was re-elected. He was Chairman of the Ohio Republican State Convention in 1882, and resigned his seat in the Senate at the request of Gov. Foster to take charge of important tax litigation. He was appointed Attorney-General of Ohio, but declined to be a candidate for election. He was one of the organizers of the Ohio State Bar Association, acted as Chairman and delivered the annual address at Put-in-Bay. He was elected to the 61st Congress, receiving 23,318 votes as a Republican to 19,914 for N. A. McCombs, Democrat; 1,153 for Mark Lister, Prohibitionist and Socialist, and 691 for Robert J. Johnson, Prohibitionist and Socialist.

Death of Col. Kilborn.

A veteran, Gen. John T. Wilder, writes from Knoxville, Tenn.: Editor National Tribune: I write to announce thru your paper the death, April 24, of Col. L. S. Kilborn." Col. Kilborn was originally a Captain in the 72d Ind., of Wilder's Brigade of mounted infantry and was promoted to Major of that splendid regiment. For a considerable time he was Captain of the Scouts of that brigade in which capacity he won deserved credit. He was one of the bravest and truest men in the service and was promoted to Major for gallantry and proficiency in all of the duties of a patriotic soldier. He received a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel in an Illinois regiment in the Spanish War, but happily was not called into active service. Col. Kilborn was for many years President of the Wilder Brigade Association, in which position he did faithful and conscientious work. He was a good Christian and died suddenly from heart failure. His many comrades will join in mourning his loss. No truer man ever lived.

An interesting demonstration was recently given in England of an electrical generator operated by a wind-wheel. The wind-wheel was 16 feet in diameter and mounted on a tower 50 feet high. It had three tails, one being fixed and the other two attached to be rotated. The two movable tails were arranged to swing out automatically when the velocity of the wind rose above a certain degree. The third tail controlled them, and the two drove a two-kilowatt generator at a speed varying from 800 to 1,600 revolutions per minute. The current was used to charge a storage battery. It is only a question of time when a large portion of the power used in farming and other operations will be derived from the wind, and therefore every experiment in this direction is of great interest.

According to the new designs adopted by the Treasury, the $5 note, whether a silver certificate or a greenback, will carry the portrait of Lincoln. Ten-dollar gold and silver certificates and United States notes will have that of Cleveland, the $20 that of Jackson, the $50 of Grant, the $100 of Franklin, the $500 of Salmon P. Chase, and the $1,000 that of Alexander Hamilton. The different portraits will thus indicate the value of the notes, and the eagle, the buffalo and the Indian head, which have been used, will be abolished, since it is found that they are too easily counterfeited.

St. Louis now finds that she has 763,644 population, an increase of nearly 15,000 last year. There are only 46,500 negros in the city, and the proportion is steadily decreasing, as the death rate among this class greatly exceeds the number born or moving into the city. This increase of population, while 50 per cent more than St. Louis had according to the census of 1900, still keeps her in the fourth rank among the cities of the United States. Those ahead of her are New York, with nearly five times her population; Chicago, with more than twice, and Philadelphia, with quite twice her number.

In her eager search for new sources of revenue, France has decided to impose a "cure tax" upon all the foreigners who come into the country to receive medical attention, either at the springs or in the sanitaria. It would look as if this was killing the goose that lays the golden egg. A large portion of the revenues of Frenchmen is derived from foreigners who are either sick or, what is worse, they think they are sick.

The battleship North Dakota, which is now nearing completion, is of interest, because she is our first ship of the Dreadnought type and also the first battleship to be moved by steam turbines. She will have two of these, each having 12,500-horsepower, and they will use the steam in nine stages. One of the turbines will be for reversing the motion of the ship. The engines are of the Curtis type, embodying all the latest improvements, and are specially marked by the nicety of control of the steam admission.

Another attempt to colonize the Jews has failed. The latest was at a place called Cyrenica, in Tripoli; but while it is a beautiful country, it was found that there was a deficiency of water for a dense population, and that in other respects the locality was not attractive. It has been represented that in former times Cyrenica supported a very dense population, but this is now disbelieved.

MEMORIAL DAY.

National President Gilman and Many Departmental Presidents Issue General Orders for Observance of National Sabbath of the Dead.

