THE GRAND ARMY.

News From the Departments---New Posts, etc.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

Preparations for the 22d National Encampment.

Comrades desiring to camp out during the Encampment will have an opportunity to do so. Grounds have been engaged for camping purposes, and tents will be pitched for the accommodation of 100,000 comrades. The grand encampment will be within the distance of a mile from the State Capitol. The Society of the Army of West Virginia will hold a Reunion at Columbus during the week, and will erect a monster tent, which will accommodate 15,000 people. It, too, will be pitched within the city limits. All the Reunion meetings and Campfires of the society will be held in this tent. The big camp will be arranged and apportioned according to States and Departments. Each large delegation will be furnished with the plan of its camp and such other information as may be important in reference to the general encampment. All tents will be supplied with straw for bedding, wood and water, free of charge. The camps will be thoroughly drained and policed, and will be illuminated all night with electric lights.

The use of the public-school buildings and grounds has been engaged for Reunion meetings of the survivors of regiments, brigades, divisions and corps of the Union army, and no charge will be made for the same. The parks and other public grounds will be kept open and free for the recreation of the city's guests. The headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief, of all the Department Commanders and of the General Council during the Encampment week will be located in the State Capitol building, where admirable rooms, amply sufficient for this purpose, will be placed at their disposal by courtesy of the officers of the State. This arrangement is important, as it will bring all the headquarters near together at the central point of the city. The meeting of the National Encampment will be held in the Metropolitan Opera House.

Richard Netz, Secretary, Waynesburg: The 12th annual Reunion of the survivors of the 126th Ohio has been changed from Waynesburg, Aug. 30, to Columbus, Thursday, Sept. 13, during Encampment week. Headquarters of the regiment will be in the Garfield School Building, corner of Garfield and Mount Vernon avenues. Street railway connections with headquarters from all parts of the city. All comrades will please wear upon their breasts the number of their regiment and Sixth Corps badge—blue cross—and upon their arrival in the city will report at once to headquarters. A meeting on Thursday, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp, will be held at headquarters.

B. H. Maxwell, South Fourth street, Steubenville, O., would like very much to have the following regiments hold a joint Reunion at Columbus during the Encampment: 85th, 86th, and 125th Ill.; 22d Ind. and 52d Ohio.

Henry F. Oehler, Massillon, O.: The Reunion of the survivors of the 13th Ohio has been changed from Massillon to Columbus. The comrades will meet at Switchman's Hall, No. 411 North High street, Sept. 12, at 10 o'clock.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

INDIANA.—

Post No. 335, Fredonia, has adopted resolutions of regret on the death of Robert Roach.

KANSAS.—

G. M. Murray, Burton: Thirty-five members of Farragut Post, No. 37, have perfected a Service Pension Association and elected the following officers: President, J. S. Elder; V.-P., S. D. Leonard; Treas., J. S. Conlis; Sec'y, G. M. Murray.

NEBRASKA.—

J. K. Johnson, Dorchester: Coats Post, No. 107, Dorchester, gave a three-days Reunion at that place July 3, 4, 5, and a large number attended. A ladies' battery from Firth was in attendance and did nobly. Troop A, 1st Neb. N. G., was also in attendance, and a one-gun battery—a 12-pounder—was manned and worked to advantage.

NEW YORK.—

Kolles Post, No. 32, New York city, held its 21st annual picnic and Campfire at Jones's Wood Colosseum July 10. In the afternoon there were games for the girls and pole climbing, shooting and races for the boys. A Punch and Judy show also furnished amusement for the spectators. In the evening the drums beat the tattoo at 9 p. m. amid a blaze of colored fire, and speeches were delivered by Commander Thum, Coroner Levy and Chap. Betz. The Campfire consisted of a limited number of tents and an unlimited amount of refreshments. Among the visitors were members of Gilsa Post, No. 264, of the 5th and 11th Regiments Veteran Association, and of the 20th N. Y. Volunteer Association, Gen. Sickles, Maj. Bullock and the Veteran Singing Society.

OHIO.—

John S. Adair, McConnelsville: The new Post at McConnelsville has No. 328 as its numerical designation, but has not yet been named. The membership is increasing rapidly, and at every meeting there are musters-in of recruits and applications for membership. Some 10 or more applications will be presented at our next meeting. We are industriously engaged in recruiting, and hope to have 150 members by the time of the National Encampment in September. No more earnest, active, intelligent, devoted comrades are identified with any Post than can be found with us. They are enthusiastic in Grand Army work and in building up their Post, and determined to have the largest and best Post in the country. Commander Adair has appointed Edwin M. Kennedy his Adjutant, and Dr. H. L. True was elected Surgeon at the last meeting of the Post. With A. P. Whitaker as Sergeant-Major and John H. Whitaker as Quartermaster-Sergeant, the list of officers of the Post is complete and everything in good working shape. We will attend the National Encampment as a Post, and expect to go with 100 members.

