

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

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise than by registered letter, postal money order, or draft on New York, will be in the hands of our agents.

ADVERTISEMENTS. TERMS. ADVERTISERS. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many volunteer canvassers throughout the country, and they are generally honest and faithful.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 13, 1891.

CASH IN THE TREASURY. The Treasurer of the United States officially reports that the cash in the Treasury at the close of business on the afternoon of Monday, Aug. 10, was \$151,112,065.70.

ALL THEY WANT TO KNOW. All that the veterans of the Army of the Potomac want to know, in order to make their flock to Washington next year, is that the provost guard has been abolished, and the old central guard-house has been torn down.

OUR REPORT. As usual, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE publishes this week the fullest and most accurate report of the National Encampment of any paper in the country.

NEXT WEEK. Next week we shall resume our series of Church-work articles by an admirable contribution on "The Baptist Church in America," by the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, D. D., an eminent divine of that denomination.

DETROIT SIMPLY COVERED HERSELF WITH GLORY. The fair Queen of the American Hemisphere will live forever in the affections of the comrades.

NEW YORK HAS A COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AT LAST, AND ONE ENTIRELY WORTHY OF HER. Comrade Palmer is an ideal comrade, who has been earnest, true and zealous when others were weak and doubting.

IT WAS A BIG TIME FOR GEN. ALGER. He planned wisely, worked hard and spent his own money lavishly to make the National Encampment the grand success that it was. The comrades all understood and appreciated this, and the measure of their gratitude to him was overflowing.

ALL THE DETROIT NEWSPAPER MEN AND WOMEN DID WELL, AND LAID UP A LARGE STOCK OF CREDIT FOR THEIR ENTERPRISE AND ACCURACY IN OBTAINING THE NEWS. But none of them did so well as Mrs. Sarah A. C. Plummer, of the Detroit Free Press's staff.

AGENTS WANTED. A Comrade in Every Township and Post. TO SELL THE CANNONEER.

"The Cannoneer" is undoubtedly the best selling war-book now before the people. It is unique in its way, being the well-told actual experiences of a private soldier in such of the very hardest fighting in the war.

Every veteran, especially of the Army of the Potomac, wants a copy of the book, and also every man and woman whose father served in that army. It will go like hot cakes among them.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY ENCAMPMENT. The 25th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is now history, and very bright and pleasant history it is.

In the first place, Detroit is a most beautiful city, and admirably suited for holding such a gathering. Situated on a great, broad river, through which pours the pure water from the melted snows of half a continent, and which carries a commerce three or four times as great and valuable as that which passes through the Suez Canal, its location is unsurpassed, and its thrifty, enterprising people have made the most of its advantages.

Under Jerry Resk appointed a Detroit man Chief of the Weather Bureau—that is, he came from Ann Arbor, which is a suburban suburb of the city. Prof. Mark W. Harrington, the aforesaid appointee, was anxious to show his old friends and fellow-citizens just what he could do in the way of getting up weather, and he chose the day of the Grand Review for his masterpiece, and it was a masterpiece indeed.

The people of the throng of visitors were delighted with the display, and pronounced it far beyond their highest expectations. By actual count there were 14,000 veterans in line. This is less than half as many as marched at Boston, but the procession seemed quite as long. It certainly was long enough.

Probably the most gratifying thing about the Encampment was the warm display of fraternal feeling. The comrades differed sharply on many things—notably on the place for holding the next Encampment, and the candidates for Commander-in-Chief, and the contents over these were quite animated. It is very rare indeed that such strong, eloquent speeches are heard anywhere as were made during these struggles.

Washington Encampment. It should be made a regulation that no one be admitted to the Encampment except dressed in full uniform.