The Memorial Day order of the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Mary L. Gilman, should be an inspiration for every member of the order. Of this day which should be kept sacred by all loyal people, and devoted to service for and tender memories of the dead of the great war, Mrs. Gilman says:

"What a blessed boon it is to the cause of patriotism and what a splendid example it presents for the emulation of the youth of our dear land! In its observance are combined praise and thanksgiving to God for this great and free country, and honor and reverence to the men who saved it.

"Though 40 years have elapsed since its institution, there is no sign of decreasing interest on the part of the public; rather is it marked by such a wonderful increase, that in all this broad land scarcely a village can be found whose inhabitants fail to give it a proper observance.

"To this remarkable growth the Woman's Relief Corps has largely contributed in the past, nor shall it relax its efforts to make the Memorial Day of the future sacred to the memory of Lincoln's soldiers.

"As we have done so shall we continue to do. Let every Corps throughout our land join with its Post in attending divine service on Memorial Sunday. Gather in the children above all others, for they are the coming men and women. Put flags in their hands and patriotic songs in their mouths, and enlist their personal interest by giving them a part in the exercises and thus insure their development into good citizens in time of peace and good soldiers in time of war.

"Help the Posts in every way in which women can be helpful. Raise funds for their necessities. Supply flowers for the graves of their heroic dead. Whenever possible furnish them with a good dinner and serve it with your own hands. Procure a new Post flag where the old one is past service.

"Scatter flowers on the bosom of the broad ocean and the inland seas in honor of the gallant sailors who found watery graves while fighting for the Stars and Stripes.

"While honoring the memory of the men who fought and suffered and died for our grand Republic, do not forget the graves of those who abandoned the pleasures and comforts of their homes to care for those men, to bind up their wounds, to cool their parched tongues, to lave their fevered bodies, to take their dying messages and to close their eyes in death, the loving, gentle, self-sacrificing bearers of God's gracious mercy, the saintly Army Nurses.

"Invite the Sons and Daughters of Veterans to co-operate with you in this glorious work, for in their veins flows the blood of the men whose memory you venerate.

"In that sunny Southland whose soil was reddened with patriot blood lie 300,000 Union soldiers whose graves would be neglected on Memorial Day but for the flags supplied from the Southern Memorial Fund. The Commander-in-Chief announced that the sum at present in that fund is entirely inadequate for the demand that will be made upon it.

"Members of the Woman's Relief Corps, in such a holy cause you were never known to fail. See to it that your contributions are so generous as will excite the admiration of the comrades for their one faithful Auxiliary."

The order is countersigned by Maria W. Going, National Secretary.

Mrs. Elizabeth P. Sawyer, Department President of Massachusetts, calls attention to the 41st observance of the day, and says:

"Precious, indeed, are the memories that cluster around our work for Memorial Day—memories that speak of valiant deeds, of sublime courage and of great results that have added to the wealth and grandeur of the Nation."

Mrs. Sawyer calls on all who live near the inland rivers, or the sea, to prepare tributes for the "sailor soldiers." She also requests that "children be interested in the work and ceremonies of the day that they may be impressed with the noble principles upon which it is founded and realize the value of the services of soldiers and sailors who defended the Union." Mrs. Sawyer also calls for faithful recognition of the devotion of our Army nurses. She also commends the growing custom of decorating a cross to the memory of the Unknown Dead. The General Order bears again the signature of Miss Mary Elliott, for 20-odd years Secretary of the Department of Massachusetts, W. R. C., and it looks good to her old friends who missed her last year.

From far off California comes the Memorial Day order of Mrs. Alice M. Gillett, Department President and countersigned by Mrs. Harriet G. Hills, Department Secretary. Mrs. Gillett says, in part:

"Memorial Day, with its sweet, sad memories, is once more approaching, and as we, the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, reverently twine our flowers into garlands in the sacred memory of those of the veterans, who in their early manhood, gave themselves a willing sacrifice on the altar of patriotic devotion, let us renew again our allegiance to those, who are still left, for us to serve. It is fitting that Memorial Day be held sacred, and the people who now enjoy the fruits of that awful sacrifice during the years from '61 to '65, would indeed be ungrateful if they did not honor our "soldier dead" who are "sleeping the sleep that knows no waking."