R. S. Moore, Mineral Point: We have a G.A.R. Post now in Mineral Point. It was organized the last week in May. We decorated the soldiers' graves here on the 30th, according to General Orders. We have a membership of about 20, with a prospect of quite a number to come in by transfer and a few to muster. Our officers are: Commander, R. S. Moore; S.-V.-C., Hugh Wilson; J.-V.-C., Jacob Strong; O. D., John Thomas; Chap., A. B. Wingate; Adj't, W. M. Tracey; Q. M., E. Vankirk; Surg., J. Davis; S. M., S. Kimmel; O. G., George Burrel; Q. M. S., J. Snellbecker. We named our Post for Maj. Kalenbaugh, of New Philadelphia, who bequeathed such a large sum of money to erect a monument to the memory of the soldiers of this County (Tuscarawas). Our Post will date from July 1, and we are going to make an effort to have a live Post—one that can be respected and looked up to as something substantial.

PENNSYLVANIA.—

One thousand people attended the reception on July 4 given by the comrades of Gen. D. B. Birney Post, No. 63, at their new hall at 2136-2138 Germantown avenue, Philadelphia. The doors were thrown open at 9. a m., and remained open all day and evening, except for an hour from 8 till 9 p. m., when the Post held a short meeting. The hall is nearly 40 feet square and elegantly furnished in oak, with beautiful chandeliers and pretty wall ornaments. Six windows light the room from Germantown avenue and four more in the rear of the room look out upon a large open space. A large number of new applications for membership were received at the meeting, but no muster of recruits took place. The Post now numbers 353 comrades in good standing. The gains in the Post membership last year exceeded those of any other Post in the Department, as they probably will again this year.

Two more Posts have joined the combination which will give an excursion to Atlantic City on Saturday, Aug. 4. The Posts now in the combination are Nos. 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 63, 114, 191, 312 and 400. The excursion will leave Philadelphia at 6:30 and 7 o'clock a. m., and returning will leave Atlantic City at 6 and 10 o'clock p. m.

The Ross Guards, of Anna M. Ross Post, No. 94, are arranging for a trip to Albany.

The comrades of Gen. Winfield Scott Post, No. 114, are arranging for a visit to Admiral Du Pont Post, No. 2, of Wilmington, in September.

The friends of Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, have decided to bring him forward as a candidate for the position of Commander-in-Chief. The host of friends and admirers that Gen. Gobin has in this State are almost numberless. To give to the comrades of other Departments some idea of the esteem in which the General is held, it is only necessary to say that in 1886 he was unanimously elected Department Commander, something unprecented in the history of Pennsylvania. Every delegate at the Encampment voted for him, and there was not a single thought of electing or voting for any other man but John Gobin. He is a Past Commander of Post No. 42, in which he yet takes an active interest, and is a Brigadier in the State National Guards. He is also a State Senator, and a good one. Pennsylvania has not had a comrade Commander-in-Chief since 1884.

The grim destroyer Death has again visited the ranks of Pennsylvania Reserve Post, No. 191. One of their most efficient comrades, Chaplain George W. Nutz, is the victim this time. Comrade Nutz was a charter member of the Post and has been a constant attendant at the meetings since its formation. He was elected Commander, and while serving in that capacity won the esteem of his comrades. During the war he served three years in Co. K, Second Regiment, P. R. V. C. He was buried on Sunday last, and his funeral was largely attended.

Grand Army Day in the District of Central Pennsylvania will be celebrated at Bloomsburg Sept. 6.

Post No. 94, Philadelphia, gives an excursion on Aug. 2. Post 35 gives one to-day to the Delaware Breakwater.

Wednesday, Oct. 3, has been fixed for "Pennsylvania Day" at Gettysburg.

The Guard of Post No. 312 will spend Aug. 13 at Sea Isle City.

The Summer Encampment will again be held at Gettysburg in 1889.

Comrade Stephen L. Adams, a member of Post No. 8, Philadelphia, and a well-known teacher of elocution in that city, died on Friday last after a lingering illness, at the age of 69 years.

Applications for three new Posts have been approved by Department Commander Magee, and they will be located and numbered as follows: No. 577, Forest City; No. 578, St. Thomas, and No. 579, Broad Top City.

Benjamin Caldwell was elected Senior Vice Commander and Edward Glass Junior Vice Commander of Post No. 145 last week.

Post No. 19, of Philadelphia, has acquired possession of a handsome crayon portrait of Past Department Commander A. Wilson Norris, deceased. Comrade Norris was during his life a member of this Post.

