OUR SOLDIERS' COLUMN.

A COMPADE'S SENSIBLE OPINION OF THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

How Public Sentiment Can be Molded in Favor of the Soldier and Made Irresistible-Earnest Pleas for Pensioners - Grape and Shrapnel for the Common Enemy-Soldiers to Protect Their Rights at the Polls.

A COMBADE SUMS UP THE CASE EXACTLY. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

When I subscribed for your paper a few weeks age I had . Idea that it was simply a cat'b. peany o sphemeral sort of a concern, but I find it so conducted with so much ability and vigor, and is such an effective instrument if bringing about a better understanding of the just claims of the soldier, that I cannot withhold from it my meed of praise.

If five years only has given it its present prominence and established it on such a firm foundation, I cannot see why another five years of close application will not secure for it a larger circulation and more powerful influence than any other paper in the Union.

Every ex-soldier should first subscribe for THE TRIBUNE, and then be as vigilant in endeavoring to procure other subscribers as if he was on the picket line again watching the foe.

The prejudices of the money classes-a mighty power, indeed-seems to be against us, and we shall have hard work, and up-hill work, to overcome this, and compel a reluctant Congress to make satisfactory provision for the wards of the Nation. In no other way can this be more success-

fully accomplished than in running up the subscription list of THE TRIBUNE into the hundreds of thousands, and thereby creating and moiding a public ventiment that shall be irresistible.

Comrades and brothers, let there be a general and simultaneous advance all along the line. Forward, march! B. CORNELL, Ex-Soldier of 1st N. J. Cav.

ITS NECESSITY RECOGNIZED.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I have been reading a sample copy of THE TEIBUNE, and consider it the paper for every old soldier. There seems to be a necessity for such a paper. The defenders of the country demand proper recognition in Congress, and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the soldiers' friend. I served as a private soldier in company C, Fourteenth Iowa infantry, and was in all the engagements with the company. Our regiment was taken prisoners at Shiloh, April 6, 1862, and were at Memphis, Tenn.; Mobile and Cahaba, Ala., and Macon, Ga., where, after sufferits for food and clothing, and having no blankets, we were paroled. I am not a pensioner, but should Congress pass an act giving ex-prisoners of war a pension many men would thankfully accept it and regard it as their due. Enclosed find \$1, for which please send me your paper. Respectfully, GEO. NULTON.

MORNING SUN, IOWA, June 21.

JUST WHAT IT SHOULD BE. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Allow me, as a claimant for invalid pension, to express to you my entire satisfaction for the interest manifested by THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE in soldiers' rights. The delay in the determination of the same must be attributed solely to the press of business upon the Pension Office. Your valuable journal is all it should be, and I much admire its bold, yet not extreme, advecacy of the relative rights and duties of the soldier and the Government. "Long may it wave" is the wish of thousands. I regard it as the best paper of its kind published, and no soldier can afford to be without it. Enclosed I send you some more subscriptions. Yours in the good cause,

FRANCIS E. WHITMAN, Co. B. 4th N. Y. Vols., H. A. PRATTSVILLE, N. Y., June 25.

A PLEA FOR EX-PRISONERS. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Please give me the privilege of saying a few words in regard to your valuable paper, which looks out for the interest of the ex-soldier and exprisoner of war. I wish that Senator Beck and some others had had the fate, as 1 had, to remain six months and upwards in rebel prison pens under the care of Wirz and others like him; they would then think very differently. I was at Detroit on June 14 and 15, at the Prisoners' Reunion, and saw many suffering comrades, disabled in those prison pens by starvation and exposure. I wish every ex-soldier would subscribe for your paper, for I think it is the soldiers' friend and stands up for the soldiers. If Congress is going to do anything for the surviving prisoners, it had better do it befere long, as they are dying off very fast.

PETER FISHER. Yours respectfully, RIZA, MICH., June 20.