Mrs. Gillett also requests that children be particularly interested in the day: that Army Nurses' graves be covered with sweet flowers in memory of their heroic sacrifices; that he Corps attend Memorial Day services on Sunday preceeding; requests her Corps to hold services for their dead of the year, and urges that all contribute liberally to the Memorial Day fund for the South.

Mrs. Edith Mason, Department President of Ohio, urges general observance of the National Sabbath.

"Memorial Day cannot fail to impress upon all the fact that Death has laid its hand heavily upon the veterans of the civil war. Only yesterday the sleepers on the silent hillsides, who in such quiet restfulness lie in the hush of peace, were rugged young men with all the promise of life before them dedicated by tender fathers and mothers to their country's good—only yesterday.

"The odor from the rose, the thrill of the song may give no delight to the Hero in the silent ground, but every little testimonial of affection tendered to the living, shall fill them with gladdest delight and shall remain with all theirs and others when they shall have gone hence. Many of those who drop a flower on the grave of a comrade this year will in turn be honored in the same way in another year.

"Of all the beautiful days of the year, the Grand Army of the Republic claims only one for perpetuating the memory of their fallen comrades.

"Let the Woman's Relief Corps remember their sacred trust and observe this our "National Sabbath," with sacred exercises—this day set apart from all the others, when the Grand Army of the Republic march slowly and reverently to the City of their Dead. Ask the children to gather fresh flowers, and with tender, loving hands to scatter the roses over the graves where float the little flags, that they may realize the meaning of this day, and the sacrifice of life which it signifies."

Mrs. Mason also urges that the sailor dead be remembered, as well as the dear old Army Nurses. The order is countersigned by Mabel M. Gibson, Department Secretary.

Mrs. Mary A. Dow, President of the Department of the Potomac, calls upon her faithful Corps to perform as usual their arduous duties on Memorial Day. She distributes her 600 members among the many cemeteries in and around Washington, where nearly 40,000 graves of Union soldiers are to be decorated. To Farragut Corps, her own Corps, is assigned the duty of strewing flowers "on the water for the dead "who went down to the sea in ships." In her Department is the Nation's Valhalla—Arlington, and the Soldiers' Home. Luncheon will be served to the comrades at all the cemeteries. The graves of Army Nurses and of members of the Corps are to be remembered. Julia Mason Layton countersigns the order.

What They Died of.

W. E. Widrick, 2d N. Y. H. A., West Vienna, N. Y., sends the following list of the causes of death of the Presidents:

George Washington died at the age of 67 of inflammation of throat and lungs.

John Adams died at 91 from senile debility.

Thomas Jefferson died at 83 of chronic diarrhea.

James Monroe died at 73 of general debility.

John Q. Adams died at 81 of paralysis.

Andrew Jackson, 78, of consumption and dropsy.

Martin Van Buren died at the age of 80 of catarrh of the throat.

William Henry Harrison died at 68 of pleurisy.

John Tyler died at 72 of bilious attack.

James R. Polk died at 66 of cholera and weakness.

Zachary Taylor died at 66 of cholera morbus.

Millard Fillmore died at 74 from paralysis.

Franklin Pierce died at 65 of inflammation of the stomach.

James Buchanan died at 77 of rheumatism.

Abraham Lincoln died at 56, assassinated by J. W. Booth.

Andrew Johnson died at 67 of paralysis.

U. S. Grant died at 63 of cancer of the throat.

R. B. Hayes died at 70 from paralysis of the heart.

J. A. Garfield died at 50, assassinated by C. J. Guiteau.

Chester A. Arthur died at 56 from Bright's disease.

The Execution in Front of Petersburg.

J. E. Miller, 34 Calle Jiminez, Monterey, Mexico, writes that Comrade James Nicholson, 185th N. Y., is mistaken as to the man he saw executed in front of Petersburg being a rebel spy. The man was a deserter from a Maryland regiment, and went over to the Johnnies. When he got tired he deserted back, and was recognized by some of his regiment. He was tried and hung, not shot. The Second Division, Fifth Corps, was marched out to witness the execution, which took place in the open field on Peeble's Farm. The soldiers built a race track there afterwards. The rope was taken by Old Jerry, an Irishman, who was a servant to Gen. Ayres. Comrade Miller remembers the Colonel of the 185th N. Y. He was about six feet two inches high, and was wounded at the South Side Railroad, dying upon being taken to the rear.

