

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. (Established 1877.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent to, otherwise than by registered letter, postal order, or draft on New York, will be at the risk of the sender.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, D. C. MAY 28, 1891.

GET UP CLUBS. THREE MONTHS FOR 25 CENTS. 10 Copies for \$2.50, and an Extra One Free to Get-Up of Club.

This year must be spent in a "Campaign of Education" for the friends of veterans. They must beset themselves to meet the onslaughts of their enemies with arguments and presentations of the truth.

Three Months for 25 Cts. We will give an extra copy free to every one who gets up a club of 30 and sends \$2.50.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Besides, Lieut. T. Dix Bolles's vividly interesting accounts of Adventures and Experiences in Distant Lands, written especially for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, will run that period.

Another Series of Travel Pictures. BY FRANK G. CARPENTER.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. We take pleasure in announcing to our readers that we have arranged with the well-known and popular correspondent, Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, for another series of his travel letters, which proved such an attraction to our readers last year.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Bishop John P. Sherman.

UNITARIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, the distinguished orator.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. The soldier-laborer are going to keep up their bitter fight against the pension system through the summer and until Congress meets.

MEMORIAL DAY. Next Saturday is the sweet, sacred Sabbath of American patriotism. It is the one day in all the year set apart by a beautiful National custom for our millions of people to desist from their usual vocations, to remit for a while their toil and strife for gain, to forget the fever of selfish advancement, the unrest of personal ambition, and unite in loving honor of those who loved their country better than ease, or gain, or worldly promotion, or even life itself, and died to purchase for them the countless blessings they now enjoy.

It is highly creditable to us as a people that we do this, and that every year the observance of Memorial Day becomes more general, and more reverential and heartfelt. A people cannot help being great, they cannot help constantly rising to higher planes of character and achievement, who thus honor their patriotism and self-sacrifice.

The nearest parallel to Memorial Day which we can find in the history of any other people is the great solemn feast of the Passover, which did so much to form the National character of the Jews.

Memorial Day is our Passover. It is a remembrance of time that, as long as the Nation shall live, will remain our most precious crisis. It was a time when—not the Egyptians, but our own first-born were stricken by the Angel of Death.

We have therefore no less reason than the Jews for solemn remembrance of our great National peril and deliverance; we have fully as good reason as they for eternal gratitude to those who, under God, saved us from National destruction, and gave us a free and happy land, unweary by the sword, unspoliated by the foot of either despot or bondsman, and fair and fertile as that where the Rose of Sharon blooms on the banks of the sacred Jordan.

We should celebrate Memorial Day in the same reverent spirit and with the same universality that the Jews did their Passover. With them it was the solemn duty of every head of a family to lead his household in the observance. It was impressed upon them that this was not merely a National remembrance and thanksgiving; it was a matter of individual gratitude, and personal to every one of them.

So with our Memorial Day. The fight made by those whose graves we will decorate next Saturday was not made for themselves and their kindred, but for every man and woman who dwells in the length and breadth of the land, or who shall ever dwell in it.

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A "NOBLE LORDS' PREJUDICE AND IGNORANCE. Gen. Lord Wolsley's much-advertised articles on Gen. Sherman, which are now running in several papers, do not add anything to his literary fame, and are positively injurious to his reputation for common knowledge.

His literary style is very inferior, and he has taken little trouble to find out the real facts he writes about. In fact, the articles are made up of disjointed extracts from Gen. Sherman's "Memoirs," between which the "noble lord's" sandwiches expressions of his own prejudices. His aristocratic ennoblement is shown by his speaking of the rebels as the "gentlemen and people of the South," as if the slave owners were a superior caste to the common people.

His most earnest desire apparently is to pound the "politicians," who are guilty of assuming that they probably knew something about the common sense of war, though they may not have spent their lives in the Regular Army. If Wolsley knew anything of his subject, he would know that the ablest General produced by our struggle was the leading politician of his day—Abraham Lincoln—whose wonderful common sense was better than all the rules laid down in musty books.

In Chile the Government has probably been less read—than in the other countries. It has only about 2,000,000 people, of whom possibly one-third are of pure Spanish blood, and the remainder are of various degrees of mixture, with several hundred thousand pure Indians, who have been reduced to servitude. The great mass of the population is densely ignorant, about 85 persons out of every 100 being unable to read and write.

