THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

AGENTS.—We employ no agents. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many volunteer canvassers, and they are generally honest and faithful; but persons who confide their subscriptions to them must be their own judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent only on receipt of the subscription price.

ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, ETC.—Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In renewing subscribers should be careful to send us the label on the last paper received, and specify any corrections or changes they desire made in name or address.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances guarantee their publication at any special date.

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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 11, 1894.

MEXICAN PENSION ROLL.

One Which is Not "Purged," and in Which There Are No Suspensions.

On the Mexican Pension Roll there are the names of 15,215 survivors and 7,282 widows, and something over 3,000 cases were pending at latest reports. This makes a total of 25,497, or several thousand more men than the United States had in Mexico at any one time during the war.

These all receive either $8 or $12 a month.

Among the names are those of the widow of Gen. Samuel Cooper, a New Yorker by birth, who was Adjutant-General of the United States Army at the outbreak of the war, and used his position to aid the rebels in preparing for the struggle. He resigned his position to become Adjutant-General of the Southern Confederacy, and officiated as such until the rebellion collapsed. Mrs. Cooper has been drawing a pension since June 6, 1887.

The widow of Thomas J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, who was next to Lee the most popular commander of the rebel armies.

The widow of Maj.-Gen. George E. Pickett, who commanded a division in the rebel army.

The widow of Maj.-Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, who commanded a division in the rebel army.

The widow of Lieut.-Gen. A. P. Hill, who commanded one of the three corps of Lee's army.

The widow of Sidney Smith Lee, who was dismissed from the Navy for "going over to the enemy," and afterward became a Commodore in the rebel navy.

Brig.-Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers, who was Forrest's chief lieutenant.

Maj.-Gen. Dabney H. Maury, who commanded the rebel troops at the battle of Chickasaw Bayou.

Hon. S. B. Maxey, late United States Senator from Texas, who has been drawing his pension since May 27, 1887. He was a Major-General in the rebel army.

Hon. Jas. Z. George, Senator from Mississippi, and who served in the rebel army as a Colonel. The number of his certificate is 17,214.

The widows above mentioned are of men who were educated at the Government expense, and afterward fought to destroy the Government. They went on the roll at once, while last April there were pending the claims of 145,520 widows of Union soldiers who had not yet been able to get on the roll.

SPECIAL COUPON.

THE ARMY SKETCH BOOK.

Inclosed please find _____ *cents, for which send me Parts number* _____ _____ *of*

"Forbes's Army Sketch Book,"

Name _____

P. O. _____

State _____

This coupon may be used to order any of the parts from 1 to 20, or the set complete in 20 parts will be sent upon receipt of $2 and this coupon.

ARTICLES BY GEN. POPE.

We have in hand two very interesting articles by the late Gen. John Pope, which we will give the readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE at an early date. One of these is a "Journey to the Manitoba Country in a Birch Canoe, in 1849," and the other is "New Mexico and the Santa Fe Trail." These are well-told experiences of the distinguished soldier in the days when he was a Lieutenant in a country that was then more of an unexplored wild than Africa is to-day. They were about the last literary work of Gen. Pope before his death.

SOLID REASONS.

Our urgent appeal to veterans everywhere to forego all other considerations this Fall, and vote only for Republican nominees for Congress, is in no sense partisan, but is based on considerations of the highest expediency.

We are now in a struggle for our very existence. Shylock well says:

> You do take my life when you do take the means whereby I live.

Their little pensions are literally the means whereby tens of thousands of our comrades live, and there is not one of us who can say with confidence that he may not be reduced to the same sad strait before death claims him.

Rightly or wrongly, the Republicans stand before the country as representative of liberal pensions, and the extension of their benefits to all who deserve them. Equally rightly or wrongly the Democrats stand before the country as committed to the narrowing down of pensions to the last practicable limit, and the denial of them to an enormous number of those who are believed to be justly entitled to their benefits. We shall not stop now to discuss the correctness of these popular views. We are simply stating undeniable truths.

As for the Populists, we need only point to the course of the 11 members of that party in the present House. If one of them has an emotion of friendship for the veterans, he has so far been remarkably successful in concealing it from public scrutiny. For all the good that the comrades have received from them they might as well have been unreconstructed rebels from Georgia and South Carolina.

