## From LOUISVILLE Fo the SEA

A Soldier's Diary of the Civil War.

By LYMAN S. WIDNEY, 34th III.

Copyrighted, 1901, by THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

den marched toward Gallatin. A blinding, stiffing dust annoyed us greatly, but our march was a rapid one, so that by 3

miles distant, but did not cross the Cumberland River. We halted in a beautiful grove near Edgefield, and prepared to make ourselves comfortable, in expectamake ourselves comfortable, in expecta-tion of a few days' rest. We pitched our tents and retired for the night in a very complacent state of mind. Sleep came un-bidden after our hard marches, but our rest was of short duration. At 10 o'clock the ominous sound of the "general assembly" by the bugles of our brigade suddealy aroused us to the duty of "striking tents and forming in line with arms," ready for attack or defense. Under the stimulus of expected danger, we executed the order in a very short space of time, and crossed the river into the city only to be quartered in a large brick building. where we spread our blankets on the floor and caught an hour of sleep before the

break of day.

As there was no enemy in sight, next we were allowed to look about the city, and then we recrossed the river and pitched our tents again on the same grounds whence we had been so uncere-moniously hustled, for what purpose we

Nearly every man is writing, although we have no assurance that our letters will have an early departure. No mail has been received or taken for a We are hungry for news from home, and anxious to let our friends know where we have been wandering and how we have fared. Our transportation is taxed to the utmost to carry food to the army, and no attention is given to mail The railroad is in running order only from Louisville to Mitchellville, whence all supplies are hauled by wagons. The Cumberland River is too low

The work of repairing the damage to the railroad inflicted by Bragg on his northward march is being pushed day and night. When it is completed we may expect a big batch of letters, provided we are not launched out into the wilderness again before the first train arrives. We again before the first train arrives. We cannot travel far this time as Bragg's army is lying across our path.

Description of the damage to the wilderness of the wilderness are not launched out into the wilderness again before the first train arrives. We cannot travel far this time as Bragg's army is lying across our path.

Description of the wilderness of the wilderness of Crittenden's Division from Silver Springs via Nashville. We hold the advance of Rosecrans's army, 24 miles from how we have grown to the dimensions of the wilderness of The work of repairing the damage to

and Thomas.

Our regiment, brigade and division belong to the Right Wing.

INSPECTED BY GEN. ROSECRANS.

Nov. 11 the ceremony of guard mounting in our brigade was conducted with more than the usual eclat. I took part in it as one of the detail. There were 130 men in line. A little later the Sixth Brigade was drawn up in line near our quarters for inspection by our new comparation of the detail. There were 130 ceeded pretty well in both respects. We do not dare to sleep on picket duty, nor go out foraging without the army to back us.

Nov. 21 Quartermaster issued pantaging on our part. They have succeeded pretty well in both respects. We do not dare to sleep on picket duty, nor go out foraging without the army to back us.

Nov. 21 Quartermaster issued pantaging on our part. They have succeeded pretty well in both respects. We do not dare to sleep on picket duty, nor go out foraging on our part. They have succeeded pretty well in both respects. We and a fine army.

The night of Dec. 4, our camp ground was quietly seized, surrounded and occurrence of the property well in both respects. We are the property well as the property well in both respects. We are the property well as mander, Gen. Rosecrans. He has been loous, blankets, shoes and canteens to all engaged in this duty several days, and who were in need of them. The blankets tion engaged in this duty several days, and who were in need of them. The blankets will continue until every portion of his were especially acceptable, as many of army has been visited. Our regiment was resplendent, so far as new dress coats could cover the rents in pantaloens and

shoes made by time and travel.

Cos. E. G. H and K were ordered out Cos. E., G. H and K were ordered out on picket duty at noon, Nov. 13. We marched out three-quarters of a mile, when my company was divided into squads, the first being posted on the river bank. My position, with three comrades, was in the midst of a large cornfield, where we could not see 10 marcs in any the contements for the appointed review of the contemplation. direction. We were instructed to be very watchful, as the enemy was disposed to press too closely to the picket line, and might take us by surprise. As for our squad, we felt no uneasiness. The enemy could never find us—at least could not could not could never find us—at least could not cou

Napoleon," but his lack of success in Virginia has shaken the confidence of many, 30th Ind. on picket duty.

