

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. (ESTABLISHED 1877.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY. One Dollar per Year, Invariably in Advance.

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AGENTS.—We employ no agents. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many voluntary correspondents, and they are generally honest and faithful; but persons who desire their subscriptions to them must be their own judges of their responsibility.

ADDRESSES, ETC.—Address will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as the new address.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 8, 1886.

ARTICLES FORTHCOMING.

- CEDAR MOUNTAIN—A graphic narrative of the part taken by Crawford's Brigade. By H. A. Tripp, Co. F, 10th Me. Will run through three numbers.

HANCOCK AT GETTYSBURG.

By Gen. Francis A. Walker.

We have to congratulate the readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE upon the fact that we have secured a promise of several contributions from Gen. Francis A. Walker, a soldier of brilliant record, and a scholar and statistician of the highest rank.

SAMPLE COPIES.

We send out this week a number of sample copies. We ask those non-subscribers, and those who have had no opportunity to give them a careful examination, if they will, they will find the paper to be such a one as they ought by all means to have, for themselves and for their children.

SOMETHING DEFINITE WANTED. Not since the close of the war has there been a session of Congress from which the soldiers of the country had reason to expect as much as from the present one.

The question of doing justice to the soldiers was more of an element in the elections at which the Members of the present House were chosen than it had ever been before.

Throughout the North and West both—all parties expressed themselves repeatedly and strongly in favor of a much more liberal pensioning of all survivors of the Union armies. This was something that came before every convention, State, Congressional and National, without reference to political complexion, and invariably there was a strong expression in favor of such legislation.

There was, therefore, abundant reason for expecting that this session of Congress would do something extraordinary for the soldier.

But Congress has been in session now over four months, and what has been done to fulfill the manifest and earnest desire of the country and make all these promises good? Almost nothing.

With the exception of the passage of the widows' bill, a measure that was virtually passed a year ago, and only failed on account of a technicality, there has been almost nothing done, or put in visible shape for doing, to meet the demand of the country and the promises to the soldiers of adequate pension legislation.

This certainly has not been for any want of information as to what it is best to do for the soldiers. There has been no opportunity for the Representatives to plead lack of knowledge as to what they desired, and what would be required as a rightful and just requital of their services.

Certainly they have the right to this. They have the right to have every man who favors these acts of justice to them to place himself on record by his vote, and the contrary likewise.

PROHIBITION OF OUR PORK PRODUCTS. It is difficult to restrain one's temper while reading the summary of the correspondence between our State Department and the European Governments which have excluded our pork products.

The State Department has attempted to induce the French and other European Governments to annul their respective decrees prohibiting the importation of American pork, but without success.

French pork growers are going to be any less greedy of profits at some time in the future than they now are? If it does, what an innocent, guileless old State Department it must be!

The opposition of the German Government to American pork is so pronounced at present that it was not thought advisable to open negotiations. All these foreign Governments claim that our pork is dangerous to the health of consumers.

The German Legation in this country says: American pork is not prohibited in Germany because it is American pork, but because it is a dangerous article of food.

It is clear that argument will have no effect toward removing this most injurious and insulting discrimination against our products, and the only course left for us is sharp retaliation.

NOW IS THE TIME. If Congress proposes to do anything for the soldier, now, if ever, is the time to do it.

A pension given next year or two or three years hence will not ease the present misery of the broken-down man who is in actual need of bread and fuel and medicines.

THE number of pension certificates issued during the week ending March 27, 1886, are as follows: Original, 4,111; increase, 3,621; re-issue, 499; restoration, 237; duplicate, 66; accrued, 163; arrears, 11; Act of March 31, 1883, 16; Order April 3, 1884, 107; Act of March 3, 1885, 21; Order Oct. 7, 1885, 38; total, 8,895.

GERMANY HAS voted to increase her tariff on sugar. Bismarck believes that the candy-makers should enrich their own countrymen, not foreigners.

DEBATES IN CONGRESS.

THE G. A. R. WATCH. When a watch can be procured without any expenditure of money and with very little trouble, there is no excess for a person to be unacquainted with the time of day.

THE RED ACORN. It is a bright, humorous and attractive story of the late war—Chronicle-Herald (Philadelphia). "The Red Acorn" is just the book to place in the hands of young people who are hungry for the true story of the war.

WHO COMPLAINS. It is not the middle-class people or the poor men who complain of the amounts paid out for pensions: It is the rich whose luxuries are taxed.

THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN. The graphic and absorbing account of the battle of Bull Run—the first instalment of which was published in last week's NATIONAL TRIBUNE, forms part of Gen. John A. Logan's forthcoming book, "The Great Conspiracy," which will shortly be published by A. R. Hart & Co., New York.

THE CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Rev. W. H. Milburn, the once-famous blind preacher, has not forgotten the cunning of his old sensationalism, but has been making his opening prayers little speeches to the Almighty on subjects upon which the Rev. Mr. Milburn thinks the Creator ought to have some good advice.

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THREE SOLDIERS Who Have Just Been Promoted in the United States Army.

MAJ. GEN. OLIVER O. HOWARD. Gen. Howard is well-known to the soldiers of both East and West, as he served conspicuously during the war in the armies of the Potomac, Cumberland and Tennessee.

MAJ. GEN. THOMAS H. RUTGER. He was a classmate of Gen. Howard, graduating at the same time in 1851. In April following he resigned from the Army, studied and practiced law at Janesville, Wis.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN. He was a classmate of Gen. Howard, graduating at the same time in 1851. In April following he resigned from the Army, studied and practiced law at Janesville, Wis.

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after the break from Richmond, and was at the final surrender at Appomattox. He was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, 39th Inf., in 1866, and Colonel, 24th Inf., in 1873.



HON. TRUMAN ADAMS MERRIMAN.

Hon. Truman Adams Merriman was born in Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1838. He graduated from Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., in June, 1861. He entered the Union Army in September of that year as captain in the 92d N. Y.



He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel after returning from hospital, and remained in the field until December, 1864, when, on account of his disabling wounds received in action, he was obliged to resign.

He studied law with the late Secretary Foster, and practiced in New York from 1868 to 1870. Then he engaged in journalism, and was on the editorial staff of the New York Sun up to 1881, when he was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket from the 11th District of New York by 5,000 majority.

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PERSONAL. Gen. Logan will visit California during the coming G. A. R. Encampment, and will be accompanied by Mrs. John C. Fremont.

A General Order issued by the War Department announces the following assignments: Major J. M. Schofield to the Division of the Atlantic; Major-General A. H. Terry to the Division of the Missouri; Major-General D. O. Howard to the Division of the Pacific.

Col. G. J. Chapman, the St. Louis Evilsperger, is holding up points and ounces of avoidance. If there should be another civil war he would find it difficult to be a dashing Lieutenant of artillery again.

At the last meeting of the Union Veterans Corps, Old Guard of Washington, the resignation of Capt. O. E. Duffy, on account of business, was tendered and unanimously accepted.

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MRS. SHERWOOD'S POEMS. We have on hand still a number of copies of Mrs. Sherwood's exquisite lyrics, which we will sell, hand some book, 34 pages, and containing 101 S. or elegantly decorated in blue and gold for \$1.50.

SOLDIERS IN CONGRESS.

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