# SONS OF VETERANS.

## News from the Various Divisions. Elections of Officers, etc.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., TOPEKA, KAS.

General Orders, No. 2.

III. Division Encampments will be held as follows: Minnesota, June 2, 3, and 4, at Winona; Maryland, June 9 and 10, at Easton; Michigan, at the same time as National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in August, at Detroit; California, May 4, at Bakersfield; Nebraska, June 11, at Geneva; Ohio, June 9 and 10, at Toledo; Iowa, June 10 and 11, at Ottumwa; Wisconsin, June 11 and 12, at Beloit; Washington, April 22, at Puyallup; Massachusetts, June 3 and 4, at Lowell; Montana, April 20, at Bozeman.

IV. On the recommendations of the Colonels of their respective Divisions, the charters of the following Camps have been revoked: New Jersey, Camps 25, 27, and 32. Ohio, Camps 4, Pinin City; 28, Jamestown; 81, Austinburg; 105, East Palestine; 131, Republic; 03, Pierce; 201, Weston; 208, Smithfield; 211, Columbus Grove; 222, Summerfield; 225, North Georgetown; 245, New Plymouth; 249, Georgesville; 257, Ralusbore; 276, Mt. Pleasant, 278, Randolph; 307, West Union; 314, South Solon; 335, LaGrange; 343, Napoleon; 350, Fulton-Bunn; 395, Chilson; 397, Orwell; 387, Byesville; 425, Dayton, and 436, Tedrow.

V. Camps 4, 5, and 9, of Minneapolis, Minn., have selected the following Executive Committee for the 10th annual Meeting, to be held in that City in August, 1891: Capt. F. G. Drew, Past Capt. W. T. Small, Post Capt. A. P. Courtney, Past Capt. Eugene Baker, W. M. Spaulding, Capt. G. C. Evans, W. S. Waquist, W. S. Sweiggert, C. Wickman, Past Capt. J. G. Rogers, Capt. L. R. Bunce, Lieut. J. Gristsch, Sergt. W. Stolso, Sergt. H. H. Marters, and Post Col. A. S. Morgan. Of this Committee, Past Col. A. S. Morgan, 1122 Hawthorne avenue, was elected President; Post Capt. J. C. Rogers, Vice-President, and Capt. F. G. Drew, 319 Nicollet avenue, Corresponding Secretary.

VII. Aides-de-Camp have been appointed on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from Sept. 1, 1890, as follows:

New Hampshire—Ben. O. Roby, Nashua; Bert C. Fisher, Dover, and F. O. Packard, Hinsdale.

Montana—George O. Freeman, Helena; N. J. O'Brien, Butte; S. R. Mann, Boise City, and John J. Byron, Salt Lake City, Utah.

New Jersey—Lieut.-Col. Thomas H. Edmond, of the Commander-in-Chief's staff, having been elected Colonel of the New Jersey Division, has tendered his resignation as Aide-de-Camp, and the following appointments are made in this Division: Robert C. Duffield, Woodbury, and J. W. Scals, Trenton.

By order of LELAND J. WEBB, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CLAY D. HENOD, Adjutant-General.

## THE DIVISIONS.

[TO THE BROTHERS.—THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has the interest of the Sons of Veterans at heart, and wishes them to consider that its columns are always open for the publication of matters of moment to the Order. Let us have newsy letters from your Camps and items of personal interest to the brothers.]

### CALIFORNIA.

Officers of the following Camp are:

George A. Custer, 9, San Jose—Capt., J. R. Smeltzer; First Lieut., S. L. Blakeley; Second Lieut., W. J. Coats; First Serg't, L. Montgomery; S. G., W. F. Blakeley; Color Serg't, C. A. Bell; Q. M. S., G. J. Loudon; Chap., G. A. Shields; Principal Musician, F. McMahon; C. of G., E. S. Rayburn; C. G., J. Eddy. Council, E. S. Rayburn, C. A. Bell, W. F. Blakeley.

### IOWA.

New Camps have been mustered since the issuance of the last order, as follows: Moundamin, 235, Capt. A. C. Weeks; Boone, 236, Capt. S. G. Loughran; Clear Lake, 237, Capt. G. L. Smith; Percy, 238, Capt. Jas. D. Rowen; Wauconda, 239, Capt. E. M. Phillips; Williams, 240, Capt. H. F. Willis; Derby, 241, Capt. F. E. Edwards.

Officers of the following Camp are:

Gen. W. T. Sherman, 213, Shelby—Capt., C. E. Buckley; First Lieut., J. L. Linn; Second Lieut., L. Bailey; Chap., I. N. Overturf; First Serg't, H. K. Overturf; Q.-M. S., E. Kenney; Color Serg't, A. Nichols; S. of G., A. B. Morris; Principal Musician, Roy Linn; Corp'l of G., F. Hibbs; C. G., C. Watson; P. G., J. F. Ickes.