We notice the arrival of troops, which the confidence of many, 30th Ind. on picket representations of the same arrival of troops, which the confidence of many, 30th Ind. on picket duty.

We notice the arrival of troops, which the confidence of many, 30th Ind. on picket duty.

We notice the arrival of troops, which the confidence of many, 30th Ind. on picket duty.

We notice the confidence of many, 30th Ind. on picket duty.

We notice the confidence of many, 30th Ind. on picket duty.

We notice the confidence of many, 30th Ind. on picket duty.

We notice the confidence of many, 30th Ind. on picket duty.

in has snaked and our verdict now is that now is that now is that now indo our verdict now is that now in the verdict now is the verdict now is that now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the verdict now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the verdict now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the verdict now in the verdict now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the verdict now in the verdict now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the verdict now in the verdict now in the verdict now in the verdict now is the verdict now in the evening, not far from our camp, and the verdict now in the verdict n

moment to hear the whizzing of solid shot or the bursting of shells. We tumbled or the bursting of shells. We tumbled out of our tents in short order with guns and cartridge boxes, expecting the immediate order to double-quick to the scene of action. Our services were not required. The enemy had only repeated one of the contrasting of the enemy had only repeated one of the contrasting the same time a cannon ball whizzed over our heads, followed by a second and third at a little lower range. We vacated the turnpike and double-cartridge in the column, was at once advised, and immediately gave the order to deploy into line of battle. About the same time a cannon ball whizzed over our heads, followed by a second and third at a little lower range. We vacated the turnpike and double-cartridge in the column, was at once advised, and immediately gave the order to deploy into line of battle. About the same time a cannon ball whizzed over our heads, followed by a second and third at a little lower range. We vacated the turnpike and double-cartridge in the column, was at once advised, and immediately gave the order to deploy into line of battle. About the same time a cannon ball whizzed over our heads, followed by a second and third at a little lower range. Cavalry attacked the guards and kept up broken the column, was at once advised, and immediately gave the order to deploy into line of battle. About the same time a cannon ball whizzed over our heads, followed by a second and third at a little lower range. We vacated the turnpike and double-cartridge loxes, expecting the immediately gave the order to deploy into line of battle. About the same time as cannon ball whizzed over our heads, followed by a second and third at a little lower range. We vacated the turnpike and double-cartridge loxes, expecting the immediate cartridge in the column, was at once advised, and immediate the following time from another part of our line did not time from another part of our line did not are using a miniature cartridge in the column.

enemy's three, Gen. Kirk ordered our line to advance, which we did with fixed bayonets, but the enemy related without wait.

We have all scenation long wagon trains that is a National amusement that is a National amusem

marched in a westerly direction over one our line of march on the Franklin Pike, leading direct to Nashville, while Crittender marched toward Gallatin. A blinding dust annoyed us greatly, but our march was a rapid one, so that by 3 n. m. wa reached Essabling. of the roughest roads we ever encountered. Fortunately we had only three miles



at Nashville, and has already reorganized the army into Right Wing, Left Wing and Center, under McCook, Crittenden Rosecrans is waiting to renair the railhis cavalrymen industriously employed in closely watching our picket line, with the principal object of reporting our forward movements as soon as it shall occur, but incidentally to harass our pickets and prevent foraging on our part. They have succeeded pretty well in both respects. We

> sufficient covering at night. SABBATH IN CAMP.

Near our camp is the Lunatic Asymm, commin, Near our camp is the Lunatic Asymm, a splendid building, now containing 350 ton's Battery to bring up the rear. We proceeded at a rapid pace without adventory of the approach.

have been reinforced at intervals until and heedless spir now we have grown to the dimensions of army in Virginia. his army to oppose our further match.

Rosecrans is waiting to repair the raillected from various quarters for the forward movement that will soon take place.

