

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

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent in 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.

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.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 10, 1895.

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 15,315 survivors and 7,252 widows, and something over 3,000 cases were pending at latest reports.

Among the names are those of the widow of Gen. Samuel Cooper, a New York, 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.

The widow of Thomas J. ("Stone-wall") Jackson, who was next to Lee the most popular commander of the rebel army.

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.

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 certificates is 17,424.

The widows who are 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 145,529 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 25, or the set complete in 25 parts will be sent upon receipt of \$2 and this coupon.

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THE SONS OF VETERANS.

The consolidated report of the Adjutant-General of the Sons of Veterans for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1894, makes a very interesting study to every friend of the Order. It will be still more interesting to preserve for future reference, as it marks the turning point in the Order's career, when it reached ebb tide in membership, and whence the swelling increase of after years may be reckoned.

It is curious to note how closely this lowest point approximates that reached by the Grand Army of the Republic during the hard times of 1873 and succeeding years. Dec. 31, 1876, the membership in good standing of the G.A.R. had fallen to 26,899. That of the Sons of Veterans is now 32,621.

The following figures of the membership of the G.A.R. each year shows its subsequent growth, and will furnish encouragement to the friends of the S. of V.:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Membership. 1876: 26,899; 1877: 27,079; 1878: 31,016; 1879: 44,752; 1880: 60,654; 1881: 87,718; 1882: 131,900; 1883: 215,441; 1884: 273,174; 1885: 294,787; 1886: 323,671; 1887: 356,009; 1888: 361,778; 1889: 413,688; 1890: 397,285; 1891: 398,270; 1892: 407,781.

The Sons of Veterans have far more material with which to build than the Grand Army had. In some respects it is more hopeful material, because it is composed of young men just entering into life, full of enthusiasm, patriotism, and love of country. Very many of the veterans had been so wearied by the fatigues and exactions of their long service that they almost hated anything that reminded them of military service.

On the other hand, the Sons of Veterans are ready to enter into an organization which cannot help being of great service to the country; which will give them a wide circle of valuable acquaintances; which will bring them into close relations with natural friends and allies. While the objects of the Order appeal to their best instincts, it offers distinct and palpable advantages to them individually; and if these are presented wisely, and the management of the Order is intelligent, there can be no question of its rapid and solid growth.

Analysis of the Adjutant-General's report shows that, in spite of the hard times and other discouragements, the work of rebuilding has made fair headway, and this gives hope for the future. During the quarter, 40 new Camps, with a membership of 2,070, were instituted, and 112 Camps, with a membership of 2,469, were reinstated; making a total gain of 152 Camps and 4,539 members. Against this is a loss of 8 Camps, with a membership of 135, disbanded; 114 members honorably discharged; 6,006 suspended; and other losses, carrying the total up to 6,395. New Camps were installed in the following States:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Camps. Illinois: 2; Indiana: 2; Iowa: 6; Kansas: 4; Kentucky: 1; Maine: 1; Massachusetts: 7; New York: 8; Pennsylvania: 4; South Dakota: 1; West Virginia: 1; Wisconsin: 2.

Pennsylvania has the largest number of Camps—156, with a membership in good standing of 4,741. Massachusetts comes next, with 139 Camps and 4,514 members.

Since Sept. 30 charters have been issued for four Camps in California, one in Colorado, one in Connecticut, one in Illinois, one in Indiana, four in Iowa, two in Kansas, one in Kentucky, three in Massachusetts, one in Michigan, one in Missouri, three in New York, two in New Jersey, five in Ohio, three in Pennsylvania, one in South Dakota and two in West Virginia.

We are sanguine of a great future for the Order.

Up to date it has not appeared that Gresham has attempted to interfere in the row between the French and the Queen of Madagascar.

OUR COMRADES IN NEBRASKA.

Comrades, do not forget our needy comrades in Nebraska. The drought has left those in the western part of the State in frightful destitution. They lack everything that will support life and bring ordinary comforts. Their case demands immediate relief. Unless something is done at once, thousands of our comrades who went to that far Western country to open it up to civilization, and their wives and little ones, must suffer all the horrors of Andersonville. Let not this be. They can be carried through the Winter in tolerable comfort at least, if we will all give a little. Everybody can spare something for so meritorious a cause. Send them money, provisions, clothing—either new or that which has been worn—anything that men, women and children need for life and comfort.