VIRGINIA.—

Edgar Allan, Richmond: Phil Kearny Post, of this city, had a glorious time on the 4th of July. By the action of our last regular meeting we decided to have a picnic and campfire at Walker's Glen, two miles from Richmond. The Glen is owned by Maj. Walker, a comrade of the Post, and is located in Chesterfield. On the place is an old fortification used by the Johnnies, covering about 15 acres, the embankments of which remain undisturbed, but overgrown with tall pine and oak trees. The flat interior has been cultivated for years, but is now in pasture. After frolicking all morning, the Post was assembled and marched half a mile from the Glen to the fort, where the regular semi-monthly meeting was held, the ramparts being picketed by a number of sentinels while the meeting was in session. Four recruits were mustered in this novel Post room, the first recruits of the G.A.R. ever mustered into its ranks, I imagine, inside a rebel fortification. After a few more hours of enjoyment, quoits, base-ball, wrestling, etc., the boys went home delighted with the day's doings.

MASSACHUSETTS

Veterans to Receive Their Dues.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Receiving your valuable paper last week, I saw your caricature of Comrade Matson asleep, and I thought you would like to hear from a part of the country which has not yet gone to sleep and left their comrades to go to the poorhouse without trying to give them the helping hand. I would say that the writer of this, with the help of Comrades Serg't William H. Marden, of Stoneham, Mass, who served in the 2d company, Andrew Sharpshooters, Mass. Vols.; William S. Hixon, of Chelsea, Mass., who served in the U. S. N. ship Rhode Island, and Corpl'l F. T. Hawley, of Malden, Mass., who served in the 20th Wis., have secured this legislation. We four presented a bill to the Legislature of Massachusetts nearly like the one which I herewith inclose a copy, which was passed unanimously through both Houses, and was promptly signed on the eve before we decorated the graves of those who had gone before by the Governor of our Commonwealth, Oliver Ames.

In getting this bill through our State Legislature we did not claim for it that it was their duty, but felt that we could not afford to wait for the rich and noble Government to take out of the poorhouse the old soldier or his widow or minor children who had been left destitute by the sacrifices he made for his country, which service had broken him down or sent him to an early grave without being able to provide the means to support his family after he had passed away, as those did who remained at home.

I think you would confer a favor on the comrades in other States by printing the bill in full, that they might be able to present a similar bill to their Legislatures and have a bill passed of the same meaning, so that no soldier or his widow or minor children should ever go to the poorhouse; but that they that helped to save the Nation should have a home provided for them by the State where they reside.—N. S. SWETT, Sergeant, 2d company, Andrew Sharpshooters, Mass. Vols., West Medford, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. IN THE YEAR 1888.

AN ACT for the relief, in cases of necessity, of persons who served in the Army or Navy of the United States during the rebellion, and their dependent families.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. Whenever a person who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and received an honorable discharge therefrom, and who has a legal settlement in a city or town in this Commonwealth, becomes from any cause except his own criminal or willful misconduct poor, and entirely or in part unable to provide maintenance for himself and dependent family; or whenever such a person has died and left a widow or minor children without proper means of support, such person or his widow and his minor children shall be supported wholly or in part, as may be necessary, by the city or town in which he or they have a legal settlement, and at his or their own homes, or at such other place in the Commonwealth, other than an almshouse, as the overseers of the poor of such city or town may deem right and proper.

Sec. 2. Whenever a person who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion to the credit of this Commonwealth or of any city or town thereof, and received an honorable discharge from such service, but who has no legal settlement in any city or town of the Commonwealth, becomes from any cause except his own criminal or willful misconduct, poor, and entirely or in part unable to provide maintenance for himself and dependent family, or whenever such a person has died and left a widow or minor children without proper means of support, such person or his widow and his minor children shall be supported wholly or in part, as may be necessary, by the city or town in which he or they are then resident, provided such residence has continued for a period of three years; and such support shall be rendered at his or their own homes or at such other place in the Commonwealth, other than an almshouse, as the overseers of the poor of such city or town may deem right and proper, and such city or town shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the Commonwealth all necessary sums which have been actually expended for such support, and which shall be certified under oath to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity by the overseers of the poor of any such city or town within the first 10 days of the month next following that in which the expenditure is incurred.

Sec. 3. Cities and towns may raise and appropriate money for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. The State Board of Lunacy and Charity shall examine and audit all claims of cities and towns for reimbursement for payments made under section two of this act. Only such sums shall be allowed and paid from the treasury as the said board shall in each case determine and certify to be just and proper in accordance with the requirements of section 2.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Signed by the Governor May 29, 1888, 10 p. m.

A NEW ORGANIZATION.

The Regular Army Union of the U. S. A.