THE NEXT ENCAMPMENT. We congratulate the comrades upon the selection of Washington as a place for holding the 26th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

There are 1,000,000 soldiers alive, then there are fully 5,000,000 who saw more or less service around Washington. For 25 years now they have been telling their wives and children, their brothers and sisters, and their nephews and nieces of what they did and took part in from Bull Run to Gettysburg, and from Gettysburg to Appomattox. They have been describing to interested auditors the fields, the hills and ravines, the walls, fences, roads, creeks and rivers of this wonderful region, each one of which has a glorious and melancholy interest to them.

The decision to limit the line of march in future to two-mile parades will be received with acclamation. One of the greatest complaints at all Encampments for the last few years has been the four or five-mile marches which those in the parade have been obliged to make.

What has prevented the Encampment being held here before this has been the strong inducements offered by other cities and the indifference of Washington. Now Washington is aroused, and offers the comrades a hearty welcome.

All this has been assured them. The citizens have subscribed \$50,000 to pay the necessary expenses of the Encampment, the hotels and boarding-houses have agreed to a reasonable schedule of rates, and the railroads will put down to a low figure the tickets to and from the Encampment, and give cheap excursion rates to the various battlefields.

Maj. Townsend, of Ohio, offered a resolution to the effect that everybody sitting in the Encampment should wear the regular G.A.R. uniform and badge. This caught the fancy of the comrades, who passed the resolution by acclamation, but before the Commander-in-Chief could announce the result Gen. Wagner raised the point of order that the National Encampment had never adopted or prescribed a uniform, and, furthermore, that the resolution involved a change of the Rules and Regulations, which required formal notice.

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Let the comrades all understand this thoroughly, and that when they come here they will be greeted just as they were in Boston, Detroit, Columbus, Milwaukee, Portland, and Minneapolis, and they can count on a grand, good time. We shall expect them to come by the hundred thousand, and they have our assurance that they will find nothing lacking for their complete enjoyment, and the grandest Encampment in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic.

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The people of Lincoln, Neb., will be strangely remiss if they do not show in some substantial way their appreciation of the services of Past Commander-in-Chief Paul Van Der Voort.

Gen. Dan Macaulay, 11th Ill., who was recently appointed Adjutant-General of the Treasury Department by Secretary Foster, was the Adjutant of the 11th Ill. at the commencement of the war. This regiment was commanded by Gen. Lew Wallace. An incident occurred soon after his appointment. Macaulay was ordered upon some official mission to Gen. Sherman. He was roused out of bed by a knock on his door, and he found a new fire, and with the dignity of a field officer resting heavily upon him, he mounted a fractionless steed and set out upon his mission.

As he always does, Comrade Ira M. Hedges acted in the handsomest manner. No one else in the country came so near being Commander-in-Chief. It was generally conceded that New York should have it if she came united into the Encampment. It was felt that he and Palmer were equally deserving, and the Encampment would be equally satisfied with either of them.

COMRADE JOHN PALMER, The New Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.



John Palmer, the new Commander-in-Chief, was born on Staten Island, N. Y., March 22, 1842. Of his life before the war little is known. The official records show that he was enlisted Sept. 19, 1861, and was mustered in Sept. 19, 1861, as a Corporal in Co. B, 1st N. Y., and was promoted to Sergeant, same company, Dec. 15, 1861, and to Sergeant Major of regiment Oct. 17, 1862; was mustered in as Second Lieutenant, Co. D, same regiment, to date Sept. 3, 1864, and as First Lieutenant, Co. H, same regiment, to date April 14, 1865. He was mustered out with that company with the grade of First Lieutenant July 3, 1865. He served faithfully with his regiment, and took part in the following battles and skirmishes: Milton, Fla.; Gonzalez, Fla.; Port Hudson, La.; Irish Bend, La.; Bayou Vermillion, La.; Moundville, La.; Siege of Fort Union; Donaldsonville, La.; Bayou LaFourche, La.; Petersburg, Appomattox, White Oak Ridge, and Five Forks.

At the battle of Five Forks he was seriously wounded in the combined charge of the cavalry and infantry, receiving an injury to his spine which has left him in impaired health, and which has since been the cause of intense physical suffering.