Rrang in the meantime keeps a great army, with the wings extending Forts are being constructed and heavy siege guns mounted for the defense of Nashville when we leave it in the rear. Bragg is supposed to be waiting for us at Stone River with formidable works

and a fine army. ossession, notwithstanding our surprise and protest when we awoke to the situation. The beautiful snow smiled upon us and we hailed it as the old time friend of our boyhood. We became boys once more and tossed the mischievous snowball as of

At first our sport was a contest between Sabbath day, Nov. 23, dawned clear individuals, then company was pitted and beautiful. Dame Nature greeted us against company, until finally our regiment with her brightest smile and promised a united its forces against the Sith Ill., of the Sixth Brigade, adjoining ours, such a battle we never witnessed in was in the midst of a large cornfield, where we could not see 10 paces in any direction. We were instructed to be very direction. We were instructed to be very formed in line and moved, with drums the line under a fusilinde of balls, seize snowballs flew over the dividing line of our camps. A storming party would cross one or more prisoners and drag them away from their friends. Charges and countercharges were made, until all the ammunition within reach

our fires-they doubtless hugged their of National Rifle Clubs. Since the out-

mets, but the enemy retired without waiting to exchange musket shots, evidently being inferior in numbers. We entered La Vergne and destroyed some buildings that had been used by the Confederates. The village was entirely deserted. We then returned to camp.

Nov. 28 our division was ordered to be ready to march at short notice. Another division passed our camp and occupied a position still further in advance. A cold northwester blowing all day kept in the Confederacy, are wont to swoop down upon them at unexpected times and ing who will act as a Captain and organization. The village was entirely deserted. We then returned to camp.

Nov. 28 our division was ordered to be ready to march at short notice. Another division passed our camp and occupied a position still further in advance. A cold northwester blowing all day kept cupied a position still further in advance.

A cold northwester blowing all day kept all the men in their tents, where good fires, bad cards and tough yarns made life tolerable, even enjoyable.

Nov. 29 our regiment broke camp and marghed in a westerly direction over one the content of the captors without a murmur.

The grapevine has for some time study, are with the sword in a westerly direction over one time to blackened times and organize a club. The writer is thoroughly conversant with the system of the British Rife League, and will here say that their captors without a murmur.

The grapevine has for some time been free to ask any questions relative to same. The grapevine has for some time been telling us that every man shall be his own

position, the object being to get each located in its proper place in brigade, division and corps, according to Rosecrans's plan of capranization. One place is in proper place in the proper plan of capranization.

Robert Wilson and Wm. Scott, have gone to Nashville to enlist in the Regular service in the 4th U. S. Cav. A recent or-der from the War Department gives volunteers the privilege of joining the Regu-lar Army, limited to three from each com-It is likely that our regiment will furnish its full quota. Sergeants and Corporals in some cases have joined as privates, to serve three years from date

Board of Examiners, consisting of the Major, two Captains and two Lieuten-ants, has been appointed to examine the non-commissioned officers of our regiment as to their knowledge of tactics, and the latter are now busily engaged in the study of Upton, much against their will; but they are afraid to neglect the neces-sary preparation, as the Board has authority to recommend or report against We had about concluded that precision in drill was something that be longed to the Home Guards-an ornamen tal affair to please the ladies but of no use to scare the enemy.

SABBATH IN CAMP.

Rarely in our army experience has the Sabbath day been observed and re-spected as though, it was considered any better than any other day in the week. An occasional sermon and the usual inspection of arms, were the only distinguishing features of the day. But a bet-ter spirit possessed our camp Sunday, Dec. 21, and carried our thoughts back to the peaceful Sabbaths of our houghts back to the peaceful Sabbaths of our homes. The weather was perfect. The sun rose with as much splendor as it did perhaps upon the day when God said "Let there be The sky was as blue and the pure winds of heaven as enressing as when they first kissed the hindscape of a new

dangers were before us. At the outset work with a pronounced admiration we thought our presence in the field would McClellan, but the more carefully overawe the South. Later we expected to studied the subject, the farther he was finish the war in one great battle; but now, after a number of great battles have been won or lost, and especially after this every act of his subject, gives him full last defeat of Burnside, we are forced to praise for all that he was, but condemns the conclusion that we must accomplish him for his shortcomings and failures. His our work by the wearing out process. Imagination with sad and serious asect pointed our mental vision to future battlefields strewn with mutilated forms and ghastly faces. Whose faces? For answer we could only look into each other's eyes and say "Yours or mine." (Memory recalls to me the faces of many

comrades who might have answered or that beautiful, solemn Sabbath, "Mine!" (To be continued.)