Therefore the bald, plain fact stands out as clearly defined against the sky as the Washington Monument, that a Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives will be accepted as the verdict of the country that the present odious and inexpressibly injurious pension policy is to be continued and greatly intensified; that the scourging of the veterans with whips is to be turned into a scourging with scorpions. Again we say, there is no partisanship in saying this; it is merely the relation of well-known facts.

On the other hand, a Republican majority in the House will be everywhere received as a public condemnation of the pension policy of the past 18 months, and a positive assurance that there will be a reversal of this, and the inauguration of a policy of liberality and justice.

It seems to us that this is so unmistakably clear that no one can fail to see it. It is so large that it swallows up any mere question of men. It is a matter of principle to solidly and enthusiastically support the Republican nominees everywhere, as an indignant protest against the outrageous way in which we have been treated, and the surest way of securing redress of our grievances.

Remember that every vote for a Republican nominee will be accepted as a rebuke to pension injustices, and every vote against such nominee will be taken and accepted as approving the wrongs done the veterans and their dependent ones.

GERMAN PENSIONS.

As is well known Germany provides most carefully for her veterans, probably better than any other country in the world. All the places in the Government employ are reserved for those who served in the army, and none others are admitted. The best recommendation that any man seeking employment can have is an honorable discharge from the Imperial military or naval establishments. This care extends to the fathers, mothers, widows, and children of those who have fallen under the flag of the Fatherland. They are preferred for employment on the State railroads, and in whatever positions they are capable of filling. Nor need they fear that a change of Administration may turn them out. Gratitude to the defenders of the country is not a party matter in Germany. All parties not only profess, but exercise it, and it is as much a part of the settled policy of the Empire as the administration of justice or the maintenance of the highways. In addition to the preferences for employment which take place of direct pensions in this country, the Empire set apart, out of the milliards exacted from France for indemnity, the sum of 300,000,000 marks—$75,000,000—the interest upon which was to be used to support those disabled in the Franco-German war. At present 33,000 of these receive allowances from this fund, and as they grow older these allowances are increased. At first privates were given 350 marks—$87.50—a year; 750 marks—$187.50—for non-commissioned officers, and 1,000 marks for Sergeant-Majors. Now privates receive 700 marks—$150; non-commissioned officers 900 marks—$220, and Sergeant-Majors 1,200 marks $300.

It is also to be remarked that they have been getting these pensions ever since the close of the war with France. They have not had to wait 30 years for their rights, run the gantlet of abuse by a vicious Copperhead and rebel press, and then be robbed of millions of what was due them under the plea of "saving" it.

IN NEBRASKA.

It has been many years since the old veterans broke camp and returned to the peaceful pursuits of the home, shop, farm, and fireside. They keep alive the memories cemented in the best blood of the Nation by gathering around the Campfires annually. Some have been divided upon local political questions, but when the opportunity presents itself to aid an old comrade the boys are not slow to fall in and stand again shoulder to shoulder. Out in Nebraska this year the Republicans have nominated Comrade Thomas J. Majors, who has a gallant record as an old soldier. Like all men in civil life who have been fearless in the discharge of public duty, he is not without some enemies, who are actively at work to defeat him.

Nebraska is a great soldier State, and comrades everywhere will watch with interest the contest which will be settled at the approaching election. If the old soldiers rally to the support of Gov. Majors, he will be installed in the Executive chair of the greatest soldier State in the Union.

There are comrades in every voting precinct who should see to it that every such vote is cast for Comrade Majors. He is a successful farmer and stock raiser, and owns and cultivates one of the largest and richest farms in Nemaha County. His interests, sympathies and inclinations are with the agricultural classes, and old veterans everywhere will be disappointed if Gov. Majors does not run ahead of his ticket in every precinct in the State. The organized opposition comes from some of the cities, and from those who are too far removed from the days and events of a quarter of a century ago to fully appreciate the claims that an old soldier has upon the public.

When a comrade with such a magnificent record as that won on the field in the South and in the Indian wars on the plains and in civil life by Gov. Majors, is a candidate for office, it should arouse sentiments of warmest affection in the breast of every old soldier. We shall be very much disappointed if Nebraska does not elect Col. Majors Governor by a splendid majority.