In the Grand Army he has been an ardent worker. He was a charter member of Lew Benedict Post, 5, Albany, N. Y., and served for three years as its Commander. In 1879 he was elected Senior Vice Commander of the Department of New York, and his services were so appreciated that he was elected Department Commander, which position he held for two terms. He was also Senior Vice Commander of the Grand Army under Commander-in-Chief William Earnshaw. He took a leading part in establishing the Soldiers' Home for New York State, and personally secured large subscriptions for that purpose.

By trade he is a master painter, and for some years has been working at that business in Albany. He learned his trade since the war, and is very proficient. He had the contract for frescoing and decorating the new State Capitol at Albany. He has frequently been placed at the head of important committees by both State and National Encampments, and has always filled these positions with great credit to himself. He is described as a model presiding officer and a very forcible speaker.

The Rev. L. Newton Ritter, who was recently appointed a Chaplain in the United States Army by President Harrison, was a private of Co. I, 9th Pa., and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Co. A, August, 1862. He was made Adjutant and Commandant of Camp Curtis in 1864, and performed the duty of Recruiting Officer for Pennsylvania until he was mustered out in November, 1865, because of the consolidation of his regiment. His recommendation to the position of Chaplain was appointed by signed by Gen. Alger, Gen. Vosey, and hundreds of comrades of the Local Legion, the Grand Army, and especially of the Moral Post, of Philadelphia, of which Comrade Ritter was the Chaplain.

Wm. M. Harris, Commander of Canby Post, Gloverville, N. Y., recently sent a piece of plank, taken from Liberty Prison, to the man who carried his name upon it to the floor when he thought his life was nearly ended. The following inscription was carved upon the plank: "Gen. F. M. Mason, 9th N. Y. S., June 14, 1864." When Liberty Prison was taken down, the floor plank, which was cut about 125 inches, was forwarded to Post Commander Harris at Gloverville. The Commander gave orders that the plank be raised out of the ground, and was rewarded by a long letter from the surviving veteran, which gave an account of his capture, the severe treatment he received, and that he carried his name only to show those who follow that he had been a prisoner of the Confederates. He was reduced in weight from 150 to 90 pounds. He was captured with about 100 others while on picket at Cold Harbor on the morning of June 13, 1864, and was confined in the stocks for three days, having served three months in the stocks in 1861, and was discharged in January, 1865. He now lives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Col. Robert Sutton, Assistant Inspector-General of the United States Army, recently inspected the Xenia Children's Home. He was accompanied by the Hon. John A. Caldwell to represent the Second District of Hamilton County. Cadet Herron has an exceptionally bright career, and enters upon his duties with an unusual amount of experience. Since leaving the High School he has spent five active years mostly in the banking business. He has had extensive experience in military affairs, having served from the ranks to a Sergeant in the 1st regiment of Ohio militia. His father served during the war, and won distinction both in the army and navy, and has held many Grand Army offices. His mother, Mrs. Lizzie S. Herron, is conspicuous in the Woman's Relief Corps, having held the office as President and Secretary of the same. She has been honored by holding the highest position in the State of Ohio—Department President W. R. C.

Gen. Abner Doubleday, who aimed the first gun fired in defense of Fort Sumter, in 1861, was for 76 weeks at West Point, N. Y. Recently the fourth of a series of addresses has been opened, and he is much exhausted by the attendance, though signs of improvement are discernible. His continued illness, however, causes his friends in Washington much anxiety. As yet he is too feeble to read, write or sign his name.