ESTEEMS THE PAPER HIGHLY.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Enclosed find \$1 to pay for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year. Your paper I esteem very highly for the manly course it is pursuing in behalf of the soldiers, their widows and orphans. Justice demands that every one entitled to pension should receive their dues at the earliest moment possible, for many of them are in want and destitute of the necessaries of life. Our Congressmen and Senators ought to see that all obstruction to payment of our pensioners be removed before Congress adjourns. Although not a soldier myself, I had three sons in the army, and ten years' service they rendered to this Government. Two of them fell victims to disease, wounds, and imprisonment, ton, at least, that has the manliness to stand and long since have departed to the other shore. up for the rights of the soldier." S. P. Lara-I feel that all faithful and deserving soldiers. who are honestly entitled to pensions, should receive their pay as well as the bondholder, and perhaps with justice I might say they should be paid first, for the simple reason that they saved this Government from destruction; if they had not the bondholder would not have a

Government to back up his claims. Respectfully yours, STEPHEN FULLER. SANDWICH, ILL., June 24.

SHOULD HAVE 250,000 READERS.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Your paper has the true ring, and if the soldiers could realize how important it is for them to have a paper to represent their interests at the National Capital, your circulation would soon be at least a quarter of a million. Our said, "he did his duty." 'Our present member | subscribers." Sam'l Lesher, Potterville, Mich. of Carolina, and in North Carolina, and in our construction we expect to elect ex-soldiers to the | NATIONAL TRIBUNE; it has proved itself the office of a diff, clerk, and ure surer, and we soldier's friend in time of need." James Guthcant it trathfully charged with leaving un- ric, Adjutant, Spiegel Post, 208, Shiloh, O .full the pledges so freely given in the dark | "The Boys like the paper very much, and many dayso the war. Our commander is Captain | are forwarding their subscriptions to you direct. about every ex-soldier in this part of the State. have organized a Post of eighty members, and applicants for pensions in procuring evidence. N. Y.

corresponding with the Department, &c., and although himself a poor man he has always refused any pay, or even to be reimbursed for necessary expenses, and has steadily refused to accept a nomination for office of any kind. When we see so many who entered the army bearing commissions only to become persistent seekers for office ever after, and who care nothing for the soldier except on election-day, it does one good to find a man who entered the service as a private and rose by degrees, filling every position from corporal to cautain, who still is glad to help the "Boys" and ask no reward from them, and it is not strange that he can count his friends by the hundred. We think Mr. Dudley-a grand man-is a great improvement on his predecessor, but we think he could replace some able-bodied clerks with crippled veterans without detriment to the service, and we feel sure that he would if he could ave his way in the matter, as he has shown be his works that he is a true greend of the oldier. Yours truly, J. L. C. Howe, 74th III, Inf.

OREGON, OGLE Co., Itt., June 25.

GOD ALONE KNOWS WHO WAS RIGHT.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Korah and his companions, for aspiring to become priests without being lawfully called and sent, were punished, the earth opened and | which in battling for their country they have | doors of that institution should be open to solswallowed them down alive into hell, and fire came out from the Lord and destroyed fourteen thousand seven hundred of the people who had dared to complain that the punishment of Korah was too severe.

King Uzziah took upon himself the priestly office, and burnt incense in the temple, and for this wicked action he was struck with an incurable leprosy.

Jeroboam did but stretch out his hand against the prophet, and presently it withered.

Nicanor is slain for threatening to burn that holy temple, his head and right hand are cut off, and suspended over against Jerusalem, and his army perished to a man.

Lastly. The Lord caused Abraham to raise great armies, and emigrate to Dixie, and free those in bondage, and they are now at liberty, and no more whipping-posts, for it was displeasing to the Lord. He alone knows all.

E. COEN. CLAY COUNTY, NEB., June 13.

CAN'T WITHHOLD THEIR SUPPORT.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: ers. We are so well pleased with the sample copies sent to us that we can't withhold our support. Continue to make the front cuts on wards the old veterans. I will continue to soldiers whose admission is provided for in the the remainder of his life. send names as fast as I can get them.