### KANSAS.

The vote of the Division Council is favorable to the offering of the following prizes at our eighth annual Encampment, viz:

First. To the Camp that shall have made the greatest percentage of increase in membership for the quarter ending March 31, 1891, a fine flag. Second. To the Camp attending the said Encampment with the largest number of uniformed men, a fine banner. Third. To the Camp that shall give the best exemplification, by a detail from its membership, in uniform, of our work in a muster of a recruit, a fine flag. For the first prize mentioned every single Camp in the Division can compete with a showing to win it, as it contemplates simply the greatest percentage of increase during said quarter, and not the Camp that may then have the greatest aggregate of membership. In the competition for the prize offered for the largest attendance of uniformed men all Camps of Reno County are excluded on account of their proximity to location of Encampment. It is further ordered that all Camps competing for this prize must appear in their own uniforms, or those belonging to their own individual members. The third prize mentioned contemplates a complete muster of a recruit, and by such a detail from the Camp's membership as the Camp may select. Every member of such detail must be in a uniform belonging to himself or to the Camp.

Since the issuance of Division Orders No. 11, the Council of Administration met and changed the time of the State Encampment at Hutchinson from May 12, 13 and 14, to April 28, 29, and 30, 1891.

In a recent order Col. Jones congratulates the Sunflower Division upon having organized the greatest number of Camps, since the commencement of Gen. Webb's administration as Commander-in-Chief, of any Division in the Order. While it stands second to New York at General Headquarters as to number of charters issued, let it be known that seven of New York's charters were for Posts received bodily from the Post System (which was a glorious accomplishment), and that only nine of the 16 charters issued New York were for new Camps organized, while all of the 45 issued to Kansas were for Camps newly organized.

### MARYLAND.

Orders No. 3, issued at Washington, by command of S. S. Thomason, Colonel—John R. Neely, Adjutant—contain the following:

In pursuance to Order No. 3, paragraph IV., the Division Council met on the 12th instant, at 1:30 p. m., at Golden Cross Hall, the following members being present: Col. S. S. Thomason, Maj. Frank A. White, Quartermaster S. H. Jacobson, Inspector E. M. Leonhardt, Judge-Advocate S. T. Cameron, Council, Past Captains Eugene Tucker, F. M. Skinner and D. M. Rittenhouse. The Council was called to order by the Colonel. The election of a Lieutenant Colonel being first in order, Maj. Frank A. White, of Phil. Sheridan Camp, No. 8, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy, and is hereby declared duly elected to the position of Lieutenant-Colonel for the balance of the present term. D. Martin Rittenhouse, of Ellsworth Camp, No. 2, was unanimously elected Major for the balance of the term, vice White promoted.—A committee of five, consisting of Lieut.-Col. F. A. White, Easton, Md.; Maj. D. M. Rittenhouse, Baltimore; Lieut. F. M. Skinner, D. C.; Past Capt. E. Tucker, Forest Hill, Md., and Capt. H. H. Langley, Baltimore, Md., were appointed to take into consideration the feasibility of having a military encampment, contemplated and decided by the several Camps in this Division during the annual session of the Division, to be held at Easton, Md., commencing June 9, 1891. The committee will meet at Easton, Md., March 4. The committee will report to the Colonel their recommendations in the premises at the earliest moment thereafter.—The Kearney Camp, 15, Washington, D. C., is congratulated by the Colonel on the successful organization of a Ladies' Aid Society, 2, auxiliary to their Camp. Every Camp in the Division should have an Aid Society.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

Col. E. N. Mitchell Camp, 31, was organized at Medfield, March 16. Officers: Capt., George G. Babcock; First Lieut., John M. Richardson; Second Lieut., Waldo A. Pike; Council, M. E. Griffin, E. F. Carpenter, H. W. Babcock; Chap., H. W. Babcock; First Serg't, George Emerson; Q.-M. S., F. A. Sise; Serg't of Guard, Wm. Tisdale; Color-Serg't, Birney Jordan; Corp'l of Guard, M. E. Griffin; Guard, Wm. Grace, Isbr. Meany. There are 21 charter members. A delegation from Camp 47, of Canton, was present and assisted in the muster.

G. H. Prescott, Canton; Lieut. W. H. Lyons, A. D. C., of Randolph, made an official visit to Col. Fletcher Webster Camp, 47, of Canton, Wednesday evening. The Camp was found to be in excellent working condition. It will light a Campfire April 9. Thursday evening, by invitation of Revere Post, 94, G. A. R., of Canton, the Camp attended the presentation of a set of Post Memorial War Records to the Post by Hon. F. R. Bagley, Jos. W. Wattles and J. S. Shepherd, three prominent citizens of Canton. Comrade J. M. Barrows, of the Boston Museum, Congressman Hon. E. A. Morse, and Maj. W. H. Delano, of the S. of V., were the principal speakers of the evening. Commander M. B. Taylor presided with his usual grace and dignity. E. S. Hunt, Assistant Inspector, Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., delivered the third in a series of "War Talks" before Col. Fletcher Webster Camp, on March 18. Members of the local G. A. R. and of the surrounding Camps were present, and listened to the lecture with evident enjoyment and interest.