Since the unveiling of Stonewall Jackson's statue this questionable story about the Confederate General has come to light. On one rainy day, while advancing on Bull Run, he started out to reconnoiter in person, and got caught in the mud on the side of a bridge guarded by a field-piece and some Federal artillerymen. When he discovered this Jackson did not hesitate a moment. Galloping up behind the men, he shouted out to the officer in command: "Take away that gun, it is in the mud on the road! Take it away and mount it in the woods on the hill yonder. I never saw such a piece of folly here in the open ground your men will be shot down from the brush on the other side." On the other side, though in a terrible position, braving the officer, who, not understanding the situation, had hastily gave the order for removing the gun, Jackson, with his staff at his heels, galloped off to the left as though to pass down the stream, made sudden turn, threaded across the bridge and escaped. The befuddled officer in command of the gun had not gone far when he suspected something wrong, but he did not discover who the stranger was until next day.

Capt. Robert M. Woods, Adjutant of the 94th Ill., was the first Adjutant-General of the Grand Army of the Republic. "Little Red-headed Bob" signed every paper discharging the men of the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps, when they were mustered out at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865. He was a popular man, and his services were so appreciated that he was elected Department Commander, which position he held for two terms. He was also Senior Vice Commander of the Grand Army under Commander-in-Chief William Earnshaw. He took a leading part in establishing the Soldiers' Home for New York State, and personally secured large subscriptions for that purpose.

By trade he is a master painter, and for some years has been working at that business in Albany. He learned his trade since the war, and is very proficient. He had the contract for frescoing and decorating the new State Capitol at Albany. He has frequently been placed at the head of important committees by both State and National Encampments, and has always filled these positions with great credit to himself. He is described as a model presiding officer and a very forcible speaker.

Comrade R. L. Williams, of Abe Lincoln Post, Council Bluffs, Iowa, is Special Supreme Deputy of the "Commercial Pilgrims of America," a new order started of the commercial travelers of the country. Mrs. E. S. Thacker, one of Gen. Sherman's married daughters, is well known as a writer, and it is said that she is engaged on a very ambitious literary work. If she can live up to the great name she was born to, her book will be well worth reading by the veterans.

MUSTERED OUT. PRY—In Jefferson Township, Cass Co., Mich., July 17, William H. H. Curry, 56, was killed by a falling log while in the harvestfield, and at the time was absent on furlough from Soldiers' Home at Marion, Mich. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865. He was a native of New York, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865. He was a native of New York, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865.

JACOBUS—At Belvidere, Ill., April 6, of heart trouble and la grippe, caused by exposure during the war, Jeremiah J. Jacobs, Co. I, 1st Ill. Cav., aged 66. He was discharged for disability, and died at Belvidere, Ill., on April 6, 1891. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865. He was a native of New York, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865.

HARRISON—Near Lake City, Minn., June 23, of pulmonary consumption, Balcer Harrison, aged 54. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865. He was a native of New York, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865.

WARREN—At Belvidere, Ill., recently, of heart failure, Miles Warren, Lieutenant, 9th Mich. Cav., aged 66. He was discharged for disability, and died at Belvidere, Ill., on June 23, 1891. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865. He was a native of New York, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865.

FINNEY—At East Chicago, Ind., recently, of heart failure, George W. Finney, 71, with his family, went to live in Georgia about a year ago, with the hope of benefiting his rheumatism. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865. He was a native of New York, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865.

BLAISDELL—East Chicago, Wis., May 1, Andrew Blaisdell, Corporal, Co. I, 38th Wis. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865. He was a native of New York, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865.

ROSE—At Weston, Wis., Jan. 7, Frened Rose, 71, with his family, went to live in Georgia about a year ago, with the hope of benefiting his rheumatism. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865. He was a native of New York, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was mustered out in 1865.

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During the Atlanta campaign Col. Duffield was Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Gen. Thomas, participating in all the hard-fought battles in which the Department of the Cumberland engaged. His term of service ended at Atlanta, and he was mustered out of service Oct. 24, 1864. After the war Col. Duffield studied law and began his practice, and was soon known as one of the best lawyers in Michigan. He was attorney for the Board of Education in Detroit from 1866 to 1871, and in 1881 became City Counselor, and was reappointed in 1884, serving six years more.

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