Washington Garrison, No. 1, of "The Regular Army Union of the U. S. A.," gives in its preamble the following:

Whereas there are thousands of honorably discharged Regular Soldiers and Sailors' who have spent the best days of their lives in the service of this country, who are to-day total strangers to one another; and

Whereas the Army and Navy of the United States of America are the principal guardians and strongest support of civilization in the protection of its citizens, their lives and liberties, their honor and integrity, as well as enforcing the laws on the frontier against the encroachment of foreign powers and the subduing of our most harassing and barbarous enemies to civilization, the wild and uncivilized Indians, which have been a source of bloody strife for many years; and considering it our duty for the purpose of fraternal recognition, and the enhancement of social relations between its members, as well as mutual protection and benefit, such as moral and pecuniary benefits in cases of distress or death, and the continued efforts of still propagating the welfare of our country and the progress of civilization in the future: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Regulars that were honorably discharged from the Regular Army of the United States of America, do, and have organized as The Regular Army Union of the U. S. A., for the advancement of, and for social and benevolent objects and purposes, and for the protection and welfare of our families and dependents.—John J. Fassury, Chairman, 556 Walnut St.; C. G. Boyle, Secretary, 4 West Third St.; John W. Johns, Fifth and Elm Sts.; David Ervin, 208 State Avenue; John Englebert, 140 Abigail St., Trustees of Gen. George Washington Garrison, No. 1, R. A. U.

Any information will be cheerfully given by addressing the Secretary.

The Matter With Pilate.

[*Waterbury American.*]

Talk about the value of backbone—especially these campaign days—recalls a sermon once delivered by a Tennessee preacher. "Brethren," said the preacher, "don't put Pontius Pilate down as a bad man. He wasn't a bad man; he was only a weak one. He himself would much rather have released our Savior, but he couldn't resist the pressure of the Scribes and Pharisees and the howlings of the rabble. He didn't have any backbone. He wasn't bad, but he was a poor weak creature—in fact, there was nothing to him. Brethren, if Gen. Andrew Jackson had been in Pontius Pilate's place that trial would have had a different ending."

Publicans Brewers' Slaves.

[*London Truth.*]

A census has recently been taken of the public houses and beer houses in the Parliamentary borough of Burnley. The result is most remarkable and instructive. There are, it appears, in Burnley 177 houses of this description, and of these 132 are the property of brewers, 33 are leased to brewers, while only 12 are free. In other words, out of 177 licensed premises, 165 are what are called "tied" houses, the publicans being to all intents and purposes the brewers' slaves.

RELIEF CORPS NEWS.

Gleanings from National Headquarters---Notes from the Departments.

HEADQ'RS WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS,
AUXILIARY TO THE G.A.R.,
DETROIT, MICH., July, 1888.

TRUE HISTORY OR NONE—A PROBLEM FOR THE G.A.R. AND W.R.C.

The Department of Wisconsin, G.A.R., has taken the initiative in the movement to secure correct school history for the tens of thousands of youths and children North and South, who on the one hand are supplied with next to nothing, and on the other with the pernicious doctrines of secession and rebellion.

A committee, having thoroughly examined the school histories, North and South, laid the result of their researches before the 22d annual Encampment at Milwaukee, when the report was adopted and ordered published, copies to be sent to all Departments G.A.R. and Teachers' Associations in the United States. A committee, consisting of Lucius Fairchild, E. B. Gray, Philip Cheek, E. L. Shores and John Mechan, was appointed to bring the subject to the attention of the National Encampment at Columbus, O.

SAMPLES FROM SOUTHERN HISTORIES.

In their report the committee, consisting of John Hancock, A. O. Wright and H. C. Curtis, make extended quotations from Southern histories, of which the following are samples:

From Davidson's School History of South Carolina, Chapter 195: "The cause of secession, which was the cause of the war, was very much the same thing that caused nullification in 1832. Congress kept passing laws which it had no right to pass, according to the Constitution."

Chapter 196: "Whatever may have been the cause that brought the State to that decision, South Carolina did decide to withdraw from the Union of the States. She had a right to do this; that is, if the States Rights party of the South was correct in its doctrine."

From Southern History, by J. S. Blackburn, Principal Potomac Academy, Alexandria, and W. N. McDonald, A. M., Principal of Male High School, Louisville, Ky. Twelfth edition, revised:

Page 404: "Col. Ellsworth is styled a 'famous rough' and circus rider of Chicago, while for Jackson, his slayer, 'at the South tears were shed for him, and he was ranked among the patriotic martyrs of history.'"

Page 427: "The second year of the war now commenced; it found each section preparing with terrible earnestness for the conflict. The South was straining every nerve to resist the Northern multitudes; her Congress passed a law conscribing all men under 35 years of age. To fill her armies the North had a better and more successful mode; she offered immense bounties and high pay. Induced by these, thousands of European mercenaries enlisted. The South had nothing but her gallant children to put in the field, and thus she was condemned to stake her most precious jewels against the trash of Europe."

CONCLUSIONS OF REPORT.