DR. J. M. BRAZEE. ACADEMIA, JUNIATA Co., July 8.

SEVEN SOLID SHOT FOR THE ENEMY.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please find enclosed \$7 for seven subscribers to your excellent paper-the soldiers' friend. Our Post met last Saturday evening, and I secured these seven subscribers; will send you are all greatly pleased with your paper. Our Post is increasing fast, and we have now eighty members. The name is Kile Post, No. 41, Department of Ohio. Yours, &c., GEORGE W. LUCE.

WAPAKONETA, O., July 6.

SMALL SHOT FROM COMBADES.

"I appreciate your paper and have taken an interest in it ever since I received the first copy, and shall continue to do so as long as it is the coldiers' friend; will do all in the same report: I can for it." C. H. Nichols, Turtle Point, Pa.—"It's just the paper every soldier should read; will do all in my power to increase. your subscription; almost any one can share Eighty to one hundred. a dollar for such a paper as THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Whoop 'em up." A. T. McLain, Elkfreed, Kan .- "Decoration Day passed off very successfully with us; a club is being formed here for The National Tribune." paper-with great pleasure; say to our Congressmen 'by their fruits' we shall know them." A. C. Babcock, Youngsville, Pa.—"I regard THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE as a splendid paper, and think every soldier should subscribe for it. I shall always do so." Geo. Gurley, Ebensburg,

Pa.——"I intend to be a subscriber just as long as I can get the money to pay for it." Chas. Grigsby, Hillboro, Va .- "Could not content myself without The National Tribune; it is the best and cheapest paper I ever saw; I have dropped all other papers, and intend to render it all the support in my power." Geo. send you subscribers." Thurston Jones, Catawba, O .- "I enclose my subscription; a big list of subscribers for you is being obtained I see a good paper I know it; accept congratulations on your success." E. F. Chittenden, York, Neb .- "It is the best friend the soldier has in this world." P. W. Crady, Hallock, Ill .-existence." F. B. Morgan, Dryden, Mich.-"Keep on in your good work; you are the soldier's true friend; will do all I can for you." S. B. Franklin, Lee's Cross Roads, Pa. cost; I consider it the best soldiers' paper ever published." Geo. W. McBride, Washington, of our institutions. Ind .- "Will aid you in extending your cir- Our Government pays pensions to its soldiers | nection with paragraph 25, of order 64. your paper, and a'l are loud in its praise.' W. M. Williamson, Post Commander, Arnold Post. No. 161. Bradford, O .- "Your noble paper is always a welcome messenger. We are glad to see that there is one paper in Washingbee, Hurricane Station, West Va .- "I am greatly pleased with your paper and the manly

course you are taking in trying to assist in getting Uncle Sam to help the old soldiers." Dr. J. Pool, Tucson, A. T .- "Three dollars enclosed; will send more names soon." Philander M. Burton, Irvine, N. Y .- "Two dollars enclosed; am pushing your paper among the "Boys;" it takes like hot cakes; it is the soldiers' paper and advocate." Col. F. C. Deimling, Virginia City, Mon .--- "It is the best paper I ever read; we cannot do without it." James Spencer, Attica, Miss.—"One dollar enclosed for new subscriber. After harvest I will patrol this section in the interest of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. You may put me down for a life subscriber." Geo. W. Kennedy, Niles, O .- "I cannot do without THE NATIONAL Post of the G. A. R. is one of the institutions | TRIBUNE; keep on throwing hot shot into the of our little city, and among our comrades are enemy's ranks until they do as Lee did, surmen who served in every branch of the service, render, and retire from the field." Wm. Holliand he every grade from corporal to general, well, Bucyrus, O .- "Shall take the paper as and we have not one of whom it cannot be long as I live, and will do all I can to get you

Fred. J. Marsh, who knows and is known to | With the aid of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE We He has always worked for the soldier, regard- expect to increase the number to 200. Subless of politics, and has been of great service to | cription enclosed." W. H. Shaw, Port Jervis,

--- "Every Grand Army man should take THE

THE SOLDIER IN CONGRESS

INTERESTING DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Able and Patriotic Speeches in the Interest of the Men who Saved the Union-Some Facts which Congressmen Should Not Forget-The Nation's Debt to the Boys in Blue.