All contributions can be sent to Col. Church Howe, Commander of the Department of Nebraska, G.A.R., Howe, Neb. Or they may be sent to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., and we will acknowledge and forward them. But act at once. If you cannot send but 10 cents send that. It will do some one more good than \$1 would do in the East.

The unexpected death of Gen. Philip Sidney Post in Washington last Sunday, deprives the country of one of its ablest and purest public men, and of a veteran who rendered it superb service. No man could point to a better record than his. He entered the service in 1861 as Second Lieutenant in the 59th Ill., and his sterling soldierly qualities brought him the Majority of the regiment in a few months. He showed the most conspicuous gallantry at Pea Ridge, and was left on the field for dead. But a splendid constitution and a powerful will carried him through. He recovered to be promoted Colonel, and the Fall of 1862 saw him in command of a brigade in the Army of the Cumberland. He continued in this position until the command of a division came to him on the Atlanta campaign. At the battle of Nashville he was again so terribly wounded as to be thought killed. He was brevetted for gallantry on that field, and after the war was in command of Western Texas. The next year he was appointed Consul-General to Vienna, Austria, by Gen. Grant, and remained there five years. In 1886 he was Commander of the Department of Illinois, G.A.R., and was always a valued and influential member of the National Encampment. He was a member of the 50th, 51st, 52d, and 53d Congresses, and had been re-elected to the 54th. Gen. Post was a genial, companionable, whole-souled man, with a highly cultivated mind, and a wide range of information. His loss will be deeply felt all over the country.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE takes a particular pleasure in noting the rapid development of the tin-plate industry in the United States, because, next to the pensioners, there has been nothing so persistently and viciously lied about, and it was done by the very same men and newspapers. The men who frothed at the mouth at the mention of a Union soldier drawing a pension was pretty sure to go into spasms at the idea of making our own tin-plate, and retaining at home for the employment of our own people of the \$25,000,000 a year which we had been paying England for our tin-plate. The men who were always dead sure that the pension list was honey-combed with corruption were the ones who went about the country with tin cups as object-lessons of the wickedness of the McKinley Bill, and who wailed about the robber-tax on the workingman's dinner-pail. The papers which set no bounds to the denunciation of the bounty-jumpers, dead-beats and frauds on the pension-list were intemperate in their sneers at every effort made to introduce the tin-plate industry into this country. They ridiculed it as a scheme solely for campaign effect; denounced the factories as mere "political plants," made derisive pictures and descriptions of the first establishments put in operation, ridiculed the working force, exulted when one was closed down. All the same, the industry went on growing with great rapidity in spite of the hard times and the unfriendly legislation which followed. It has done remarkably well. Not only have the original establishments generally maintained themselves, but most of them have greatly extended their operations, employed more men, and advanced toward supplying the country with all the tin-plate needed. We are constantly hearing of new enter-

prises, and extensions of the old. Last week THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE announced two large plants contracted for near Baltimore. This week we have the pleasant news of a contract for the construction of the biggest plant yet known in this country. The Laughlin Nail Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., has entered into a contract with a Pittsburg firm for the construction of a factory at Martin's Ferry, O., of 10 large mills, to which may be added seven others. So we go on building up this country, in spite of the caviling and lying of the Copperhead class, who are inveterately hostile to everything that savors of advancement.

A SHARP pang will go through many thousand hearts at the announcement of the death of genial, kindly, much-loved John Taylor, for many years Quartermaster-General of the Grand Army of the Republic. It took place at his home, in Philadelphia, Saturday, Jan. 5, and came most unexpectedly. He had been suffering from a heavy cold, which suddenly developed into pneumonia. Comrade Taylor was a Philadelphia boy, born and bred, and was a clerk at the outbreak of the war. He enlisted at once in Co. E, 2d Pa., and by good soldierly in the Peninsular campaign rose through all the grades to a Lieutenant. He was repeatedly wounded, and in the Wilderness was taken prisoner. Though he made repeated and daring attempts to escape, he was kept in confinement until exchanged in March, 1865. He returned to Philadelphia, and when the Grand Army was organized he became a member of Schuyler Post, and was most efficient in building it up. He became Assistant Quartermaster-General for the Department of Pennsylvania, and then Commander of the Department. In 1882 he was appointed Quartermaster-General by Commander-in-Chief Van Der Voort, and was reappointed by every succeeding Commander-in-Chief until 1893, when he resigned. He was prominent in Philadelphia politics, and in 1890 was elected to the important position of Receiver of Taxes, to which he was re-elected in 1893 by an increased vote. One of the enduring monuments to his memory was the establishment of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Erie, Pa., for which he labored hard and successfully.