The French are going to make their small change of aluminum, and have already begun the coinage of five and 10-centime pieces of that metal. The extreme lightness is one of its chief recommendations, and also it is found that it wears less than gold, silver or even bronze. As there are $10,800,000 worth of this small money in France, the change will be a great work, and it is proposed to make it in lots of 50,000,000 francs' worth. The five-centime piece will be about one inch broad, but it will weigh only 31 grains, or less than half that of the bronze pieces.

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WE PROVE IT

You do not have to take our word for it. We furnish you all the evidence you want. We prove it not only in fifty or a hundred cases, but in thousands upon thousands of cases, where Magnetic Shields have cured Paralysis, Kidney Disease, Stomach Trouble, Liver and Bowel Trouble, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Spinal Disease, Rheumatism, Fits, Weak Circulation, Delusions, Melancholia, Nervous Diseases, and hundreds of other troubles that medicine had failed to cure.

All we ask is for you to send us a full description of your case, and we will write you and advise you fully all about it, telling what can be done, and how it can be done.

Investigate our claims—it means Health and strength for you. It is a duty you owe yourself, and it costs you nothing to make a thorough inquiry and investigation. Our book, "A Plain Road to Health," is free to all who send statements of their cases.

THE PROOF IS FREE

We want to advise you free of charge and give you all the proof and evidence, and then let you judge for yourself whether you want Magic Shields to strengthen your circulation and assist Nature in curing your disease or not. We will not urge you to buy Magnetic Shields. We simply want to give you the facts and then let you use your own judgment. If medicine has failed to cure your trouble, give Nature a chance. Put Magnetic force into your system and let Nature build up and repair damage through the circulation as Nature repairs damage in this way, and in no other way. The blood is the life of the body, and Magnetism is the life of the blood.

We Make Shields for Every Part of the Body for Treating Every Form of Disease.

The accompanying cut shows how the Lung Shield, Belt and Lower Leggins fill the trunk of the body and the vital organs, and also the lower extremities, with powerful Magnetic currents, that give new life and energy to the nerve system and improve circulation from head to foot. This set of shields contains over 850 powerful Magnetic storage batteries, which are guaranteed to retain their power and constantly radiate their Magnetic force into the system. We make Shields for men, women and children, all described in our new book, "A PLAIN ROAD TO HEALTH," FREE TO ALL WHO SEND DESCRIPTION OF THEIR CASES.

Read the Truth More Forcibly Given in These Letters Than Any Statement We Could Make

Catarrh of Stomach and Bowels and Bordering on Paralysis Completely Cured After All Hope of Cure Had Been Given Up.

January 16, 1908.

For the benefit of the sick and suffering, I wish to make the following statement: I had been afflicted with catarrh of the stomach and bowels and general disability, bordering on paralysis, for the past fifteen years. For two years I lived altogether on fresh fish and dry bread and milk. After a while I had to quit fish, and for three months I lived on toasted bread and milk, and kept getting worse until I had to quit work, having no strength left. Myself and my friends thought that my time in this world was short, having all this time been in the hands of at least twelve doctors, some noted specialists, and the doctors all diagnosed my case as catarrh of the bowels and stomach. After I had given up all hope of getting well again, a friend of mine who had taken Dr. Thacher's treatment advised me to consult the doctor. I wrote him, and he advised me he would greatly benefit me. I made up my mind to make one more effort and give him a trial, and the result was that to-day I am as well and sound as ever I was, and am attending to my business, which requires from sixteen to twenty hours a day. I eat anything that is set before me, having perfect digestion, and I think Dr. Thacher's treatment is a blessing to suffering humanity, and would advise persons with chronic diseases to consult him, as I honestly believe he can do for others what he has done for me. Very truly, J. Y. KECK, 17 E. Third St., Pottstown, Pa.

A Wonderful Cure of Spinal Disease—Helpless for Many Years—Now Completely Restored.

Dear Doctor Thacher: My experience has convinced me that there is no other healing agent like Magnetic Shields.

I used them for spinal trouble, and the Shields did the work of lifting me from a chronic invalid to a well and busy woman, at the same time reducing my weight from 250 to 180 pounds.