As will be seen in our congressional report elsewhere, two amendments were adopted to the deficiency bill by the House of Representatives in reference to the support of soldiers' national homes and the regulations for admission to those institutions. The amend- tute soldiers of the country. When some time ments, when under consideration, led to a protracted debate, some of the more interesting portions of which we reproduce.

States who have become incapacitated from I agree with Mr. Hampton that God knows | carning their support by reason of disease con-

lost the power to win for themselves. I submit that it is the duty of this Governin their country's service, but I submit that it for their indigent soldiers. I think no man their support out of the Treasury of the United States, and not at the expense of the bounty which the Government has extended to any should be extended to one class at the expense of those who were drawing pensions from the

Government is vicious and unjust. Government, and who have become dependent nation to-day who need the protection, the Ohio, (Mr. Shultz,) that the national home is when they entered the service that they should soldiers of the Republic.

porting these homes and suitably caring for that there is now no provision made for those end The Tribune to two of Sheridan's raid- recommendations of Generals Franklin and the proposition in this bill that such provision McMahon are not put on that ground. It is should be made, and I must insist further that said, sir, that many of the inmates, rather than | additional provisions should be made by estabclause which the gentleman from New York

of losing their peusions. another list of names at the next meeting. We of our legislation on this and kindred subjects. generosity put the home in that State. It is conclusion. In the last annual report of the | shall be buried among paupers. board of managers the following significant and suggestive statement is made:

The increase in the number of inmates during | will be regarded as withdrawn. the past year has been four hundred and eighty-three, or about 7 per cent., being less than it has been in any previous year. This fact shows that the number of inmates on the existing basis of dission has arrived nearly at its maximum, as the death-rate must increase in a greater ratio

from year to year.

Thirty to forty..... Fifty to sixty These figures, sir, are silent and pathetic

A few have passed beyond the ripe old age M. P. Kemp, Worcester, Vt. - "I read your of eighty years, and look back in near a century of their country's history. They have seen it grow from its early beginnings and expand into the grand proportions it has now assumed. In their ripe old age, while they await the mmous of the grim harvester, a grateful people throws around them all the comforts and

joys that can come to age and decrepitude. All are marching rapidly forward to that period in years when they must cross the line between time and eternity. In the national cemeteries lie buried more than three hundred thousand of the soldiers of the Republic, who gave their lives that their country might live. Nature has already repaired that loss. Surviying friends may mourn the absence of loved W. Brown, Pointville, N. J.—"Shall take folded them in her kind embrace, and annually population sweeps on to the glorious possibili-

here; I am an old printer and editor, and when | deem the pledges that were made to them. The | of the Attorney-General of the 28th ultimo. Republic said to her sons, "Go forth and battle abled by disease. We will care for the widow and the orphan and for the dependent father "I will aid in swelling your list of readers; it and mother who lose the stay of their declining is beyond all doubt the best soldiers' paper in | years in a loved and cherished son on the field

I know that our pension-roll is the largest in the world, and that our expenditures for the | not complied. heroes of our wars and their families has no parallel in history. That our pension law is a "Would not be without it for three times its | monstrosity, as asserted by the late postmaster- to be in fault shall be notified of proposed general of the confederacy, [Mr. Reagan,] I | change, and given ten days to show cause why deny. It is in perfect harmony with the spirit | the change should not be permitted by the

culation with all my heart." W. C. Grubb, who endured the hardships of the march and Big Spring, Team, -- "Our Boys are taking were exposed to the dangers of battle, as it A VETERAN, THE SON OF A VETERAN. alty and to rank.