Mine! )

Rifle Fractice for Defense.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The importance of rifle shooting for rifle defense cannot be over estimated. It is an art which should be cultivated in every counsteal upon us without giving timely notice by the rustling of the corn. The sun found us, however, and shone most uncomfortably hot during the day, but at comfortably hot during the day, but at Fires were forbidden, so we had to shiver and hear it. The enemy did not trouble column, extended line or hollow square, and been exhausted.

At 2 p. m. our regiment and the 30th lind, were sent out on picket duty, where he is of course taught military to for under the soldier, where he is of course taught military to be on the "qui vive" for leaden balls from troublesome scouts from Bragg's military power; but owing to the vears of compulsory service are taken Fires were forbidden, so we had to shiver and bear it. The enemy did not trouble the ship and bear it. The enemy did not trouble the ship and bear it. The enemy did not trouble the ship and bear it. The enemy did not trouble the ship and bear it. The enemy did not trouble the ship and bear it. The enemy did not trouble the ship and bear it. The enemy did not trouble that the war would be ended by next Fourth of July.

At noon, Nov. 14, the 32d Ind., relieved to ship and the fact that the war would be ended by next Fourth of July.

Nov. 24 Gen. Kirk led the brigade out on a reconnoissance. A march of five or six miles did not disclose the enemy, so we completed this brilliant movement by a countermarch that brought us back to camp at noon. Our regiment had only time for dinner and a short rest, when it was necessary that sentinels should be stationed beyond the circle of light. The Confederates did not suffer much, as rail ferses were plentiful and furnished roar ing fires, but of course all could not sit seription), which forces every man for a period to lay aside his private affairs in time of pence for the army.

Switzerland has for years had a system Switzerland has for years had a system

ad-ger-We rations on hand, and arrangements are being made to send our tents and other bulky camp equipage back as soon as we easy access to all the clubs, and where it At the break of day Nov. 18 we were a distance of nine miles from camp, awakened by the sound of cannomating in the direction of our picket line. It appeared so close that we instead for a moment to hear the whitzing of solid ship. forage and returned to camp a little be-fore sunset. A forage train at the same rifles, and by the use of an adapter

of action. Our services were services were services. Were services were services were services were services were services. We accepted the turnpike and double-customary attempts to surprise and capture our picket by dismounting and stealing apon them at the usual hour just before dawn. Our pickets fell back in hasts fore dawn. Our pickets fell back in hasts of the reserve, where Edgerton's Battery was stationed, and these guns created the turnpike and double-quick into line in the adjoining field in though the continuous skirmish until the train reached the shelter of our lines.

Col. Stanley Matthews, the commander of the day on foreign country, and whose continuous skirmish until the train reached the shelter of our lines.

Col. Stanley Matthews, the commander of the exert that she is now preparing her position on the reached the shelter of the escort, distributed his brigade in possibility of future invasion to such an four detachments to protect his wagons. One led the way towards camp, another was stationed, and these guns created the uproar that disturbed our slambers. The chemy's raiders had not started out in front of our faces and hurling shot and shell towards the hostile Confederate guns of they in turn retreated upon the first sound of shot and shell.

At 3 a clock the morning of Nov. 18 our regiment was quietly aroused and turned out in a heavy rain with arms and ammunition to join the 77th Pa. in an expedition, the object of which was to return the compliment of the day before by surprising the enemy's cavalry. Two of Edgerton's guns accompanied the expedition.