J. H. Rooney Camp, 58, of Foxboro, will light a campfire at an early date.

Col. Fletcher Webster Camp, 47, Canton, assisted Mustering Officer Chas. F. Cook, Whitman, Mass., in mustering in Col. E. N. Mitchell Camp, 31, Medfield, Mass., March 16. The new Camp starts with a charter membership of 20. Among those present were Commander Haywood and Comrades Crane and Tisdell of the local G. A. R., and Maj. Walter H. Delano, of the Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans.

### MICHIGAN.

John A. Rawlins Camp, of Bay City, now numbers 50 members, and is already beginning to prepare for its trip to the National Encampment in August. The members will be newly uniformed, well drilled, and expect to make a handsome appearance.

The following Aids on staff of Colonel are appointed, to rank as Second Lieutenants: A. J. Nichols (vice E. Gardner, transferred), Camp 29, Owosso; N. G. Sec. 42, Millard; J. H. Butterfield, 66, Bay City; L. Born (vice A. L. Johnson, promoted), 82, Grass Lake; Geo. M. Whaley, 176 Jackson; Henry G. Reed, 205, Marshall; H. V. Waggoner, 215, Vanderbilt. The Division flag fund has reached nearly $40.

F. E. Lovejoy, 119, Litchfield—Capt., Cyrus Cobb; First Lieut., James McGee; Second Lieut., George Willihy; First Serg't, W. J. White; Second Serg't, J. A. Herring.

George Root Camp, of Alpena, has decided to change its name to E. G. Howard Camp, if permission can be obtained to do so. Officers: Capt., George H. Townsend; First Lieut., William R. Malden; Second Lieut., Moses Charboneau; First Serg't, O. L. Partridge; Q. M. S., H. A. Neff; Chap., P. A. Jones; S. of G., H. J. Johnston; C. of G., William Denny; Color-Serg't, Alex. Charboneau; Council, O. L. Partridge, H. A. Neff and Alex Charboneau.

Marquis Chapel, 16, Rockford—Capt., F. C. Sears; First Lieut., Guy L. Paine; Second Lieut., Earl S. Perry; Council, G. T. Chapel, F. G. Bennett and Earl S. Perry; Delegate to Division Encampment, H. E. Cowdin; Alternate, N. Gotling; Chap., F. G. Bennett; First Serg't, G. T. Chapel; Q. M. S., H. E. Cowdin; S. of G., Walter Kutz; C. S., H. L. Davis; Prin. Musician, Nic. Gotling; C. of G., Ed. Downey; C. G., Wm. Lovelace; P. G., Frank Lovelace.

Edw. Bensinger, De Witt—Capt., C. A. Cole; First Lieut., J. E. Cole; Second Lieut., H. E. Howell; Chap., J. Black; First Serg't, J. M. Bedell; S. of G., H. T. Reed; C. of G., A. Beedle; Q. M., F. Brink; C. S., A. Vail; Principal Musician, J. Bronson; C. G., D. Signs; P. G., P. Morgan; Council, H. T. Reed, Wm. Dunn, D. Signs.

### NEW JERSEY.

The following appointments are announced on the Division staff: Adj't, Fred. F. C. Woodward, Trenton; Q.-M. S., Louis J. Hauer, 6 Coleman street, Trenton; Surg., Eleazar P. Dickey, Somerville; Chap., David T. Lamb, Woodbury; Inspector, Louis L. Drake, Elizabeth; Mustering Officer, Edward Theobald, Newark; Judge-Advocate, Tuso. E. Jones, Orange.

### NEW YORK.

On the evening of March 20, about 100 couples gathered at Lyric Hall, New York City, to enjoy the reception of Excelsior Camp, 51. The music was excellent, and the space reserved for dancing was always filled by the Sons and their ladies. Various Grand Army men were present, including Henry A. Beatty, of the staff of Commander-in-Chief Veazey; Commander Atkinson, of Mitchell Post, and also representatives of Reno, Farragut, and Monroe Posts. The chief officers of Excelsior Camp are: Capt., Edward A. Gautert; First Lieut., William A. Kennedy; Second Lieut., Frederick M. Norcross; Chap., Clarence E. Holmes; First Serg't, George E. Sternberg.