England gave Lord Nelson and his heirs \$1,310,000; to the Duke of Marlborough and his heirs \$3,320,000; to the Duke of Wellington and his successors more than \$3,000,000: while the heirs of the Duke of Schomberg, who ell at the battle of the Boyne, have drawn from the royal treasury the enormous sum of 3.400.000. No such example can be found in the history of our country.

England's army numbers 131,000 men. The army of the United States numbers 25,000 men. Her army costs near \$100,000,000 per annum. Our army costs \$40,000,000 per annum.

England pays \$12,000,000 per year on the average for pensions. The United States pays an average sum since the war of the rebellion

But, my fellow-members, our army and our ensions costs us less than England's cost her. Our army is the patriotic and loval citizens of the Republic. We take care of our veterans and of their little ones, and because we are just to them we can call to arms to-day, if needs be, an army that will dety the world.

Our national cemeteries with their sacred dust, our national homes filled with the nation's wards, our pension-roll sending relief and comfort into thousands of homes where otherwise would be hunger and want and suffering, are the monuments a grateful Republic has erected, and the just recompense it pays to those who were its defense and succor in the hour of its extremity. Mr. CANNON, I would like to ask the gentle-

man a question. Mr. Morey. Very well.

Mr. Cannon. I understand the gentleman to take the position that if there is not now room enough in the soldiers' home to accommodate all the soldiers and sailors who lost thefr health in the service from wounds or from disease, he is in favor of building new homes to care for them outside of their pensions. Now I want to know if the gentleman prepared to vote the multiplied millions of follars necessary to take care of nearly 300,000 men, soon to be 400,000?

Mr. Morey, I do not admit the premises of the gentleman. But I am willing and pre- Luke Smith .- Acton (Mass.) Patriot.

pared to do what I asked the gentleman whether he is willing to do; that is, to pay the just debt which our Government owes to these

Mr. CANNON. Certainly. Mr. Money. And I am prepared to say that I will vote to enlarge these homes in order to provide for every man who is incapaciated from earning his support, whether by wounds or disease, whom we have not already provided

Mr. DAWES. Does the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Cannon] wants to squeeze out these veterans in order to make room for others? Mr. CANNON, I have said nothing about that. I want to know if you want to vote appropriations to enlarge these homes Mr. Dawes. And I want to know that from

Here the hammer fell. The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman

has expired. Mr. BAYNE, I commend to the House the time to October 1, 1882. datement of the chairman of the Committee on Appopriations [Mr. Hiscock] in regard to the provisions that are being made for the destiago a bill was brought before the House, unanimously reported by the Committee on Military Affairs, in favor of establishing a soldiers' home at Erie, Pennsylvania, it was urged that Mr Morny said: If there are soldiers and adequate provision had not been made to take sailors of the army and navy of the United | care of the indigent and disabled soldiers of the country.

Some reflection was cast at that time by who was right. I will give the following illus- tracted or wounds received while in the line of some members upon the Satte of Pennsylvania. their duty, and who are not yet provided for by | It was said that the bill contemplated merely this Government, it is the duty of the American a local institution. I disclaimed in the most people to take care of these wards of the Nation | positive and emphatic language that it had whenever they apply to it for those comforts any local character whatever, but that the diers from all sections of the country. It was a place admirably adapted to make proper proment not only to take care of those dependent | vision for these people. It is the high and men who have lost their limbs or their health | solemn duty of the American people to provide is the duty of this Government to provide for | except one with a heart of stone can deny that

proposition. The question is not the one suggested by the gentleman from Illinois, [Mr. CANNON.] wounded or maimed man. The spirit of the whether 300,000 soldiers should be provided legislation which contemplated that relief with homes. The question is, how many indigent soldiers are there in this country who are unable to take care of themselves, who were honorably discharged from the service, and who If there is not room now in our national rendered good service during the war? How homes for those who are dependent upon the | many of that class of men are there in the by reason of loss of health in service or wounds | care, and the providence of this Government? received in battle, it is time we should enlarge | That is the question. Whatever number there those homes and pay the just debt which we | may be, whether it be one thousand or ten owe to these men. This committee has just thousand or one hundred thousand, the pledge a monument to the just regard which our Gov- not want nor should their families want; that ernment has for its obligations to the disabled | they should be provided for and cared for; and that obligation now rests upon Congress.