As our six guns soon silenced the position on the roadside, where in a few moments it was belching flame and smoke in front of our faces and hurling shot and shell towards camp, another guarded the rear, while the remaining two walked single file on each side of the guns, which did not return many replies, and one shot only proved effective. The ball came bounding over the field, plowing the earth at intervals, into the ranks of Co. K, where it struck off the leg of one poor man, who was immediately picked up and carried to the rear, groaning and bleeding, to be placed in an ambulance, under care of the Surgéon.

As our six guns soon silenced the

free to ask any questions relative to same. -F. B. WARNER, 1549 New York Ave., Vanderveer Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Isle of the Sea Pays Tribute to Cur Late Comrade William McKinley. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Services

Assassination.

Caleb Harvey, an old and wealthy resi-ent of La Porte, Ind., died Sept. 26 as the direct result of grief over the assas-sination and death of President McKin-The physicians who attended Harvey

said that he literally cried himself to death. He wept for hours continuously from the afternoon the President was shot, and while in these paroxysms of grief his suffering was intense. It was found impossible to control or assuage his grief, and up to the hour of

case without precedent.

RECENT LITERATURE.

THE HISTORY OF COLONIZATION.
By Henry C. Morris. Published by
the Macmillan Co., New York.

A work which should prove of particu lar value at this time. It embraces the carliest establishments and expeditions of the races of Asia Minor, and brings a very comprehensive account down through the Middle Ages, and early European col-mizations, to the present absorbing quesions. Very complete references elucidate disputed points of policy or fact. Citations are made from works in all lan-guages, modern and ancient, which throw light on the subject, and a bibliography containing a classified list of some 700 works on colonization, colonial history and policy form an invaluable body of reference matter.

Since our division was stationed, solitary and alone, south of Nashville, we have been reinforced at interest. another cause had subdued our boisterous by nature and education he was a pro-and heedless spirits—the defeat of our found military student and impartial army in Virginia. by nature and education he was a pro-found military student and impartial judge. He graduated with honor from The first news that we received of the battle of Fredericksburg promised a sught service in the field, rose to be Chief grand victory, but day after day our hopes were gradually dissipated by later was brevetted a Brigadier-General. Gen. was brevetted a Brigadier-General. Gen. Fitz-John Porter, after reading the proofs. fength we were brought to the knowledge just before his death, pronounced it the of a great disaster. Now for the first time we realized what difficulties and written." Gen. Michie started into the dangers were before as

carefully he presentation of the facts is unquestiona-ble, his logic irresistible, and his conclusions must be accepted. No one who wants to get a clear conception of the history of the great struggle should mis

giving the book a careful reading. Magazines and Notes

Eliot Gregory, whose writings over the penname of "The Idler" are widely known, is preparing for The Century Magazine a group of papers on various phases of social life in New York. For the same magazine Mr. Henry L. Nelson is writing articles on the social side of Washington,

The complete novel in Lippincott's Magazine for August is "The Lifting of a Finger," by Ira Brevoort Roberts. There are other Summer stories to make up a fine symposium.

The Cosmopolitan for October is full of entertaining fiction. Thomas A. Jan-ier, for some time not seen in the magazines, reappears in The Cosmopilitan with a Mexican story of love and adventure,
"Forfeit to the Gods." Bret Harte, whose
"condensed novels!" won him so much
fame, contributes a side-splitting parody
of Hall Caine's "The Christian."

"The Anvil" is the odd name of a ro-mantic novel by R. V. Risley, author of "Men's Tragedies," in the October "New" Lippincott Magazine.

Pennsylvania Shiloh Commission.

Gov. Stone has appointed John Obreiter, of Lancaster; William A. Robin-son, of Pittsburg; George W. Skinner, of Scotland; Dr. S. T. Davis, of Lancaster; Henry P. Kreps, of Pittsburg; John W. Kreps, of Allegheny, and N. McNally, of Philadelphia, members of the Commiss to erect a monument to commemorate the services of the 77th Pa. at the battle Shiloh, for which an appropriation of \$4,000 was made by the last Legislature.

Old Rye

IT'S SKUNK HUNTING TIME.