THE political revolution in South Carolina continues to revolve. The power of the old aristocrats who have ruled the State ever since the Revolution, except during the few years of "carpet-bag" sway, seems utterly crushed, and at last the "poor whites" are on top. All the clamor against Tillman, all attempts to "reorganize" in the interest of the old autocrats, have been humiliating failures. Likewise Senator Butler's bullying personal campaign against Tillman. "Nigger domination" is a scarecrow which only excites derisive laughter. At present it is estimated that Tillman will get 29 votes in the Senate against seven for Senator Butler, and 102 votes in the House against 22 for Butler; so that he will have practically a walk-over for the United States Senatorship. In the Congressional Districts there is a general high-mix, with both Republicans and Democrats running double sets of candidates in some, with Dispensary, New Constitution, Free Coinage, and other issues coming in to divide the voters. A colored diagram of the political situation in South Carolina would resemble a crazy-quilt, though "Tillmanism" would be the strongly dominant color.

GRESHAM seems to be muddling things worse than ever in his management of Bluefields. All sorts of miserable rumors come from that country, but one fact sticks out all the time, and that is, that in the face of all the parade of force and threats, Americans continue to be arrested and carried away to dungeons, from directly under the guns sent there to protect them; and though there is much loud talk about firing, no shot is fired to protect them. The cleaning out of the State Department seems to have been mainly directed toward removing all traces of the traditions of Hamilton, Marcy, and James G. Blaine.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The interest in the composition of the next Congress is intense. Upon a radical change of its complexion from that of the present body depends all hopes of lifting the country out of the Slough of Despond in which it was plunged by the results of the elections of 1892.

To accomplish such a change requires continued, sustained and wisely-directed effort all over the country. To understand this thoroughly it will be necessary to go rather fully into details.

The House of Representatives has 356 members, of whom 179 are a majority. Its political complexion at present is—

Republicans	125
Democrats	220
Populists	11
Total	356

The Democrats have therefore a majority of 95 over the Republicans, or 84 over both Republicans and Populists.

Classified by States, the vote is as follows:

	R.	D.	P.
Alabama	..	9	..
Arkansas	..	6	..
California	2	5	..
Colorado	..	..	2
Connecticut	1	3	.
Delaware	..	1	..
Florida	..	2	..
Georgia	..	11	..
Idaho	1	..	..
Illinois	11	11	..
Indiana	2	11	..
Iowa	10	1	..
Kansas	3	..	5
Kentucky	1	10	..
Louisiana	..	6	..
Maine	4	..	..
Maryland	..	6	..
Massachusetts	9	4	..
Michigan	7	5	..
Minnesota	4	2	1
Mississippi	..	7	..
Missouri	1	14	..
Montana	1	..	..
Nebraska	3	1	2
Nevada	..	..	1
New Hampshire	2	..	..
New Jersey	2	6	..
New York	14	20	..
North Carolina	1	8	..
North Dakota	1	..	..
Ohio	10	11	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	20	10	..
Rhode Island	..	2	..
South Carolina	1	6	..
South Dakota	2	.	..
Tennessee	2	8	..
Texas	..	13	..
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	..	10	..
Washington	2	.	..
West Virginia	..	4	..
Wisconsin	4	6	..
Wyoming	..	1	..
	125	220	11

It will be seen that of their total of 220 votes the Democrats got 121, or much more than half, south of Mason & Dixon's Line, while the Republicans carried but five districts in that section.

The Congressional Campaign Committee in Washington have recently given out their estimates of the results next month, and, as was to be expected, these differ widely. They foot up as follows:

State.	Republican Estimate. R.	D.	P.	Democratic Estimate. D.	R.	P.
Alabama	..	9	..	9	..	..
Arkansas	..	6	..	6	..	..
California	6	1	..	4	3	..
Colorado	2	..	..	.	..	2
Connecticut	3	1	..	2	2	..
Delaware	1	..	..	1	..	..
Florida	..	2	..	2	..	..
Georgia	..	11	..	11	..	..
Idaho	1	..	..	..	1	..
Illinois	11	11	..	9	13	..
Indiana	9	4	..	7	6	..
Iowa	10	1	..	1	10	..
Kansas	8	..	..	..	4	4
Kentucky	2	9	..	10	1	..
Louisiana	..	6	..	5	1	..
Maine	4	..	..	..	4	..
Maryland	3	3	..	5	1	..
Massachusetts	12	1	..	2	11	..
Michigan	11	1	..	4	8	..
Minnesota	7	..	..	2	5	..
Mississippi	..	7	..	7	..	..
Missouri	6	5	4	12	3	..
Montana	1	..	..	..	1	..
Nebraska	6	..	..	3	3	..
Nevada	..	..	1	..	..	1
New Hampshire	2	..	..	.	2	..
New Jersey	5	3	..	4	4	..
New York	19	15	..	17	17	..
North Carolina	1	8	..	8	1	..
North Dakota	1	..	..	..	1	..
Ohio	16	5	..	6	15	..
Oregon	2	..	..	..	2	..
Pennsylvania	24	6	..	6	24	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..	1	1	..
South Carolina	1	6	..	4	..	3
South Dakota	2	..	..	..	2	..
Tennessee	4	6	..	8	2	..
Texas	..	9	4	13	..	..
Vermont	2	..	..	..	2	..
Virginia	3	7	..	9	1	..
Washington	2	..	..	..	2	..
West Virginia	3	1	..	4	..	..
Wisconsin	7	3	..	5	5	..
Wyoming	1	..	..	1	..	..
Totals	200	147	9	190	156	10

This indicates that the Republicans expect to make heavy inroads into the Solid South, gaining 1 Representative in Delaware, 1 in Kentucky, 3 in Maryland, 5 in Missouri, 2 in Tennessee, 1 in Virginia, and 3 in West Virginia—16 in all—making 21 with those they have been in the habit of carrying This is not taking any account of the revolts in Louisiana, Alabama and the Carolinas, which may add from 3 to 12 votes to their column.

The Republican estimate seems conservative. If the people vote as they talk and seem to feel, there will be fewer Democrats in the next House than there are Republicans in the present one.

SOMETHING of a flurry has been occasioned in G.A.R. circles by the announcement that the people of Louisville would take the occasion of the assemblage of the National Encampment in that city to dedicate the new monument to the Confederate dead, and that there would be a general celebration, with Cave speeches, Confederate flags flying, etc. Assuming that this would be the case, Abe Patterson Post, of Allegany City, Pa., naturally voted not to go. The leading citizens of Louisville have been interviewed on the subject, and disclaim any such intention. Gen. Castleman says specifically that nothing will be allowed that is in the slightest degree objectionable to the visiting veterans. The Confederate monument has not even been begun yet, and consequently there is no telling when it will be finished. Certainly no Confederate flag will be floated from it at the time.

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON says: "I fully recovered from my illness while in England." But he will find that it will take him a long time to recover from his speech.

LISTEN TO THE BUGLE CALL.

COMRADES: In rallying for the great battle for your rights do not forget your standard-bearer—THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Most necessary to your battle is it that it should be made as strong as possible for the great contest this Winter.

We are going to have a harder fight during the next session of Congress than ever. Our enemies in Congress are far from being satisfied with the injury they have already done us, but contemplate still another raid.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the main friend and champion the comrades have here at the National Capital and in the whole country. It will make a stubborn fight to save the veterans from the wicked robbery contemplated. It can do more than any other paper or agency can.

Therefore, it is to your interest to build up the paper to the utmost, and make it as strong as possible in every community. The more subscribers it has behind it, the stronger battle it can make for you and all comrades. Therefore, see that your name is on its lists, and that as many as possible of your acquaintances subscribe for it. If not already a subscriber send in your name at once, and get at least one more. Get up a club if possible. We want every veteran to rally around our flag for one more effort. We all have to fight now, and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will lead. Let it head a column of at least 250,000 subscribers. Then all the power of the Solid South cannot prevail against it. Help us now, and by so doing help yourselves most effectively.

OUR SPECIAL ARTICLES.

Among those who will contribute special articles to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE this Fall and Winter are:

GEN. DANIEL E. SICKLES, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps, ex-Minister to Spain, and at present Representative in Congress from New York City.

GEN. JAMES A. BEAVER, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.

GEN. RUSSELL A. ALGER, ex-Governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

GEN. LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

GEN. JAMES H. KIDD, 6th Mich. Cav., who commanded the famous Michigan Cavalry Brigade at Cedar Creek and elsewhere.