This very bill contains an appropriation to I am glad the suggestion was made by the cover the full estimate of the expense of sup- | chairman of the Committee on Appropriations Enclosed find \$2, for which you will please pension money is needed for that purpose. The been discharged from the navy. I agree with number given some weeks ago. lose that portion of their pensions above \$5 per | lishing new homes until every honorably dis- | allowed in regular order as numbered, but acmonth, would forego its benefits and leave the | charged soldier and sailor who is unable to earn | cording as requirements are complied with. all Congressmen who do not do their duty to- home, and thereby make room for the disabled a living shall have a comfortable home during 2. As stated in this column many times, in ap-

Whether you establish a home in Pennsylvania or not is not the important point. Penn-He says it must be struck out now, because sylvania offers to the Government a fine the provision appropriating the soldiers' pen- | building and a splendid site to carry out a sion money to the support of the home has been | purpose of this kind, but if you have any hosstruck out; that there will not be room to care | tility to Pennsylvania, and desire that this for the applicants who will come from the home shall not be located in that State, locate ranks of the disabled sailors naless the number | it wherever else you choose, and I will vote for | soldier beneficiaries is lessened by present- it. My object is not to establish a home in advice. ing to them the option of losing its benefits or | Pennsylvania, but to establish somewhere a home for the poor and destitute soldiers of the Sir. I believe this is not just, or in the spirit | Republic. If any other State will show equal I do not believe either that these asylums | the duty of this nation to see that her defendwould be overrun or crowded beyond their ca- ers are well cared for, that not a single one of pacity. Their history does not justify that | them shall inhabit a poorhouse or when he dies The CHAIRMAN. Debate is exhausted. If

there be no objection, the pro forma amendment

Mr. Cannon. I renew the pro forma amendment. Certainly no member of this House is going to refuse now or hereafter to vote proper appropriations to discharge the obligation which the people of the United States owe to the soldiers of the late war. But in my question a The following statement of ages also appear | moment ago to the gentlemen from Ohio, (Mr. Morey,) who laid down the proposition that all soldiers suffering from wounds or disease con-2,798 tracted during the late war should have provision made for them in some soldiers' home in addition to the pension provided by law, my object witnesses to the statement of the board of any opinion upon that proposition, if that is managers that the death rate of our veteran to be done, instead of six soldiers' homes we neroes must increase in a greater ratio from would have to provide several hundred.

spoken of here, who after all have some claims-persons who are neither pensioners nor inmates of soldiers' homes, but who on account of inability to make the technical proof required have received nothing from the Government, although they served it faithfully and incurred injury in the service, and many of whom now throughout the country subsist upon

IMPORTANT PENSION OFFICE OR-DERS.

The following orders have been promulgated by the Commissioner of Pensions:

Hereafter all claims for pension arising under section 4718, Revised Statutes, will be settled ones who have gone before. Nature has en- in this office, to determine the amount of pension due and to whom it shall be paid in cases of your paper as long as I live, and will work to | throws over them the mantle of her beauty, | widows and children of deceased pensioners, as while the swelling tide of our fifty millions of | well as in cases of reimbursement to those who bore the expenses of last sickness and burial of decedent. All orders in conflict with this are Let us now take care of the living and re- hereby rescinded in conformity to the opinion Pension claims in which more than one disfor your country. The Government will care | ability is alleged will be admitted when one of for the maimed and wounded and those dis- the pensionable disabilities is established. Order 57 is modified accordingly.