### OHIO.

Order No. 3, issued at Malvern, by command of Chas. J. Deckman, Colonel—Harry O. Wilson, Adjutant—contains the following:

IV. We herewith promulgate Circular No. 4 of Division Chaplain J. D. Houston. The importance of every member of this Division turning out on Memorial Day with his Camp, in paying their tribute of respect to the fallen heroes, should be the pride of every member, and we appeal to you in the name of Loyalty to exhibit to members of the Grand Army of the Republic—their soldier friends and citizens, that true spirit of devotion which we emulate, and give evidence of the duties—their burdens—we, as true Sons of Veterans, are pleased to perform. Therefore, it is hereby ordered that Camps attend Divine services in a body with the G. A. R. Posts on Sunday, May 24, and assist in the observance of Memorial Day, May 30.

V. The Camps of Ohio, and especially the eastern portion of the State, should embrace the opportunity afforded them by being present and participating in the parade of the 25th annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Ohio, at Steubenville, O., on Wednesday, April 29, 1891. No better opportunity has ever been offered the members of the Order in eastern Ohio to make a public display, and such action on our part will greatly benefit our cause. Let preparation be made early. Notify these Headquarters, and also M. B. Patterson, Steubenville, the number of brothers you will have present and in line on that occasion.

VI. During the past month, special dispensations have been granted six Camps to wear the United States Regulation uniform. These Camps are making preparations to be at Toledo in June, and assist in making our second Field Encampment a grand success. May others follow their example.

XII. The following schedule of prizes will be awarded at the ninth annual Encampment to be held at Toledo in June:

Camp having best drilled company of not less than 16 men, three commissioned officers and two Sergeants—first prize, $75; second prize, $50. Camp having the largest number of uniformed and armed men in line on parade, $50; $25. Camp having best band present of not less than 12 pieces, all points considered, $50; $25. For best drilled member present, $15; $10.

Adjutant's report for Dec. 31, 1890—Number in good standing at date of last report, 215 Camps, 8,113 members; gained by organization and mustering, 8 Camps; 486 members, by transfer, 27 members; by reinstatement, 20 Camps, 597 members. Lost, by Camps disbanded, 10 Camps, 59 members; death, 15 members; honorable discharge, 26 members; transfer, 47 members; suspension, 15 Camps, 827 members. Number remaining in good standing Dec. 31, 218 Camps, 8,159 members. The Quartermaster's report shows the amount on hand at last report to have been $197.99; received since, $1,753.40; expended, $1,837.32; balance on hand at date of report, $113.67.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

The following are the newly-elected officers of the Philadelphia Association of this Division: Pres., Past Col. W. B. McNulty, Camp 4; First Vice-Pres., Past Capt. C. C. Morton, 1; Second Vice-Pres., Past Capt. Jas. Tawney, 7; Third Vice-Pres., Capt. Chas. Schmidt, 226; Sec., Past Capt. John E. Hallman, 11; Ass't Sec., Past Capt. Wm. Wise, 27; Treas., Past Capt. Wm. Curry, 2; Serg't-at-Arms, Past Capt. Wm. Warfield, 9. Executive Committee, Past Col. Chas. J. Miller, 1; Past Capt. C. Grasle, 9 (Ellis); Past Capt. Wm. Wooters, 40; Capt. C. J. Henry, 40; Past Capt. Wm. McDonald, 13.

### VERMONT.

Officers of the following Camp are:

Elmer E. Ellsworth, 73, Montreal—Capt., Will H. Boyd; First Lieut., Ed. Barnes; Second Lieut., R. F. Burrett; Chap., J. Lane; First Serg't, J. A. Lorge; Q.M.S., G. C. Rutan; S. of G., E. N. Florence; C. of G., A. F. Chatwin; Color-Serg't, W. Jones; Principal Musician, A. Barnes; C. G., A. Langley; P. G., L. Dersier.

*THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the only champion the soldiers have among the great papers of the country. The best way to help all veterans is by getting it more subscribers.*

### Palmer's Division.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Will you please publish the losses of Gen. John M. Palmer's Division at Chickamauga. I was a member of Co. C, 124th Ohio, Gen. Hazen's Brigade, Palmer's Division. Please give the regiments composing the division, with the number killed, wounded and missing.—T. S. GARDNER, Chicago, Ill.