THE CANNONEER, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written, will contribute a sketch of Mink's famous New York battery.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD, who commanded successively the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee, is writing a series of monographs on the Atlanta Campaign, taking up each stage of the operations in detail.

GEN. DAVID M. STANLEY, commander of a divison at Corinth, and of the Fourth Corps on the Atlanta campaign, and at Franklin.

GEN. CYRUS BUSSEY, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee, commander of the District of Arkansas, etc.

All these are highly important historical contributions.

They are written especially for THE TRIBUNE, *and will appear in no other paper.*

Other attractions will be announced shortly.

SAMPLE COPIES.

We send a number of sample copies of this week's issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE to those who are not subscribers to the paper, but who should be interested in it. We ask every one who receives a copy to give it careful examination, and compare it with other family weeklies. We are sure they will find it a better paper for themselves and families than any other that they can find. It is a superior paper in every respect, and constantly strives to lead all the other publications in the country by the higher quality of the matter it furnishes its readers. It spends more money in getting up a paper of the highest possible class than any other, and all matter which appears in its columns is written especially for it. It has no "boiler plate" stuff or syndicate matter. It is bright, live, able, progressive, and independent. It serves no party, and has no entangling alliances with any men or faction. It aims only to represent the loyal, working, progressive people of the country, to tell the truth of history, and champion the cause of the men whose valor and blood made the country as great and prosperous as it is.

The paper should be in every family, and we ask all who read this to not only subscribe for it themselves, but to endeavor to get others interested in it. It costs but $1 a year—*two cents a week*—and so is within the reach of everyone. No other paper in the country gives so much of the best reading matter for the money.

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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C.

TRIBUNETS.

China's official declaration of war styles the Japanese "Wo-jen,"—"barbarous pigmies." The Japanese declaration of war, on the other hand, is couched in the careful phraseology of European diplomacy.

* * *

A Belgian journalist, hungering for some new method of improving the revenue, suggests a tax on mustaches. He calculates that there are at least 2,000,000 Belgians who would rather pay 10 francs each than give up their mustaches, and so this would yield the Treasury 20,000,000 francs, or about $4,000,000 a year. I wonder that no Populist jawsmith has thought of this and clamored for a tax on mustaches as a means of reaching the hated "Plutocrats." (In Populist lingo everybody is a "Plutocrat" who believes firmly that 100 cents make a dollar.) I have noticed that millions of the men who think this country should be run on business principles, and are consequently "Plutocrats," wear mustaches, while those who incline to contrary views generally run to beards, and mostly scraggy ones. A tax on hirsute adornments of the upper lip would therefore seem to be a direct blow at the enemy, punishing them for the vanity of going to the barbershop two or three times a week, and generally vindicate the great principle that no man has the right to keep himself clean, work hard, get full pay for it, and be better off than the fellows who will not.

* * *

Reading in the telegrams that a fisherman on Lake Huron had a fearful fight with a "muskalounge," in which his three-year-old daughter was knocked over and drowned, I am reminded of wonderful discordance among the dictionaries, cyclopedias, and piscatorial publications as to the proper spelling of the name of this gamey and splendid King of the Pikes. I once made a list of 34 different spellings. One class of writers derive the name from the Canadian-French *masq'allongee*, "long-face," and spell it "maskalonge," or "masqualionge." Against this is the fact that the Canadians have a river, County and two towns presumably named after the fish, which they spell "Maskiononge." It is one word in our language which every man feels that he has a right to spell just as he pleases. He can use a, i, o or u for the vowels in either of the three syllables, and c, k, q, l or n for the consonants. No matter how it is spelled, the fish is splendid eating.

* * *

The Governor of South Carolina has had so much to say about drinks for the last two years that the Governor of North Carolina has not had a chance to get in a word.

* * *

The way Tammanyites are being sent to the penitentiary, and otherwise grieved, must have a discouraging effect on immigration from Ireland.

* * *

The Virginia Legislature plays a fine second to the 53d Congress for slovenly legislation. It passed a modification of the Australian ballot law, in which it provided that the Public Printer should "at once destroy all perfect and imperfect copies of the tickets" printed. That is, the Printer should stand behind the press and immediately destroy every sheet that came from it. An extra session of the Legislature will have to be convened to correct the error, and this will cost "pore ole Virginny" $30,000.