An attorney not having called up a claim for a year shall not be considered to have abandoned the case if it appear that within that time he has called upon the claimant to furnish necessary evidence, and that the claimant has

Before a second agent shall be recognized by reason of neglect of former one, the agent said office. This order is to be considered in con-

The town of Acton can boast of being the birth-place and home of a man who was one of Captain Tuttle's soldiers when the old Sixth Massachusetts marched through Baltimore in 1861, and whose father was one of Captain Isaac Davis's minute-men at the fight at Concord bridge. It is almost a certainty that this is the only case of the kind in the annals of patriotism in America. The veteran's name is Luke Smith, Acton Center, now about seventy years of age, who passed through Baltimore,

and served over a year at the beginning of the

rebellion, when he was between fifty and fiftyfive years old. Mr. Smith's father, Solomon Smith, followed Captain Davis in 1775, and was near the latter when he was killed. He followed the British troops through all that day until they took refuge in Boston. Mr. Smith was at Bunker Hill, and saw Warren fall; he served faithfully

through the revolution, serving at Trenton,

sixty years old when his son, Luke, was born, and died in 1837, upward of eighty years of With such blood in his veins, when the call for the minute-men of 1861 came, Mr. Smith joined Captain Tuttle's company, the first organized volunteer force to report for duty against the rebels, and, of course growing old as he was, did good service for his country until he was discharged. He afterwards re-enlisted under the last call for troops for the one hundred days' service, and served out the time.

Mr. Smith is a member of Isaac Davis Post, This is a record of father and son of which not the family only, but the town and State may well be proud, covering over one hundred years. It is not possible that there can be another such case in the country. Honor to

ONE \$1 DOLLAR

Until October 1.

The success which has thus far attended our reduction of rates to One Dollar leads us to extend the

One Dollar mailed us before Oct. 1 will secure The National TRIBUNE for One Year.

SEND ON YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS AT ONCE !

COPIES FREE-SEND SAMPLE FOR ONE.

The National Tribune, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Answers to Correspondents.

We are obliged to answer certain inquiries of the same nature in each issue of our paper. While we cheerfully furnish information to subscribers in this column, we suggest that much labor, time, and expense may be saved both to ourselves and to our correspondents, if the latter and other subscribers would keep a file of the paper. They could then, said, on motion of my honored friend from of this Government was made to those men at any time, turn to the file and probably find the very inquiry answered about which they would have written to us. We trust that each and every subscriber will profit by this suggestion.

G. B., PIKE, N.Y.-The Pension Office is now calling for evidence in claims numbered under 365,000. Unless there be some delay of the War their inmates. It is not pretended that the who are in destitute circumstances that have Department you should have heard from the

C. E. W., AUGUSTA, ILL.-1. It is impossible to give the number desired, as claims are not plications filed prior to July 1, 1880, pension, if granted, will commence from date of discharge, or from the time right of applicant commenced.

A. T., RAVANNA, Mo.-If the warrant was lost, or is now in possession of the heirs, title might be perfected. It would be best to state facts fully to some good attorney and ask

M. B., DEATSVILLE, ALA.—From your statement you are entitled to an eighty-acre land

M. V. R., BELMOND.-M. Gelletto resides at Vernondale, Minn. We cannot say why the Senate does not take action on the bill. You will be notified. W. H. B., WEST UNITY, O .- If two disabili-

ties were alleged, and claim was rejected as to one, you are entitled to pension on the other, provided you can furnish the necessary proof, and are disabled to a pensionable degree by it. F. R. P., FORTVILLE, IND .- 1. No. 2. The

mother could only draw \$8 if her son was a private. 3. To entitle the widow, soldier must have died of disability contracted in service and line of duty, or the fatal sickness must have been result of disability so contracted. was to ascertain if I understood his position | 4. He should write to the atterney, requesting properly, because, without now expressing return of papers. We should be pleased to have a list of subscribers from you.

J. W. SABLA, KAN., and J. B., HONESDALE, There is another class of people not yet | PA .- Your letters have been referred to attorney named, with a request that he write to you

G. W. O., COMMERCE, MICH.-Claimant and attorney are both notified of the allowance of a claim; the notice of rejection and call for evidence is usually sent to the attorney.