[ANSWER.—The losses of the Second Division of the Twenty-first Corps, commanded by Maj.-Gen. John M. Palmer, at Chickamauga were—

| Command. | Killed. | | W'n'd. | | Cap'd or missing. | | Aggregate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Officers. | Enlisted men. | Officers. | Enlisted men. | Officers. | Enlisted men. | |
| Staff | ..... | 1 | 2 | ..... | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| *First Brigade.* | | | | | | | |
| Brig.-Gen. Charles Cruft. | | | | | | | |
| 31st Ind. | 1 | 4 | 2 | 59 | ..... | 17 | 83 |
| 1st Ky. (battalion) | ..... | 2 | 1 | 25 | ..... | 3 | 31 |
| 2d Ky. | 1 | 9 | 5 | 59 | ..... | 18 | 92 |
| 90th Ohio | 2 | 5 | 2 | 60 | 1 | 14 | 84 |
| Total | 4 | 20 | 10 | 203 | 1 | 52 | 290 |
| *Second Brigade.* | | | | | | | |
| Brig.-Gen. Wm. B. Hazen. | | | | | | | |
| 9th Ind. | 2 | 11 | 8 | 83 | 1 | 21 | 126 |
| 6th Ky. | 3 | 9 | 7 | 88 | 1 | 10 | 118 |
| 41st Ohio | ..... | 6 | 5 | 95 | ..... | 9 | 115 |
| 124th Ohio | ..... | 15 | 5 | 87 | ..... | 34 | 141 |
| Total | 5 | 41 | 25 | 353 | 2 | 74 | 500 |
| *Third Brigade.* | | | | | | | |
| Col. Wm. Grose. | | | | | | | |
| Staff | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| 84th Ill. | 1 | 12 | 2 | 81 | ..... | 9 | 105 |
| 36th Ind. | ..... | 13 | 10 | 89 | ..... | 17 | 129 |
| 23d Ky. | 1 | 10 | 3 | 49 | ..... | 6 | 69 |
| 6th Ohio | ..... | 15 | 8 | 94 | 1 | 15 | 133 |
| 24th Ohio | ..... | 3 | 3 | 57 | ..... | 16 | 79 |
| Total | 2 | 53 | 26 | 373 | 1 | 64 | 517 |
| *Artillery.* | | | | | | | |
| Capt. William E. Standart. | | | | | | | |
| 1st Ohio L. B. (B)a | ..... | 1 | ..... | 8 | ..... | 4 | 13 |
| 1st Ohio L. B. (F)b | 1 | 1 | ..... | 8 | ..... | 2 | 12 |
| 4th U. S. B. (H)c | ..... | 5 | 1 | 16 | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| 4th U. S. B. (M)c | ..... | 2 | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | 8 |
| Total | 1 | 9 | 1 | 38 | ..... | 6 | 55 |
| Grand total | 12 | 122 | 64 | 967 | 6 | 197 | 1,368 |

a Attached to First Brigade.
b Attached to Second Brigade.
c Attached to Third Brigade.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT contributes to the 20-page Easter Number of the *New York Ledger*, issued March 21, a touching sketch entitled "Eight Little Princes," right in the line of her "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Amelia E. Barr starts "A Sister to Esau," a Scotch serial. George Bancroft writes "A Day with Lord Byron." Amy Randolph, Doctor Felix Oswald, Jean Kate Ludlum, Wilson de Meza and Helen M. North are other contributors.

# OUR RURAL TOPICS.

## Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

### COLOR OF HIVES.

Hives should be painted different colors, and if possible every hive should differ in color from every other hive. In a large apiary this should not be done, for there would not be colors or distinct shades enough to make every hive prominent.

But in large apiaries there may be "blocks" of hives of one color; that is, a number hives may be painted the same color. It may be asked why an apiary of ten hives may not have all hives of one color, if in a large apiary there may be ten alike.

In a small apiary color locates a hive exactly; in a large one approximately. It is not claimed that it is absolutely necessary to paint all hives of a different color in a small apiary, but it is proved that the distribution of color is a great help under some circumstances. Let us see.

There is no doubt that bees distinguish colors. If it were not so there would be no object in painting hives different colors, except to ornament the apiary. In every apiary there is active work, either for profit or pleasure. It may be necessary or desirable to change a hive to some other part of the apiary, perhaps, in the middle of the day, when a part of the colony is in the fields.

If the hive moved be different in color from that of any other hive, the returning bees will find it quicker than they would if all hives are alike. If, in an apiary of ten hives, all different in color, the red be moved, the returning bees will go to it almost directly. If all hives be alike the returning bees, searching for their own, must visit every hive, flying down to the entrance and hovering over it like robber bees, but not alighting till they find the odor that belongs to their hive.

In an apiary of one hundred hives, if all are of one color, the bees may visit every one before they find their own; but if five or ten hives be painted the same color, they need visit only those of the same color as their own.

And it must be admitted that the use of color adds to the picturesque beauty of the apiary, whether the hives be all different, as in a small apiary, or whether there be groups of solid colors, as in a large apiary. Farther, an apiary thus arranged has more attraction for the buyer.