PERSONAL.

President Garfield's youngest son, who graduated from Williams College in 1893, is now coaching Williams' football 11.

Thomas O. Boggs, who acted as guide to Gen. Fremont, "The Pathfinder," and who also served as a scout for Gen. Scott in the Mexican war, has just died.

It is said of Gen. Daniel H. Hastings, Pennsylvania's Republican candidate for Governor, that he possesses a memory for faces and names that is nothing less than marvelous. As Adjutant-General of the State, in his many campaign tours, and in his business relations, he has been brought into contact with great numbers of persons, and to a friend he recently remarked that he believed that he could call 60,000 people by name. To most people 600 names would be a burden on the memory, but the General carries his 60,000 with an ease that astonishing his friends.

In a recent tribute to John Jay, Bishop Potter said in a convention address: "Mr. Jay was the champion of a subject and enslaved race when to speak or strive for the rights of the negro as a man, and in Jesus Christ a brother, earned for him who did so, from the great majority of the educated and cultivated people in this land, equal resentment and contempt. How splendidly, because how gently, and with what perfect self-command, John Jay endured them both! There have been scenes in the convention of this diocese which as a stripling I, myself, was permitted to witness, which have now passed into almost utter oblivion. I may not here recount his services to his country, his State, his city. They were all of one pattern, and they have left us a portrait which may well take highest rank among the laymen who have served our American Church."

The sword worn by Gen. Wolf at the capture of Quebec, in 1759, has been purchased by J. C. Patterson, Canadian Minister of Militia, from its owner, J. C. Dunn, of London, who wore it in the battle of Balaklava.

Comrade Elisha Johns, Co. B, 113th Ill., now living at Elkhart, Ind., has been awarded a medal of honor for distinguished service in the army, conspicuous gallantry in action at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863. The medal is bronze metal, similar to the Grand Army badge, and made from old cannon. It certainly will be appreciated by Comrade Johns so long as he lives, and by the family after him so long as it is preserved and its history known.

It is regarded as certain that Gen. Thos. H. Ruger will succeed Gen. O. O. Howard upon the latter's retirement next month.

Gen. George Spalding, Republican candidate for Congress in the Second Michigan District, was at Nashville in 1861. He led a cavalry charge against Forrest on Dec. 15, when Gen. Thomas reorganized and battle was waged with such violence. Gen. Spalding captured Gen. Rucker with battleflags, 26 officers, and 100 men, putting the enemy to flight, but himself receiving a severe wound in the left knee. For his gallant and meritorious service he was brevetted Brigadier-General and assigned by order of the President to full rank and pay. He was complimented for his bravery by a general order, which was read at the head of each regiment in his division, and also received honorable mention in the report of Gen. Hatch for his bravery and energy.

Among the visitors at the recent Rock River Methodist Conference, Galena, Ill., were many old soldiers of the war as well as of the cross. The pew in which Gen. Grant used to sit was draped with the flag for which he fought. Many visited his old home and stood with uncovered heads before his statue in the little park, or lingered about, grateful to be allowed to sit in his chair, caress some of his belongings or gather a twig from the garden of the homestead.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont has been elected President of a new Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution which has been formed in Los Angeles, Cal. The 14 charter members of the Chapter represent many famous Colonial patriots. At the opening session tea was brewed in camp-kettles that are heirlooms in the Darsey family, and were used by Washington and Lafayette in the Revolutionary war.

Mrs. Mary Sheehan, who died recently at the Almshouse, Pottsville, Pa., was 102 years of age, and retained all of her faculties except hearing. Mrs. Sheehan saw the brilliant pageant attendant upon the second marriage of Napoleon. She also saw Wellington after the battle of Waterloo.

With the exception of Gen. Schofield and Gen. Howard, Brig.-Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook is the only officer in the Regular Army who commanded a corps during the war. The latter is the last of the "fighting McCooks," and won his stars on the battlefield.

John Jackson, who died last week at Annapolis, Md., in wretched circumstances, performed one of the most heroic actions of the war. The progress of the Union fleet up the Savannah River was impeded by a torpedo placed in a very narrow channel, and communicating with the shore by a wire. Jackson swam to the torpedo and took off the cap, rendering it harmless. He was given a medal for this gallant conduct and was always treated with much consideration by the Government authorities.