These Southern histories do not fail to make known their side of this question. They are full of it. There is no disguise on their part. What we deem treason is there made respectable. While our histories on the same subject are comparatively silent, historians are unanimably efficient upon this question that it were far better to discard all history of our country during the epoch of 1860-'65 than to admit them to our schools as now compiled. * * It is time that a broad, comprehensive, Constitutional, Union-loving patriotism should be taught in our common schools. We have had one epoch of supineness and apathy upon this question, and the result was that Wisconsin had to send 80,000 of her best citizens to the field, of whom 12,000 never returned.

While it may be useless to criticise this Southern method, as under our present lack of a national system of education we have no remedy, except so far as we can influence public opinion in the South by an expression of our sentiment, we should not fail in or be deterred from doing our duty. The influence of the two systems should be the strongest incentive to educate our own children in that sturdy loyalty that places the Union above the State; that teaches that sovereignty is in the people of the United States, not in the people of a single State, and that nullification and secession are treason. And we would appeal to the ex-soldiers of the Confederacy, whose bravery commands a well-fought field wherever it is an manly attest, having honestly surrendered as they did, and professing to love the Union as they now do, urging that they use their influence against the doctrine of State rights, which was the chief cause of our sad fraternal strife, and which, if continued to be taught, may again be the cause of another civil war.

Comrades, you know of it. The badges you wear upon your breasts, which entitle you to a seat in this Encampment, evidence that you met your country's call in the hour of her direst need. your country, and now it is in your hands to resolve whether or not you will, so far as your influence extends, see to it that your children are supplied with a School History from which they can learn the reasons why their fathers went forth to battle for the unity of the States, for the Constitution and for the supremacy of law.

WELCOME TO JESSIE FREMONT.

Jessie Benton Fremont has become a member of Frank Bartlett Corps, Los Angeles, Cal. As the daughter of the Hon. Thomas Benton, one of the illustrious men who gave to the American Republic the impress of rugged statesmanship and intellectual ponderosity; as the wife of Gen. John C. Fremont, the "Path-Finder of the Rockies," who opened up the great West to the gold-digger and the homesteader, and for herself and all that she represents of magnificent American womanhood, we welcome her to the ranks of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. Fremont has been an industrious contributor to the newspapers and magazines for many years. Her tribute to Zagonyi and the "Old Guard," who so distinguished themselves under Gen. Fremont in the early part of the war in Missouri, is one of the best works of the war.

Department Gleanings.

DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS.

DEAR TRIBUNE: The following, with one exception (Hutsonville, not yet instituted), were organized and installed between Feb. 20, 1888, and June 30; in all 18 Corps:

Corps No. 102, Hutsonville, Feb. 24, 14 members; No. 103, Hillsboro, March 13, 26 members; No. 104, Polo, April 17, 19 members; No. 105, Marshall, April 3, 28 members; No. 106, Milledgeville, April 26, 15 members; No. 107, Onarga, April 16, 23 members; No. 32, Augusta, May 12, 16 members; No. 91, Barry, May 15, 18 members; No. 109, Jacksonville, March 30, 17 members; No. 110, Taylorville, April 11, 24 members; No. 111, Rossville, June 11, 17 members; No. 112, Glasford, May 5, 20 members; No. 113, Piano, May 16, 14 members; No. 114, Flora, May 23, 41 members; No. 115, Edinburg, May 22, 16 members; No. 116, Streator, May 18, 26 members; No. 117, Waukegan, June 22, 27 members; No. 118, Lincoln, June 21, 19 members; Total, 376 members. Two more await institution, Kankakee and Pittsfield, and the good work steadily progressing. This against eight Corps in the same period in 1887. From Department Convention, Feb. 20, 1884, to June 30, six Corps organized; Feb. 20, 1885, to June 30, 12 Corps organized; Feb. 20, 1886, to June 30, 10 Corps organized; Feb. 20, 1887, to June 30, eight Corps organized; Feb. 20, 1888, to June 30, 18 Corps organized. At the close of the quarter ending March 30, 1888, there were 3,360 members in good standing, and there had been expended in relief during the first quarter of 1888 $814.76.—Josephine Cleveland, Department Secretary, Springfield, Ill.

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEAR TRIBUNE: The Department President urges every Corps President to ascertain if possible the number from her Corps who expect to attend the National Encampment at Columbus, and report the same to the Department Secretary.

The latest Corps are: No. 104, Philadelphia; No. 105, Tower City; No. 106, Philadelphia; No. 107, Marion; No. 108, Chambersburg; No. 109, Tyrone; No. 110, Apollo; No. 111, Franklin; No. 112, Roxbury. Applications pending.

The amount expended for relief by the W.R.C. of Pennsylvania during the quarter ending March 31, 1888, was $526.70.

Our Instituting and Installing Officer, Mrs. Helen S. Morrison, wife of Judge Morrison, of Smethport, has been quite ill, but will soon be able to report for duty.