At last it has been proposed to increase the revenue by putting an additional tax of \$1 a barrel on beer. Wilson feared to do this, lest it lose the party the support of the powerful brewers, who are all ardent "Tariff Reformers." As there are 30,000,000 barrels of beer drunk in this country every year, the proposed addition would enrich the Treasury by \$30,000,000 annually. But it would diminish the profits of the brewers that much, and therefore it was not done. At present beer pays a tax of less than 20 per cent. upon its value, where whisky pays over 100 per cent. If we are going to lay the burden of our taxation upon our own people instead of foreigners, the sensible way is to increase the proportion on beer. Even then it would hardly be on our own people, since most of the breweries are owned by English syndicates. The better way is to return to the McKinley way of getting most of the revenue from custom-houses, thus incidentally protecting our own citizens, and making foreigners bear as much as possible of the burden of taxation.

At the Reunion held in St. Paul, Minn., by the veterans of the 4th Minn., resolutions were adopted requesting the Senators and Representatives from Minnesota to try to secure the passage of an act creating a National Park on the battlefield of Allatoona Pass. The battle fought there was of the highest importance to the Union cause. Gen. Corse with 1,944 men defeated an overwhelming force of rebels, who assaulted the place to capture the rations for Gen. Sherman's army, which had been accumulated in preparation for the March to the Sea. The defense was most heroic, and the results far-reaching. Had the little garrison yielded to the fierce attack, the March to the Sea would have been at least greatly delayed, and Hood's army would have been well supplied for its grand sweep to the North.

ONE of the measures to be passed when our friends return to power is that giving free postage for communications between pensioners and Pension Agents. Stamped or franked envelopes should be furnished all pensioners in which to transmit their vouchers, etc., to the Pension Agents.

THE CENTURY WAR BOOK.

Teach your children the history of the world's greatest war by providing them with a bound volume of that incomparable record of our great civil strife, THE CENTURY WAR BOOK with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year costs only \$3.50, express prepaid. The original edition was published at \$20 and \$28 per set. People's Pictorial Edition, just as good, at one-seventh the money. Three hundred and twenty large, beautifully bound pages, 750 illustrations.

THE comrades and the people can rejoice over the election of Capt. J. C. Burrows as Senator from Michigan. He was a good soldier, and severely wounded at Antietam. He has been a zealous and consistent friend of the veterans during his 16 years of service in the House of Representatives. He is one of the best-equipped men for the public service in the country. He has few, if any, superiors as a parliamentarian, has a most thorough and accurate knowledge of public business, is patriotic and American in every instinct, and is an eloquent and convincing orator.

NEARLY \$2,000,000 worth of foreign wool goods were taken out of the New York Custom-house in two days last week. In the meanwhile American farmers are slaughtering their sheep, and thousands of American operatives in woolen mills are without work and wages. But great is Tariff Deform and William L. Wilson is its prophet.

It looks very much as if Gen. W. J. Sewell will have a walkover for the Senatorship from New Jersey.

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 the 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 the 5th and 6th Corps, and was a member of Congress from the Atlanta Campaign, taking up each stage of the operations in detail.

GEN. DAVID M. STANLEY, commander of a division at Corinth, and of the Fourth Corps at 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.

GEN. JAMES S. NEGLEY, a division commander in the Army of the Cumberland, and was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania in the 41st and 49th Congresses.

GEN. JOHN POPE, who commanded the Army of the Mississippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier were two articles for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, giving his experiences when a young Lieutenant exploring the Wilds of the Far West.

GEN. R. H. G. MINY, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry, of the Army of the Cumberland.

All these are highly important historical contributions. They are written especially for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and will appear in no other paper.

TRIBUNETS.

A HEATED DISCUSSION.



Dennis O'Cool—Holy Canip! But O'fm fraim! widout me coat!  
McSmoot—Yez made no coat, mon.  
O'Cool—Phoy not?  
McSmoot—Yez have a stove-in hat  
Dennis goes hot at once.