There was a meeting at Gettysburg last week of the Directors of the Gettysburg Memorial Association. Those present besides the local members were Gens. Daniel E. Sickles and Joseph B. Carr, of New York; Chas. L. Young, of Ohio; Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin; Frank D. Sloat, Connecticut; David McMurtrie Gregg, Pennsylvania, and Cols. John C. Linehan, New Hampshire; John B. Bachelor, Massachusetts; George G. Briggs, Michigan, and John Vanderslice, Pennsylvania. The old officers were re-elected. Gen. Sickles presented his Gettysburg scheme, which will include a Soldiers' Home and military post. The reports showed that the association is in a good condition, and that several new avenues have been opened during the year. It is the purpose of the association to turn over all its lands to the Government as soon as the latter is ready to accept them. Gens. Sickles and Carr, and Maj. E. H. Richardson, of the New York Monuments Commission, and Engineer A. J. Zabriskie made their first inspection of the New York monuments since New York Day a year ago. All were found to be in excellent condition.

MUSTERED OUT.

Veterans of the Country's Grandest Army Who Have Answered the Last Call.

ANDREWS.—At his home, on Church Hill, Forest Co., Pa., May 26, Daniel Andrews, Co. I, 54th N. Y. Comrade Andrews participated in a number of battles, and was severely wounded at Antietam Sept. 17, 1862. He was not a member of the G.A.R., but at the request of friends Capt. George Stow Post, 274, took charge of the funeral.

THOMAS.—At Ada, O., recently, Dr. Hiram Thomas, Co. G, 114th Ohio. Comrade Thomas was born in Indiana County, Pa., and was the second oldest of a family of 10 brothers and three sisters. Of the 10 brothers seven have had the title of "Doctor." July 18, 1850, he was married to Rebekah Wade, a cousin to the distinguished Ben Wade, of Ohio. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas removed to Ohio and settled at Frazeyburg. Comrade Thomas enlisted Aug. 15, 1862, and was honorably discharged Oct. 23, 1863, on account of ill health. He was a distinguished member of Carman Post, 101, and was a 32d degree Mason.

KEMP.—At Steubenville, Ind., Oct. 1, Sumner Kemp, Co. A, 129th Ind. The comrade was a charter member of Post 150, of Angola. He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters.

SCOTT.—At North Plains, Mich., Sept. 10, James Scott, Co. I, 1st U. S. S. S. Comrade Scott was a member of Dresser Post, Lyons, and until his last illness was very much interested in all that pertained to the G.A.R. His funeral was attended by the Post in a body. The flag for which he fought enveloped his casket as he was taken to his last resting-place.

BEE.—At Martin, Mich., Sept. 15, Andrew Bee, Co. L, 4th Mich. Cav. Comrade Bee was instrumental in the capture of Jeff Davis, being the first man to recognize him as he emerged from the tent in his attempt to escape in disguise. As he made the attempt Andrew said to Gen. Pritchard, "We have got Jeff." Mr. Bee was a Norwegian by birth, and as noble a citizen as west Michigan ever had. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Thos. Monteith, under the auspices of C. B. Wheeler Post, of Martin. The pall-bearers were old comrades of Co. L, 4th Mich. Cav.

GORE.—At Hillsboro, O., Sept. 14, Joshua Gore, Captain, Co. K, 60th Ohio; Captain, Co. D, 4th Ind'p't Battalion, Ohio Cav.; Captain, Co. C, 13th Ohio, aged 88. During the Winter of 1864-'65, Capt. Gore was in command of his regiment. He was a brave and patriotic soldier, loved and admired by his men because, when there was fighting to be done, he was always on hand to lead his company. He was discharged at the close of the war. He was a member of Robert Russell Post, 630.

LAMBRIGHT.—At Sickels, Mich., Sept. 14, Samuel Lambright, Co. F, 144th Ohio, aged 57.

STOCUM.—At Ithaca, Mich., Sept. 12, B. F. Stocum, Co. D, 104th Ohio.

ALLEN.—At Gloucester City, N. J., Aug. 30, Joseph J. Allen, Corporal, 5th Pa. Cav., aged 52. The comrade was a member of Gen. Howell Post, 31.