The spreading or massing color pleases the eye of everyone, and more good to man is produced by color than many suppose. At all events, hives must be painted for the sake of economy, and it costs no more to paint in color than in white. But if you do not paint in colors, or if you paint in one color, do not paint in white, for glaring white in the hot sun is an eye irritant.—*George A. Rockwell, in American Farm News.*

### SUGAR BEETS AND GRAPE DISEASE.

Two bulletins will shortly be issued by the United States Department of Agriculture of special interest to beet and grape growers. The beet bulletin presents in a condensed form the data in possession of the Department concerning which the most frequent inquiries are made by persons desiring to grow sugar beets. It will review briefly the climatic conditions favorable to the growth of the sugar beet, the area in the United States favorable to this crop, the varieties, soil, fertilizers, rotation, preparation of the land, planting, and all the details of culture up to and including the harvesting and delivering the sugar beets at the factory. Estimates are given of the cost of growing sugar beets in various parts of this country and of other countries. The production of seed, to the scientific methods of which pursued in foreign countries is chiefly due the extraordinary increase in the sugar content of the beet which now makes it so profitable a crop, is given a special chapter. The bulletin contains also some suggestions and information in regard to the manufacture of sugar of a nature to be of interest to all growers of this crop and some statistical information showing the comparative development of the cane and beet sugar industries, together with the consumption of sugar per head in the principal countries during the year 1889, and a special table showing the consumption in the United States. There are several illustrations presenting the various implements best adapted to the culture of the sugar beet. The bulletin will be very brief, thoroughly practical in its character, and will be issued as Farmers' Bulletin No. 3, of the United States Department of Agriculture. Applications should be made to the Secretary of Agriculture or to the Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

For three years or more the United States Department of Agriculture has been engaged in the investigation of grape diseases, the object being to discover, if possible, cheap, practical and efficient remedies for such troubles as downy and powdery mildew, black rot, anthracnose, etc., and its investigations will be published in Farmers' Bulletin No. 4. A means of preventing all of these diseases has been discovered, and now thousands of grape growers all over the country are saving crops which a few years ago were totally lost. It gives full directions for treating these diseases. It also describes the diseases in such a way that any grape grower will be able to recognize them, and closes with full directions for manufacturing the remedies, and an estimate of the cost of the entire work.

### CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Crysanthemums may now be grown from cuttings, and also later on. They may also be propagated by division of the roots, and by seed; but it is hardly worth while to sow seed unless it is known to be good. The simplest way for the amateur is to divide the roots soon after growth has begun. One shoot with roots attached is quite enough for a pot; is better, in fact than two or more. When grown in pots the roots should be divided every year, and as often as once in two years when grown in the open border. The old roots will start early or late, according as they are kept in a warm or a cool place.—*Orchard and Garden.*

### ROLL GRAFTING WAX.

Melt and boil together three pounds of resin, two pounds of beeswax and one pound of rendered beef tallow. When well incorporated by boiling together for a few minutes, pour into cold water, and pull and work after the manner of candy-making. The proportions of the ingredients vary according to the weather and the degree of pliability desired.—*Orchard and Garden.*

### NOTES.

John C. Douglass, Zincite, Mo., says that he would like to get a remedy that will prevent bugs from distroying seed-beans. There are many ways of killing bugs, and we think that the simplest manner is to place the beans over the fumes of burning tobacco, which will kill almost any kind of bug.

A well-known writer on agricultural topics, in a recent pamphlet, gives a large amount of valuable information in regard to the use of nitrate of soda as a fertilizer. He says he never used this fertilizer upon any crop without profit. And while less than 100 tons of it are used in America annually, over 40,000 tons are used yearly in England. Has this anything to do with the fact that the average yield of wheat in England is 27½ bushels per acre, while in the United States it is 11½ bushels?—*Practical Farmer.*

Look out for the sheep and lambs. Early March lambs should bring a good price in June, and they should be forced along. Give the ewe plenty of good food to insure an abundant supply of milk, and when the lambs are old enough to eat it, provide a place where they can have extra rations of oats, oatmeal, or cracked corn.

In a series of experiments conducted by the Massachusetts Experiment Station, covering a period of five years, the best cow was bought for $60, fed 584 days, and sold for $28. She was fed $135.05 worth, so that the cow and feed cost $167.05. The value of the milk and manure was estimated at $260.30, leaving $93.25 profit. With the poorest cow the cash outlay exceeded the value of the milk and manure $3.97. The most profitable cow and the least profitable, except one, were of the same breed.

Rheumatism originates in morbid condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism

## THE 9th OHIO.

### Services and Losses of Fighting Bob McCook's "Bully Dutch."

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: To settle a dispute, will you kindly give a brief history of the 9th Ohio, Col. Robert L. McCook's regiment, with its losses?—ALVIN ADAND, Co. B, 9th Ohio, Marysville, O.