There are tramps and lots of them in Germany in spite of the industries character of the people and the severe laws against beggary. They are called *Chanssementiers*, which, in itself, ought to be a reprobation, for carrying such a name must be a discouragement to would-be "Dusty Willies."

Kisses may be conveniently divided into two classes—those which belong to and are intimately associated with the warmer passions of the heart and those which are purely conventional. In view of the exacting demands of modern sanitary principles, in neither case is the habit desirable or even permissible.—The Medical Press and Circular.

"Beware the microbes in a kiss!"  
Cold-hearted Science cries,  
Alas! where ignorance is bliss,  
What folly to be wise!  
—Life.

Between Christian women, who organize boycotts against him in every city where he is announced to speak, and Madeline's agents, who levy upon the receipts at the box-office, Col. Breckinridge finds that the way of the lecturer is as hard as that of the transgressor.

Talk about women's "life-long attachments!" Madeline Pollard's were once all for Col. Breckinridge's person. Now they are for his box-office receipts.

Senator Wolcott's assertion that the Senate restaurant is under New England influence and runs too much to beans and pie demands immediate investigation. Let Southern broad-brimmed and Western "white-belt" and "black-belt" farmers have their rightful share in the diet of our National Legislators.

PERSONAL.  
There is a movement on foot in Rochester, N. Y., for the erection of a monument to the colored soldiers of the State, who, as Fred Douglas remarks, "fought with a halberd about their necks." The bravery of the negro trooper in the civil war has received no adequate tribute, and the project of putting up a monument in Rochester is one worthy of support.

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his faithful friend, and the General still has fond recollections of reaching down into its capacious depths and finding haddock or a piece of bacon after a hard day's march or fighting.

The celebrated Brady collection of photographs is to be sold at auction under a deed of trust. Mr. Brady was the first photographer in Washington, and he took the picture of nearly every politician and officer of the Army and Navy who came to this city between 1850 and 1875. His collection of war portraits includes every officer of distinction in the Union army. During the rebellion he was constantly in the field making views for the illustrated papers, and many of them are included in the collection. The entire number of prints is somewhere between 5,000 and 6,000.

Lewis Brewster, aged 70, who recently died at Belfast, Me., was a veteran of the war. He had the remarkable distinction of being the only man in Belfast ever convicted of homicide. In 1891 he shot and killed Charles A. Brown, a homeless man to whom he had given employment and a home, for alienating his wife's affections. He was sentenced to 10 months in Bangor jail, and after the termination of his sentence went back to his farm and his wife, and lived peacefully until his death.

Benjamin Van Lyle, a colored resident of Hoesick Falls, N. Y., bent all records. He celebrated his 114th birthday on Jan. 1. The old man was sold as a slave in the North three times, and at the age of 13 had the honor of shaking the hand of Gen. George Washington at Albany. None of his senses is impaired in the least, and he is capable of walking about the streets without the aid of a cane.

Mrs. George W. Childs has given directions for the erection of a magnificent mausoleum in Central Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, and the body of the late Mr. Childs will be placed in it. Mr. Childs' body at present lies near that of his friend, the late Anthony J. Drexel, in the Drexel tomb in Woodlands Cemetery. Granite and bronze are the only materials to be used in the construction. The doors of the tomb are now being cast. They are of solid bronze, seven feet high and three feet three inches wide.

Dr. M. O. Perkins has got himself into considerable business by reason of his philanthropy. The Doctor was member of Co. B, 35th Ohio, and recently has been telling his old comrades of the wonders of a new South through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and THE AMERICAN FARMER. The result has been a perfect deluge of letters. His mail now contains from 35 to 40 letters a day from old soldiers and others making further inquiries about Texas. He found it took all his time to answer this correspondence, and has had circulars printed for answers. The work is purely a labor of love with the Doctor, as he has no land for sale.

MUSTERED OUT.

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

BRITLER.—At Greenwood, Neb., Dec. 7, 1894, Charles Butler, Co. K, 47th Ill. Comrade Butler was a member of Mission Ridge Post, 149, Greenwood, was buried in Westika Cemetery, Lincoln, Neb., by Farragut Post.

HARVEY.—At Riverside, Cal., Nov. 6, Cyrus Harvey, Co. H, 2d Mich. Cav. Comrade Harvey was born in the State of New York. He served 23 years in the U. S. Army, from Aug. 21, 1862, to Nov. 19, 1885; discharged by expiration of term. Of strong and unflin