A Profitable September Industry in Maine. Yields \$125,000 Annually. The coming full moon will be the time for hunting skunks in eastern Maine, and about 100 of the unemployed countrymen asleep, will select their game by the aid of the moon's rays and will kill and skin all of the dark-colored skunks they can

the demand. Since then the muskrat has supplanted the skunk as the wearer of a profitable skin, and only the very choicest of skunk pelts sell for \$2 this season. But when there are from 10 to a dozen fat

men who work the imposition on the public stand small chance of detection.

Most of the skunk pelts taken in Maine tale package are tanned, dipped in a black dye and made up into furs for export to France and Germany, in which countries they pass as monkey skins. The killing of skunks begins in September and continued for the skinks begins in the skinks begins in the skinks beg tinues for about a month, by which time all the fat ones that contain oil have den-ned up for the Winter. It is estimated that the Maine skunks yield an annual revenue of from \$125,000 to \$150,000 which is double the sum made from all the honey bees in the State, and as the assuage his grief, and up to the hour of his dissolution he wailed continuously. Mr. Harvey was an ardent admirer of McKinley. The physicians consider the

> ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN A BALLOON. Views of Samuel A. King, the Noted Aeronant.

In the October Century is a discussion of ways and means for crossing the ocean. The author believes that the drag-rope is the key to the problem. He argues thus: If a balloon capable of retaining its buoyant gas in a marked degree were to as-cend from any point on the American coast-line, and be kept poised at a given hight by means of a rope or ropes across trailing lossely over the waves, it would be more or less speedily wafted across the Atlantic Ocean.

West winds could not, of course, be ex-

pected always to prevail, but, as it is known that the general drift is eastward, it surely follows that the passage would eventually be made. Practice with the drag-rope has shown me the possibility of keeping a balloon affort, at a conven-ient altitude, without great loss of gas world. Time has not dimmed nor has man been able to disfigure God's creation beyond the reach of his puny arm. Sachia blessed and kindly mood of Nature should have directed our thoughts

over the frozen sen, but with what suc-cess may never be known. His attempt at polar exploration by balloon was, un-doubtedly, premature, and should have been preceded by efforts more closely allied to previous experience. Nevertheless, his was a bold recognition of a principle which only needs greater development to

prove its correctness.

The full import of the first successful ocean voyage cannot be foretold. can compare it only with the first At-lantic cable, or the first steamship, or the first voyage of Columbus. That it lies next in order to these cannot be doubted, and there is only one known way to suc cess, namely, by the aid of the drag-rope.

The Irishman's Sea. A young Irish sailor, after pulling in 40

or 50 fathoms of line, which put his patience severely to proof, as well as evermuscle of his arms, muttered to himself, but loud enough to be overheard by an but foud enough to be overheard by an officer: "Sure, it's as long as today and tomorrow. It's a good week's work for any foive men in the ship. Bad luck to it! More av it yit! Och, murther! The say's moighty dape, to be sure." After continuing in a similar strain, and conceiving there was little probability of the convolution. completion of his labor, he suddenly stopped short, and, looking up to ficer on watch, he exclaimed: " to me, sor, if Oi don't belave somebody's cut off the other end av this line!"—The King, London.

FREE

MAN.

I will gladly send any man by return mail, postposted of charge, 190 Extra Strong Nervous Debit Pills. They are worth their Weight in Gold for Nervous, Stomach, Heart Kelney, Liver, Bhad and Rheumatic Troubles. They have saved the it of Thousands of Weak, Nervous Sufferers, who for their timely use would have been in their gratoday. I have the best allround family medicin the world, and I make the above offer in order to it thoroughly introduced and advertised in the sheat possible time.

Mention this paper and enclose a self-address samped envelope and you will receive the 100 Ne

## **Blood Poison Cured Free**

will take dogs, and, going out to the meadows where the fat grasshoppers are Every Man or Woman Sending Name and Address.

all of the dark-colored skunks they can and find, leaving those of a lighter complexion to survive the Winter as best they can and bring up a new brood for next Fall's killing.