We hear of many Corps in the State which ably assisted in celebrating the Nation's natal day.—Mary E. Wallace, Department Corresponding Secretary.

A SCOTCHMAN'S TRIBUTE TO AMERICA.

DEAR TRIBUNE: A gentleman of Scotch birth, viewing for the first time the beautiful custom as observed in this country by Memorial Day services, and noting the tributes of affection as they were being placed upon each soldier's grave, remarked: "They are all officers of the army who lie buried here?" A comrade overhearing this query made answer: "All are equally remembered; we strew the humblest private's grave with flowers as well as the heads of armies."

This affected the Scotchman, and with tears streaming from his eyes, he said: "American soldiers will never be found lacking when this wonderful country needs them, and America will never yield her Government while her people keep green the memories of her fallen soldiers like this I have witnessed here to-day. No wonder the American loves this country and so bravely fights to protect her flag of Stars and Stripes."—Amanda O'Daniel, Department Senior Vice-President, Trenton, N. J.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Mrs. Gen. Logan advises us that she will be with the Relief Corps at National Convention, having been detained last year by injuries sustained in her fall from a carriage. Mrs. Logan is a member of Abraham Lincoln Corps (reorganized), Chicago, Ill., and while serving on the National Pension and Relief Committee has rendered the W.R.C. important service. She is anticipating great pleasure in meeting the tens of thousands of the comrades of her illustrious husband and her sisters of the Relief Corps, to all of whom she is warmly attached.

Cora Day Young, National Senior Vice-President, has enjoyed many delightful reunions with her friends of the Relief Corps in Massachusetts while visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Day, of Boston. Among the festive pleasures provided for her was a lunch by resident National and Department officers, sea excursions and tea at the hospitable home of Colonel and Mrs. Barker, at Malden, upon which occasion Mrs. Scott, of the National Pension and Relief Committee, was present.

We are in receipt of an interesting letter from Mrs. Adelia New, President of George H. Thomas Corps, Indianapolis, Ind.—illustrious for her services in behalf of the Union soldiers in hospital and on the battlefield—in which she refers to the expected presence at the National Encampment of Maj. Horace Bell, of Los Angeles, Cal., whose daughter, Miss Bessie Bell, was for three years past the Secretary of Frank Bartlett Corps. Maj. Bell, who is lawyer and editor, has had an eventful life; was with Walker at Nicaragua and a scout in the late war. One of his most thrilling feats was taking his father and brother out of jail in Brantsburg, Ky., where they had been confined on the charge of negro stealing. Following Convention, Maj. Bell will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. New, at Indianapolis.

The following excellent advice to Department Aids is from General Orders, No. 4, of Sarah M. Bradford, President, Department of Illinois, Josephine P. Cleveland, Secretary: "Voicing the wish of every member of the Department that the year may be one of success, I would impress upon every member the need of activity, using your best efforts to bring into our ranks all good, loyal, earnest women, whose hearts are full of love for it, and whose hands are ever ready to help us in this good work. To this end let me urge upon Department Aids the necessity of preparing themselves to answer all questions in regard to the objects and furtherance of our Order. I would also advise Department Aids to open correspondence with Post Commanders in their vicinity, looking toward the organization of a Relief Corps wherever there exists a Post of the G.A.R. A cordial invitation is extended to every Aid Society in this Department connected with any Post, to join with us and become a part of the only recognized Auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic."

Sarah A. McKinney, Corps Correspondent, writes of the zeal with which Stephen A. Baxter Corps, Mechanicsburg, O., recently instituted by S. Alice Shuler, Department Chaplain, entered into the observances of Memorial Day. Ninety-six boys and girls, wearing the National emblems, assisted Post, Corps and S. of V. in the ceremonials at Maple Grove Cemetery. Corps officers: President, Polyan Guy; S. V.-P., Amanda Shepherd; J. V.-P., Mary A. Davis; Sec., Josie Harney; Chap., Ella R. Culberson; Treas., Angeline Rutan; Con., Maggie Culberson; G., Lizzie Morgan; A. Con., Hattie Davis; A. G., Ellen Joyner.

Lizzie L. Roney, Secretary of Ed S. Owens Corps, No. 227, South Point, O., organized May 5, 1888, notes an ice cream festival, given June 16, exceeding all expectations and inspiring the Corps with enthusiasm for the future.

The following Corps have been added to the New York roster: Bolton, 110; President, Margaret Demers, Lansingburg. Elmer E. Ellsworth, 111; President, Sarah J. Howland, Mechanicsville. Cady, 112; President, Eliza Brown Smith, Brockport. Pratt, 113; President, Maria Holt, Kingston, Frank Mann, 114; President, W. J. Rulison, Frankfort. J. J. Peck, 115; President, Josephine Bostwick, Akron. L. Dwight Allen, 116; President, Carrie Avery, Groton.