ONE year ago Funk & Wagnall, New York began the publication of THE LIBRARY DIGEST, a paper intended "to reproduce, in condensed form, but with taste and skill, the best and most interesting expressions of thought and opinion to be found in current periodical literature."

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THE CHILEAN CIVIL WAR. Should our sympathies incline to either side in the internecine war now going on in Chile? This is a question not easy to answer, and the clamor of charges and counter-charges from both sides. The first disposition is to assume that, like South American "revolutions" in general, it is merely a struggle between two factions for the control of the spoils of office and power, in which not the slightest principle is involved.

THE POLITICAL HEAVEN IS WORKING IN UTAH. Old times are passing away and the day of the new dawns. It is generally believed that polygamy is utterly dead, and that the Mormons regard it as so.

SO Gen. Raun estimates that the pension expenditures this year will only reach \$116,000,000, and that there will be a surplus of \$9,000,000 over the appropriations. Where, now, are these industrious liars who have been claiming that the expenditure would be between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000 and hopelessly swamp the Treasury?

TRIBUTUNETS. FUN WITH A SNAPPER. Freddy—Foke him, Johnny, and when he gets real and runs his head out, I'll catch him with this forked stick.

GEORGIA SUMMER-RESORT ATTRACTION. Advertiser in the Chattanooga Times, May 13. ARE YOU GOING TO THE HANGING? THE CASE HONOR AT TRENTON, GA., OFFERS AN EXCELLENT VIEW TO WITNESS THE EXECUTION.

THE OCCIDENTAL STYLE. Tourist in Oklahoma (as general procession is passing by)—Whose funeral is this? Sou'-lookin' Citizen—Foller's in the hearse. Tourist—So I imagined. Who was he? Citizen—A blamed fool.

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MUSTERED OUT. Since last Memorial Day the following distinguished comrades have been mustered out by that sternest of officers—Death: Gen. John C. Fremont, July 13, 1890. Gen. Wm. Worth Belknap, Oct. 13, 1890. Gen. John C. Starkweather, Nov. 15, 1890. Rear-Admiral Charles Steedman, Nov. 13, 1890.

THE CHICAGO FLYING MACHINE, which won't fly, should be sent to join Keeley's motor, which won't mot.

George Pomatz, an exiled Hungarian, came to this country in 1850. He entered the service of his adopted country as Adjutant of the 15th Iowa, being first Lieutenant Colonel, and was brevetted Brigadier General. After the war he was appointed Consul-General at St. Petersburg, Russia, which place he held about 12 years.

Mr. H. C. Heckler, of Richmond, Va., has a relic of the late war in the shape of a section of a pine tree with a 12-pound shell protruding from it. The tree was on the farm of Mr. E. C. Cooper, near the Hill, during the fierce fight at that place, which shell was fired from one of McClellan's batteries. It struck the tree about 30 feet from the ground, and cut its way almost through the tree, which at that time was 20 inches in diameter.

Frederick—Foke him, Johnny, and when he gets real and runs his head out, I'll catch him with this forked stick.

JOHN M. CURR, Father of Buffalo, N. Y., received \$7,000 from Erie County, N. Y., in payment of a loan of \$20,000 made when the war demanded the money of the County. For this he has waited 25 years, and suffered from poverty much almost unbearable by disease contracted during the war, which has left him blind, deaf and paralyzed the next.

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HOW SHE KEW. Dora—I really wonder how old Grandmother Jones is. Mildred is sure she's not more than a year or two over 50. Mamma—I'm just as sure she's 30. Dora—What makes you so sure? Mamma—Why, she invariably speaks of herself as a "girl." From 18 to 25 girls always call themselves "young women." After 25 young women begin to call themselves "girls."

STENOGRAPHERS say that men's heads are bigger now than in the old times. They have to be. The ancients didn't have to provide against the swelling power of 40-rod whisky.

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PERSONAL. The will of the late Gen. Francis E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States during President Lincoln's Administration, provides that same shall be received by the committee on the occasion of a suitable monument, to be placed over his remains in the Mohawk Cemetery. This will also direct that on one side of the monument shall be cut, in raised letters, a fac-simile of his signature, with the date of his birth and death.

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