SMITH.—At Woodbury, N. J., Aug. 26, Geo. W. Smith, 68th Pa., aged 50. He was an honored member of Gen. Howell Post, 31.

MANSFIELD.—At Worcester, Mass., Sept. 14, of apoplexy, John Mansfield, Co. C, 3d Mass. Cav., aged 52. He was a member of George H. Ward Post, 10.

SEAVERNS.—At North Scituate, Mass., Sept. 26, Henry A. Seaverns, aged 52. He was a soldier in the civil war, and was discharged as Lieutenant Jan. 7, 1865, because of a wound received Aug. 15, 1864, in the battle on the Weldon Railroad, Virginia, from a minie-ball, which struck his sword and was divided into two pieces, both of which entered his left thigh. One of the pieces was removed by the Surgeons in the field hospital. The remaining piece continued to be a source of trouble and great suffering, and in April, 1888, the wound broke out anew, confining him to his bed, and requiring the daily attendance of a physician and nurse. In 1890 the remaining part of the ball was located and removed, after a lapse of more than 25 years. Great hopes were entertained for his speedy recovery, but he continued to gradually fail until within a short time, when hemorrhages followed in quick succession, and these caused his death. He was an honored member of George W. Perry Post, 31.

STILL.—At Chatham, Mass., Sept. 6, Jacob L. Still, Co. H, 20th Conn., aged 70. Comrade Still was severely wounded at Gettysburg. He was a member of Frank D. Hammond Post, 141, which attended his funeral in a body.

TAYLOR.—At Orleans, Mass., Aug. 9, Benjamin Taylor, Co. H, 58th Mass. He was a member in good standing in Frank D. Hammond Post, 141, which attended his funeral.

TUFTS.—At Verona, N. Y., Aug. 18, of Bright's disease, William Tufts, Co. C, 50th N. Y. Eng., aged 68. He was a member of Joe H. Warren Post. Comrades of the Post attended the funeral in a body. He leaves a widow, a son, and daughter.

MORRIS.—At Bridgeport, Conn., recently, Gen. Dwight Morris, aged 78. Gen. Morris studied law in early years, graduating in 1841. He began practice in Bridgeport, and remained there until his death. He always took an active part in politics. In 1845 he was returned to the General Assembly, and twice since he served in that body—in 1864 and again, after a lapse of 16 years, in 1880. He also had served his party in the State-at-large, and was frequently mentioned for Governor. In 1867 Gen. Morris went to the front in the war of the rebellion at the head of the 14th Conn. He served one year, ill health compelling him to resign. He received, however, the brevet title of Brigadier-General for meritorious service in the field. Upon his return home he again took up the practice of law. Gen. Morris went in 1860 as Consul to Havre, and during those stirring times served his country with credit. In 1876 he was elected Secretary of State, the first one for two years, and while in office saw that the Constitution of Connecticut was suitably framed in the original Charter Oak.

WEHKE (alias WADE).—At Shreveport, La., Aug. 31, of kidney trouble, Henry Wehke (alias Frederick Ward), Sergeant, Co. H, 178th N. Y., aged 59. He was a member of the I. O. R. M. A widow and four children survive him; one under 16 years.

BRAY.—At Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 15, Edmond Bray, Co. A, 9th R. I. His funeral was attended by Iowa Post, of which he was a member.

WELCH.—At Providence, R. I., Sept. 19, of consumption, Henry N. Welch, Co. G, 1st Ill. Art., aged 52. He was a member of Arnold Post, 4, and was buried by that Post in the Grand Army burial lot, North End Burying-ground.

BLISS.—At Central City, Iowa, Aug. 21, of disease contracted in the service, Albert M. Bliss, Co. F, 124th Ohio. Comrade Bliss was born in Huntington, O., Sept. 17, 1842. He enlisted Aug. 30, 1862, and was in the service nearly three years. He was a member of Marvin Mills Post, 212. He leaves a widow and three children.

ATKINSON.—At Carrollton, Ky., Aug. 29, of disease contracted in the service, Samuel Atkinson, Co. A, 3d Ind. Cav., aged 60. He leaves a widow and two sons.

LOZAR.—At Little Falls, Wis., Aug. 2, Daniel Lozar, Co. E, 32d Me. The comrade was a native of Maine.