Obey Nature's laws, wear Dr. Thacher's Shields, and you do not need to be sick. May the light of truth dawn on the intelligent minds and teach them the way to be healthy and happy. May God's blessing rest on your good work. Very truly yours, ADA DICKINSON, Farmdale, Ohio.

We have thousands of such letters, every one a voluntary statement, showing the gratitude of those who have been cured by Magnetic Shields after their cases had been given up as incurable. Do not give up hope, your case is no worse than others that have been cured. Write us to-day, and let us give you free advice that will be of great value to you. We will advise you the same as if you called at our office and saw us in person.

If You Must See With Your Own Eyes, and Must Have Proof on Your Own Body Before You Believe

TRY OUR FOOT BATTERIES

They will convince the most doubting skeptic that Magnetic Shields make the blood circulate. They speak for themselves in ways more convincing than any argument in words that we could use. They are a mere drop in the ocean compared with the larger shields worn on the trunk of the body, but

THEY DO CONVINCE. TRY THEM

They make the blood circulate in the extremities. They can be used on any part of the body to test their power. They are good for Rheumatism, Cold Feet, Cramps, Poor Circulation in the Extremities, and all forms of weaknesses in the feet and limbs. They insulate the body against the cold, damp earth, and are worth their weight in gold to any sufferer. Get a pair to-day. They are worn comfortably in any shoes. The Single Power are $1.00 a pair, or three pairs for $2.00, postage paid. Send size of shoe when ordering FOOT BATTERIES. Send a description of your case for free advice, and much valuble information on the subject of Magnetism.

THACHER MAGNETIC SHIELD CO., Inc., Suite 35, 169 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ADDRESSES WANTED.

Addresses of members of the 5th W. Va. Address C. Milstead, 115 W. Sixth street, Portsmouth, O.

Comrade F. L. Wells, Stowe, Vt., wants the address of Assistant Surg. Henry Spohn, 17th Vt.

John Walker, Blanchester, O., wants the address of J. D. Moore, Co. H, 175th Ohio. Who knows Marion Philips, of Co. G, 175th Ohio, at Zollicoffer House?

Newton W. Hamer, Sergeant, Co. I, 11th Wis., Chassell, Mich., would like to correspond with any comrades who knew Edward Hamer, Co. G, 24th Mich., who was killed at the Wilderness.

For the benefit of the widow of Comrade Allen W. Bailey, Co. C, 1st Me., correspondence is desired with any of his comrades. F. P. Eckert, 500 Eighth avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Comrade Jonas Waldner, Box 203, Bryan, O., wants address of Jacob Wertle (or family), last located in Philadelphia.

John Gibbs, Maxwell, Okla., wants to hear from Lieut. Kemp, formerly of Co. D, 18th U. S.

The address of the Secretary of the 42d N. Y. Regimental Association, by L. W. Hubbell, Springfield, Mo.

The address of George D. Powell, Lieutenant, 106th N. Y.; George Gorman, Co. G, 23d Ill., and W. L. Calkins, Co. G, 23d Ill. Address M. V. Collins, 317 Eagle street, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Porter Bathernst, Birmingham, Huntingdon County, Pa., wants address of Moses Gardner, Co. H, 12th U. S., who was discharged in 1864. He is supposed to be in one of the Western States.

Information regarding Allen Clark, a colored soldier, once a slave of Wm. Clark, Orange County, Va., who was killed in the civil war. He ran off from slavery, and joined the Union army. His son is anxious to learn his regiment and all particulars possible.—James M. Ferguson, 655 Adams St., Steubenville, Ohio.

Information regarding the service of Charles E. Etter, supposed to have enlisted at Erie, Pa., and served in the navy. Address Mrs. Mary Etter, 362 West Eighth street, Erie, Pa.

Mrs. L. Bailey, 1385 Curtis Ave., Portland, Ore., would like information concerning Joseph Thompson, Assistant Adjutant-General, who served in the Army of the Tennessee in 1862-63. He enlisted in Ohio, and graduated from the Baptist College in Granville, O., before entering the service. Anyone able to give Mrs. Bailey any information on this subject will please write to her.