[ANSWER.—The 9th Ohio was the "Turner Regiment," made up of the cream of the Cincinnati Turners, who were among the first to respond to the Government's call for troops when Fort Sumter was fired upon. The regiment was mustered into the United States service, with a full complement of men, on April 22, 1861, by Gordon Granger. Its first Colonel was Robert L. McCook. It left the State immediately and went to West Virginia, where it assisted in driving out the rebels and saving that State to the Union. This duty done, it was recalled and sent into Kentucky, and contributed very largely to the splendid little victory of Mill Springs, which was the first success which crowned the Union army in Kentucky. It there showed its splendid training by a solid volley directly into the rebel ranks at short range, which excited the admiration of all the Union troops on the field, and followed this up by a charge which scattered the enemy before it. Col. McCook was promoted to Brigadier-General, and was killed by guerrillas in northern Alabama, for which the brigade took revenge upon the town of Athens. Gustavus Kaemmerling succeeded as Colonel. The regiment's next serious engagement was at Perryville, where, however, its loss was small. At Chickamauga the regiment wss in the Third Division (Brannan's), Fourteenth Corps. The brigade was commanded by Col. Van Derveer. At the beginning of the battle the regiment was guarding an ammunition train, but made a forced march to reach the battlefield, and at once made a charge to recover the guns which had been lost by the Regular Brigade, which it did most gallantly. On the second day of the battle it made several bayonet charges, which drove the rebels off, and at the close of the engagement it had fired away every shot, and the survivors were compelled to replenish their supply from boxes of the dead and wounded. It went into action with about 500 men, and the loss in killed, wounded and missing was 11 officers and 237 men. The official report of its loss gives two officers and 19 men killed, seven officers and 132 men wounded, and one officer and 26 men missing. It was engaged at the storming of Mission Ridge, and in the pursuit of the rebels to Tunnel Hill. It, in conjunction with the 101st Ind., repulsed a vastly-outnumbering force of rebels three times, in which it lost two killed and 12 wounded. It took part in the fighting on the Atlanta campaign until the Etowah River was reached, when, its term of service having expired, it was sent home and mustered out. Altogether it lost six officers and 85 men killed, and two officers and 60 men who died from disease, accidents, etc.—EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

## CHICKAMAUGA.

### The Losses of Harker's and Buell's Brigades in that Battle.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please oblige a number of readers by giving the losses at Chickamauga, by regiment, of the two brigades (Harker's and Buell's) of Gen. Thomas J. Wood's Division, that were engaged in the same battle, and the number of men each brigade took into action.—JOHN C. LANG, Joliet, Ill.

[Answer.—Col. Buell reports the strength of his brigade when it entered action, in officers and men as follows: 100th Ill., 339; 13th Mich., 220; 26th Ohio, 322; 58th Ind., 400; 8th Ind. battery, 124. Total, 1,445.

Col. Harker does not state the strength of his brigade, and several of the Colonels in it fail also to give the number of men they carried into action. The loss of the brigades were:

First Brigade, Col. George P. Buell—100th Ill., 23 men killed, six officers and 111 men wounded, two officers and 22 men captured or missing; 58th Ind., two officers and 14 men killed, five officers and 114 men wounded, three officers and 31 men captured or killed; 26th Ohio, four officers and 23 men killed, six officers and 134 men wounded, two officers and 43 men captured or missing; 13th Mich., two officers and 11 men killed, six officers and 61 men wounded, two officers and 24 men captured or missing.

Third Brigade, Col. Charles S. Harker—31 Ky., one officer and 12 men killed, eight officers and 70 men wounded, 22 men captured or missing; 6th Ohio, one officer and seven men killed, two officers and 48 men wounded, 13 men captured or missing; 65th Ohio, two officers and 12 men killed, six officers and 65 men wounded, 18 men captured or missing; 125th Ohio, 16 men killed, three officers and 81 men wounded, five men captured or missing.—EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

### Roger W. Hanson.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your editorial in issue of Dec. 29, headed "The Commandant of Marines," you say that Col. Roger W. Hanson was a Brigadier in the rebel army. I think you are in error in this, unless there was more than one "Roger" Hanson, of Lexington, Ky., during the war. There was a Col. Roger Hanson who belonged to the 30th or 32d Ky. M't'd Inf., and commanded a brigade of Kentucky troops under Gen. Burbridge in 1864. He was a fine-looking and dashing officer, and wore the nicest of Union blue uniforms. He was wounded in the abdomen while in command of his brigade at Saltville, Va., Oct. 2, 1864.