A clause in General Orders No. 4, Department of New York, Sarah C. Mink, President, Emma J. Carpenter, Secretary, congratulates the Corps on their excellent services on Memorial Day, and adds: "The Woman's Relief Corps is proving itself a power, bringing to the people by their aid to the G.A.R., as never before since the war, a sense of the obligation they owe the defenders of the Nation."

James E. Moore Corps, Danbury, Conn., starting out early in 1887 with 19 charter members, now numbers 89, and has a relief fund from which all calls are promptly met from soldiers and their families.

Upon the recent visit to James E. Moore Post of Department Commander Horne, the Corps was invited to be present, and were publicly presented by the Post with an altar flag, bearing the name and number of the Post and Corps in gilt letters. After the impressive services of Memorial Day a committee from the Corps visited 19 sick soldiers and soldiers' families, and presented each a bouquet of flowers in remembrance of the day, an example worthy of all emulation by Corps everywhere. The Corps has passed strong resolutions against the desecration of the day by games, races and other means of detracting public attention from the sacred character of the day. A strawberry festival replenished the Spring treasury.—Eliza J. Lent, Secretary.

The inspection and recruiting tour of Department President Charity R. Craig through the southern part of Wisconsin was productive of much immediate and prospective good. Beloit, Monroe, Brodhead, Madison and Janesville were visited. The Waupaca Home was everywhere the theme of thoughtful consultation and planning. Monroe will build and furnish a cottage of her own.

At the meeting of the Executive Board, W.R.C., Department of Wisconsin, the ladies were most hospitably entertained by Mrs. Gov. Rusk at the Executive Mansion. Besides Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig, Department President, there were present S. R. Bell, of Milwaukee; Helen Puffer, of Monroe; Miss Sophie Nelson, of Milwaukee; and Mesdames Virginia Williams, of Viroqua, and Letitia Withers, of Eau Claire.

Corps 75, 76, 77 have been instituted at Platteville, Mineral Point and Dodgeville, Wis. The new roster will number 77 Corps.

The Department of Ohio has been divided into 33 districts, and Assistant Instituting and Installing Officer placed in each, charged with the duty of working up an interest in the Relief Corps where none exists. Upon the nomination of Minnie C. Holliday, Department Instituting and Installing Officer, announcement is made in General Orders No. 4, of Mrs. Mary E. Bennett.

Kansas has a neat roster for 1888.

The G.A.R. and W.R.C. of Greenfield, Mass., gave Emma Lowd, Department President, and Mrs. Wales, Department Inspector, a royal welcome on their recent attendance on District Convention, when 13 Corps were represented.

He Would Cheerfully Give.

[*Detroit Free Press.*]

"Talking of umbrellas," he said, excitedly, "I lost my silk umbrella a week ago, and I'd cheerfully give $10——"

"Was it a brown silk umbrella, with carved ivory handle?" inquired one of the group, quickly.

"It was. You've described it exactly. As I was saying, I'd give $10——"

"It's at my office this moment," interrupted the other. "I saw it was a valuable article and locked it up in the wardrobe, and kept it safely for you."

"Well, I was about to remark I'd cheerfully give $10 to have never owned a silk umbrella. Being as you have it, I'll call around, however. Much obliged."

"Don't mention it."

And he didn't.

Discounting the Future.

[*Judge.*]

Master Tommy had been naughty, and his mother, who believed in moral suasion, said to him:

"If you are naughty you will vex mamma; then she will fall ill and will die, and you will be taken to the cemetery."

Master Tommy at once became serious, and after being immersed in reflection a few seconds, a smile of joyful anticipation beamed on his angelic countenance. Throwing his arms around his mother's neck, he exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma! can't I sit alongside the coachman?"

Imposing on General Sheridan.

As the result of two years of literary labor, General Philip H. Sheridan has prepared his Personal Memoirs, and placed the manuscript in our hands for publication. The work is in two volumes, of five hundred pages each, and will be issued about the first of December of the present year.

It is a work of very high literary merit, the subject beginning with his early life and following with his entry into the Army, Indian Fighting, the Civil War, and his observations upon the Franco-German War. It is intended that the equipment of the book shall be worthy of its illustrious author, and no pains will be spared in that direction, as the work will contain 27 carefully-prepared maps and 22 illustrations—being two fine steel prints of General Sheridan, carefully-engraved wood portraits of his principal officers, and the Loyal Girl of Winchester, Engravings of Sheridan's famous War Horse, the Bellegrove House and other interesting pictures; also, *fac-simile* of celebrated dispatches and letters.