Mrs. C. H. Lander, 13 North Ontario street, Toledo, O., wants the addresses of any survivors of Co. A, 12th Ohio Cav

The widow and minor children of Jacob Baker desire all possible information in regard to him and his ser-Cav.

Lewis Hays, Sergeant, Co. D, 34th Ky., Lueders, Tex., would like very much to hear from any of the comrades of his regiment.

The addresses of members of Co. E, 11th N. J. Cav., who knew Charles Epke. Address Mrs. Elizabeth Epke, 41 Bristol street, Adrian, Mich.

Serg't Thomas Brown, Co. H, 77th La., 615 Gen. Taylor street, New Orleans, La., asks for address of Capt. Wingate and of Lieut. George W. Knight, of his regiment.

Comrade Fillick Brooks, Co. K, 142d N. Y., Independence, Iowa, R. F. D., 83 years old, cannot remember date of muster-out of his regiment, and wants to hear from his old comrades.

The address of Martin O. Southerland, 2d W. Va. Cav. Address W. A. Saltz, 643 Clifton street, Springfield, O.

The addresses of members of the 5th U. S. C. Cav. who knew Edward Moore. Said Moore left Rodney, Jefferson County, Miss., late in 1863 or early in 1864. Address Tyler Moore, Tallula, Miss.

The present address of George H. Starr. Address Mrs. Olive Stull, 810 Fourth st., Jackson, Mich.

The address of G. P. Hervey, who is supposed to be now living in California, is wanted. Address Carey S. Hervey, Morgantown, O.

David B. Spence, 319 11th street, New Albany, Ind., wants address of Capt. D. W. (or W. D.) Crandall, once of the Mississippi Marine Brigade.

Mrs. Catherine Lonergan, 817 13th avenue, Clinton, Iowa, wants information of her father, John McMullen, who enlisted in '61 or '62, first in an Illinois regiment, later in a Pennsylvania regiment. He was formerly of Fenton, Whiteside County, Ill.

Wm. K. Findley, Apollo, Pa., wants address of Chancey H. Alford, Co. B, 10th Mo.

The widow of Martin Maier needs proof of her deceased husband's service in some cavalry regiment. He enlisted at St. Louis early in the war; lost his papers by fire. She cannot remember company, regiment or names of officers. Address Julius Forkel, 75 Gratiot avenue, Detroit, Mich., if you knew the comrade in the army.

Comrade Wm. Duncan, Yoder, Colo., wants present address of Lieut. Wm. Carpenter and Serg't Charles Wherrett, Co. D, 1st Ohio.

D. S. Wakenight, Box 1384, Pittsburg, Pa., wants address of James Sanner, who enlisted from Miami County, O., and served three years in Co. B, 20th Ohio; re-enlisted and served till war ended; lived later at Donnellsville, O., and is supposed to have gone farther West.

G. A. Baldwin, Haines, Alaska, wants address of two or three comrades of Albert W. Baldwin, Co. G, 17th Ohio. Thomas Thatcher was Captain and John Lane, First Lieutenant of the company.

Serg't J. S. Super, Co. F, 17th Pa. Cav., Newport, Pa., wants to hear from any comrades who were at Island Hospital, Harper's Ferry, in November or December, 1864, or January, 1865.

Mrs. Catherine Koenig, 239 State street, Auburn, N. Y., wants the address of Dominick Fleig or his heirs. Fleig served in the civil war, and at that time his family resided in Pennsylvania, but are said to have later gone to Wisconsin.

J. S. Winterbottom, Rulo, Neb., wants address of D. J. Bryant, last heard of at San Diego, Cal., about 20 years ago.

W. A. Heit, 148 Marsden Street, Pittsburg, Pa., wants the address of anyone who was treated in the general hospital, Summit House, Philadelphia, Pa., Ward 1 or 3, after Gettysburg.

J. S. Super, 17th Pa. Cav., Newport, Pa., would like to hear from any comrade who was at Island Hospital at Harper's Ferry in the Fall and Winter of 1864.

I would like to have the address of Emry Friend, 17th Ohio, or Jerry Eubody, of 36th Ohio. H. S. Colver, Richwood, O.

I would like to find the address of John L. Wood, who was Quartermaster at St. Louis during the civil war. J. P. Wickersham, Onaway, Mich.

The address of any member of the 22d Mich. living in or near Toledo. Address W. W.