I well remember an incident that occurred soon after we made our camp on the fair grounds at Lexington, Ky., in the Spring of 1864. Col. Hanson's regiment was encamped near us. It was before emancipation came, and our Kentucky friends had much trouble in keeping their chattels. A colored boy about 16 or 17 years of age came to our camp for protection. Some of the boys hid him away in a tent. Soon after his master, accompanied by a Kentucky officer, came into camp looking for him. They finally routed him out, and the boy skipped, dodging from one tent to another. Soon the whole camp was aroused. The boy, pursued by his owner, at last reached Co. A, where a lot of our boys had appeared with their "Spencers" full of cartridges, who, under the lead of a red-headed man of that squadron, told the master plainly that he could pursue the boy no further. The "persuasion" was too much for him, and he went over to Hanson's regiment for consolation. Pretty soon that regiment began to fall in line, and it looked like business. Our high privates had no orders, but were soon in pretty good line with "seven in the breech and one in the barrel," ready for business. Col. Bently went over and convinced the Kentucky gentleman that it would not be healthy for them to be rash, and pretty soon their line dissolved. The man did not get his "boy" that time.—A. E. CHILDS, Co. K, 12th Ohio, Troy, O.

[Our correspondent is mistaken. The given name of the rebel Hanson was "Roger W." He commanded the Fourth Brigade of Breckinridge's Division of Hardee's Corps, and was killed at Stone River, in front of Hazen's Brigade. The given name of the Union Hanson was "Charles S." He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 20th Ky., and then promoted to Colonel of the 37th Ky.—EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

### Gen. George E. Pickett.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Would you be so kind as to give your numerous readers a short sketch of the life of Gen. Pickett, of Gettysburg fame? Was he killed at Gettysburg? He was in command of a post here before the war, and I am often asked of his fate.—MICHAEL DOYLE, Port Gamble, Wash.

Gen. George E. Pickett's record, as given in Heitman's "Historical Register of the United States Army," published by THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, is:

"Pickett, George Edward, born in Virginia; appointed from Illinois to the Military Academy in 1842, and graduated from there in 1846, the 59th—the lowest—in his class, in which were also Gens. McClellan, John G. Foster, Jesse L. Reno, D. N. Couch, Stonewall Jackson, T. Seymour, S. D. Sturgis, Geo. Stoneman, D. H. Maury, Geo. H. Gordon, C. M. Wilcox; Brevet Second Lieutenant, 8th U. S., July 1, 1846; Second Lieutenant, 24 U. S., March 3, 1847; transferred to 7th U. S. July 13, 1847; transferred to 8th U. S. July 18, 1847; First Lieutenant, June 28, 1849; Captain, 9th U. S., March 3, 1855; Brevet First Lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, and Captain for gallant conduct at Chapultepec. Resigned July 25, 1861, to enter the rebel army."

He became a Major-General, and commanded the First Division of the First Corps, Army of Northern Virginia. His last important action during the war was when Sheridan defeated him at Five Forks. He became a merchant at Norfolk, Va., and died there July 30, 1875, aged 50.

### The 8th Me.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Will you kindly give a condensed history of the 8th Me.?—W. H. LINSCOTT, Co. A, 8th Me., East Hiram, Me.

[ANSWER.—The 8th Me. was organized at Augusta Sept. 7, 1861, with Lew Strickland as Colonel, who, however, resigned in December, and was succeeded by John D. Rust, who was discharged in August, 1862, and succeeded by Henry Boynton, who resigned in February, 1865, and Wm. M. McArthur commanded the regiment at close of its service. The regiment's first service was in the reduction of Fort Pulaski. It was in the expedition to Florida, and was present at the bombardment at Fort Sumter. A large portion of its time was spent in garrison at Hilton Head. It veteranized in March, 1864, and went with the Army of the James to Petersburg, and took part in all the fighting there. It lost 14 men killed at Drewry's Bluff; Col. Boynton was so badly wounded as to be compelled to resign. At Ware Bottom Church it lost 19 killed; 26 at Cold Harbor and 58 in the assaults on Petersburg. Altogether it had on its rolls 1,586 men, of whom 134 were killed, 35 died in prisons, 212 from disease, accidents, etc., and 355 were wounded.—EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

### Not Troubled.

[*Street & Smith's Good News.*]

Irate Tenant—I asked you when I rented this place if you had ever been troubled by chicken thieves, and you said no. Everyone of my chickens was stolen last night, and I am told that the neighborhood has been infested with chicken thieves for years.

Suburban Agent—I never keep chickens.


## JOHN H. WOODBURY.

A SKETCH OF HIS WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENTS AS A DERMATOLOGIST.

To cite the many triumphs of Dermatology would be the work of a long life. Anyone may be referred, therefore confine myself to a few of the more important discoveries in this branch of medical science.

**SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.** This unsightly blemish is no longer regarded as incurable. The operations for their removal as performed daily, and is permanent in its effects; it is done by means of a needle dipped in a penetrating fluid, which is then introduced into the hair follicle, thus destroying the blood vessel and nerve on which it depends for nutrition.

**SMALL RED VEINS** are removed in such the same manner without cutting off or even breaking the skin, leaving no scar whatever, thus eff