Fashion in furs regulates the price of skunk skins. Three years ago the coat of a dark skunk was worth from \$2.50 to \$3. and there were not enough to supply the demand. Since then the muskrat has supplanted the skunk as the wearer of a supplanted the skunk as the wearer of a series where the supplanted the skunk as the wearer of a supplanted the skunk as the supplanted the skunk as



trial package will be sent sealed in pinia

If you suffer from Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness or St. Vitus' Dance, or have children that do so, my New Discovery will CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for my FREE RESETTION.

ALL They have cured them sands where everything else falled. Sent absolutely free with complete directions, express price. Dr. W. H. MAY,

ATTENTION, COMRADES.

YOUR UNCLE SAM DON'T YET wear a truss; but he gives a Rorick Ar Cushion Truss free of cost, to all who are pensioned for hernia under the old law, No other truss like the Rorick Air Pad truss to retain the comparable durable cures rupture. Write THE ROBICK AIR CUSHION TRUSS CO 1224 F street Northwest, Washington, D. C.



RLOOD POISON Either primary secondary or the second fively and forever current, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by the wonderful Herbalis Compound, a few weeks' use of which makes a clean, healthy being after complete failure with the Hot Springs and other treatment. Fall information, and a bottle for any other treatment. Fall information, and a bottle for

trial, sent free of charge to all sufferers. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn. NO CURE, NO PAY.

If you are weak, undeveloped or have lost power, varicoccle, etc., our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity, 75,000 in use, not one fallure.

MOLES AND WARTS

AGENTS WANTED in every locality to handle our up-to-date line of Oils, Greases and Paints. Previous experience not require We post fully. Salare or commission. Address, wit references, LINCOLN OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Galistones Cured. Treatment gives immediate relief and permanent cure. No surgical town, Iowa.

Or. W. C. PAYNE, Marshall-town, Iowa. OPIUM WHISKY and other drug worst cases. Book and references FREE, Dr. B. H. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlante, Gas

LADIES! A friend in need is a friend indeed. If ADIES I you want a regulator that never ! Idress THE WOMAN'S MEDICAL HOME, Buffalo, ! LADIES! Our Regulators never fail. Trial box tisc.
Mrs. A. Price Co., D. J. Philadelphia.

LADIES My Monthly Regulator never Pails. Box FITS Epilepsy; the only sure treatment and quick cure; free to poor. Write Dr. Kruse Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-ADDRESSES.

Subscribers to THE NATION-AL TRIBUNE mar insert a three-line advertisement under this head at the rate of 50c. for one insertion; three insertions for \$1. The privilege of this column is strictly confined to our sub-

FOR Pictures of Wm. McKinley as private Co. E, 22d Ohio, and as President of the United States, send 20 cents to Comrade H. E. Ward, 1023-22d St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

WANTED-The postoffice address of Peter Ohm, late Co. G, 5th Mo. S. M. Cav., by his cousin, Carsten Ohm, National Military Home, Kansas. WANTED -The address of nurse in Ward C, Post Hospital, Camp Randall, Madison, Wis, Juring March, April and May, 1865, by Jose; h Eimere, 501 One-ida street, Ap. deton, Wis

WANTED—The address of lost brothers, John and Richard Carroll, sons of Richard and Mary Carr-ril, of New York City. Last heard from in 1854. James Carroll, Lithia Springs, Ga.

WANTED—The address of comrades or any of their families who contemplate localing in the S ath permanently, for the Winter, or for their leadth, or change of climate. C. N. Maxwell, (is e C. F. 34 Me. Vola.) Mentone, Ala.

WANTED-The address of A. C. Cromiela, 50th III.; by W. S. Byron, 101 West 15th St., Wilmington,

WANTED-Address of Col. Stephen Downey, late of the 2d Md. Potomac Home Brigade. Address Chas. Stacey, Norwalk, Ohio.



BLOESER DISTILLING CO. 14 N. Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO., or Warehouse D, KANSAS CITY, MO.

REPERSUOSS. Union Treet Co., St. Louis; any Express Com-BOYZ. Origin term Arland. Colorado, California, Idaho, Mon ur Mania, Urasm. Union Vaniandos on Wysming. If for aris, purchaser heats per the rough; St. Sta over, us prepar.