R. S., COAL DALE, PA .- It has not yet become

G. V., DANVILLE, N. J .- 1. It would depend on the result of the examination. 2. Yes.

W. A. M., IMOGENE, IOWA .- 1. It is impossible to saw. 2. His rate would be fixed by report of the examining surgeon, unless the disability was "specific." Application for a rerating could be made within a year. 3. Increase application would not affect the arrears. 4. It would be better to know the number. 5. We cannot say. 6. Three hundred and sixty-five thousand.

C. A. L., MANTON, MICH.-1. It is expected to. 2. No. 3. Return your certificate to the Pension Office, and request a new one allowing the rate fixed by the "act," giving date of act. 4. We are using the "Von Laer Binder." C. L. Lambie, P. O. box 300, Washington, D. C., is the

J. W. C., ODEBOLT, IOWA .- 1. You probably refer to a Grand Army Post, which is a society in malarious localities. For a more extended description of these pills s composed of veterans of the late war. 2. You should apply to the Adjutant-General, U. S. A., for a new one. 3. We cannot from information panied with three-cent stamp. furnished give a definite answer.

F. C. F., COLCHESTER, ILL.-1. He has a right to ask for the fee in advance, but he cannot refuse to prosecute your claim until it (fee) is

F. H. C., Todd's Point, Ill.—See answer to question 1, C. R. W., this number.

E. V. R.-It will have to await its turn. H. M. E., ANN ARBOR, MICH.-He would not be entitled under the bill now pending. If his claim was properly prosecuted, we are of opinion, from your statement, that he is entitled to increase under present law. D. J. B., MADISON, O .- You should call the

attention of your agent to the evidence furnished, and ask him why it is not sufficient. C. K., YORKSHIRE-We cannot advise as to title to bounty without dates of enlistment and discharge, and information as to disability for which discharged. You should apply to a reli- tite and the tone and vigor of the stomach.

. Remaining answers next week.

Addresses Wanted.

Valley Forge, and Yorktown. He was about [100 We are at all times glad to furnish information to our readers on subjects affecting their interests, but after examining our list of 150,000 names in order to respond to inquiries as to the whereabouts of ex-soldiers, necessitating the employment of one person for that special purpose, we are compelled to advertise for the addresses of such as are not in our possession. In order, therefore, to reimburse us for this service, we shall in future make a nominal charge of twenty-five cents for publishing each inquiry of three lines, when the address cannot be obtained from the records. All repties should be mailed direct to the advertiser, in care of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. They will be promptly forwarded.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

Address wanted of any commissioned officer or enlisted men who served on the U. S. frigate Minnesota in 1863, by Fredk, Wright, Address wanted of Captain Burley, or any mem-ber of Company H, Twenty-fifth regiment N, Y,

Cavalry, by Wm. Gardner. Addresses wanted of Alexander Stewart, of Company K, and Foster Cooper, of Company H, Seveny-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, by Charles

Address wanted of any of the officers or members of Company A, Thirteenth Connecticut volunteers,

who enlisted at New Haven in 1861-62, by Frederick Address wanted of Dr. Wallace, who had charge

espital at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1862, by Jas. W. Taylor. Name and address wanted of the Surgeon of the

Fifty-seventh regiment, Penns-Ivania volunteers, in October, 1863, by A. M. Sarvey.

Address wanted of Lieutenant R. P. Goodall, of the Fourth regiment Vermont volunteers, by Chas.

Address wanted of General Frantz Sigel, by Geo.

Addresses wanted of Drs. Pike, Voren, or Thomison, who were in charge of Camp Denison during 1863-64, or any of the officers or members of Company F. One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania volunteers, by Wm. B. Colgan.

Address - wanted of Privates Mancer and Daly, of Company H. Second Pennsylvania heavy artil-lery, by Chas. Robertson.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.,

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