We believe that beyond the interest which the public have in every entertaining and valuable work, the American people desire that this literary venture of General Sheridan be a pecuniary success, and we therefore call attention to the facts contained in the following letter and request that Colonel Sheridan makes in reply, trusting that "the imposition attempted to be practiced" will be avoided, and that those upon whom canvassing agents may call will ascertain from the prospectus in the hands of the canvasser, exactly for what they are subscribing.

CHARLES L. WEBSTER & CO., PUBLISHERS,
NEW YORK, June 21, 1888.

COLONEL M. V. SHERIDAN, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: The same practices are being resorted to in regard to the forthcoming "Memoirs" which General Sheridan has prepared, and the sale of which is now being canvassed, that were used in the case of the Grant Memoirs, namely: agents canvass from place to place with a cheap "Life of General Sheridan," written by some unknown person, and represent it as the book which General Sheridan has written.

In the case of the Grant Memoirs, finding the sale was likely to be injured, as in this case, we submitted the matter to General Grant. Will you kindly advise us, in General Sheridan's behalf, what course we shall pursue.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) CHAS. L. WEBSTER & CO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1888.

Messrs. C. L. WEBSTER & Co., No. 3 East 14th St., New York City.

GENTLEMEN: I believe that the views of General Sheridan are like those of General Grant under similar circumstances; that is, that you let the public know by the best means you can of the imposition attempted to be practiced.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) M. V. SHERIDAN, Col. and A. D. C.

REUNIONS.

Gatherings of Comrades in All Parts of the Country.

[NOTICE.—Organizations holding Reunions this year having or making rosters, will favor us by transmitting a copy thereof to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for file and future reference.—EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

ILLINOIS.

Evans Blake, Secretary, Rockford: The 45th Illinois Veteran Association will meet at this place on the 8th of September, at G.A.R. hall, at 2 p. m. Many pleasant memories of our association during the late war make it desirable that all who can possibly do so will be present. Please signify to the Corresponding Secretary whether you can be present.

INDIANA.

Christian Wunderlich, Secretary, 400 West Maryland St., Evansville: The survivors of the 1st Ind. battery held a Reunion at Evansville, June 11, at which time 22 members answered to the roll-call. A very enjoyable time was spent, and it was decided to hold a Reunion every year. All members of the battery are requested to send their names and addresses to the Secretary.

J. Dearmin, Secretary, Odou: The Reunion of the survivors of the 27th Ind. will be held at Washington, Sept. 15 and 16, instead of Aug. 15 and 16, as stated in a recent issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

Alex. L. Whitehall, Secretary, Watseka, Ill.: The fifth annual meeting of the 9th Ind. Veteran Association and sixth Reunion of the regiment will be held at Valparaiso Aug. 30 and 31. Gen. Suman, the last commander of the regiment, assures the old comrades of a warm welcome in his home city. The meeting will be an unusually interesting one, and a large attendance is hoped for. Excursion rates have been secured for all points in Indiana.

J. E. Houghton, Secretary, Plymouth: The association of the 29th Ind. will hold their third annual Reunion on the 29th and 30th of August at South Bend. All the survivors of the regiment are requested to be present and participate in the enjoyment of the occasion.

IOWA.

John H. Jamison, Secretary, Osceola: The survivors of the 6th Iowa will hold their annual Reunion at Osceola Aug. 22 and 23.

MAINE.

Geo. E. Brown, Secretary, Portland: The 21st annual Reunion of the survivors of the 5th Me. will be held at Portland Aug. 1.

MISSOURI.

Jonathan Johnson, Neva: There will be a grand Reunion held at Arbela on the 15th, 16th and 17th of August by all old soldiers and Posts of southeast Iowa, northeast Missouri and Hancock County, Illinois.

NEW YORK.

H. Greenwald, Secretary, Cobleskill: The next Reunion of the survivors of the 152d N. Y. will be held at Newport on Aug. 1 and 2. Veterans of other regiments and their families are invited.

OHIO.

S. Welch, Urichsville: The survivors of the 51st Ohio will hold a Reunion at Columbus, Sept. 13, during the National Encampment.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Reunion of the Pennsylvania Reserves at Oak Grove, Bloomsburg, on June 26 and 27 was the occasion of a merry time for the veterans. There was no set program of speech making or brass-band music, but everything went pleasantly and smoothly in greeting and companionship of those who are so closely bound in the comradeship of the past. The business meeting was held on Wednesday afternoon, June 27, when the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize the fact that the Pennsylvania Reserves went into the service as a complete, consolidated organization, as much so as any independent regiment or company, and continued as such through its service. The fact that any regiment or portion of the command should in the exigencies of the service be on detached duty at one time or another does not change the status, and the organization as a body is entitled to be considered in its entirety in all its operations. Therefore it is meet and proper that the memorials at Gettysburg should be a united memorial for the entire organization, and that we renew to-day the action of the General Committee in its efforts to procure the erection of a memorial hall from