THE GRAND ARMY.

What is Being Done by the Veterans for the Good of the Order.

HEADQUARTERS BULLETIN.

Reports Show a Slight Decrease in Membership—Memorial Day—Aids.

HEADQ'RS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, ROCKFORD, ILL., Feb. 26, 1895.

General Orders, No. 7.

The returns for the last term of 1894, as far as received at these Headquarters, show a slight falling off from the July reports. This was expected, as the Departments have not had a chance to make the amendment to the Rules and Regulations, adopted at the 28th National Encampment, effective during the last term. The Commander-in-Chief urges all Department Commanders to request every Post to use its best endeavors to apply this amendment during the next term, and suggests the appointment in every Post of a Delinquent Committee, whose duty it shall be to see in person, or to communicate with every worthy comrade who is in arrears, has been suspended, or who has been dropped from the rolls, and urge his reinstatement under the provisions of this amendment.

The Commander-in-Chief desires to return his thanks to Posts in nearly every Department of the Grand Army of the Republic for their prompt and loyal response to Circular Letter, 2, relative to text-books and histories used in public schools. It is very gratifying indeed to him to know the interest that these circulars created, and he trusts and believes that good results will follow.

Once more referring to paragraph IV, General Orders 6, the Commander-in-Chief desires to impress upon all Departments and Posts the importance of giving prompt attention to their contributions to assist our comrades in the Southern States in the decoration of the graves of our comrades and a full and proper observance of Memorial Day. A trifling sum from each Post of the various Departments will raise ample funds for this purpose. Requisitions will soon be made upon these Headquarters for flags and funds for this purpose, so it is imperative that this matter receive early attention. Commanders of the Departments wherein National Cemeteries are located will make their requisitions upon the Quartermaster-General for flags and funds for this purpose, which will receive attention as promptly as possible.

Chaplains of Posts are hereby reminded of their duties in forwarding reports to their Department Chaplains on the special blanks which have been issued to them for this purpose, giving the number of graves decorated and other items of importance in connection with the observance of Memorial Day as are of interest. Department Chaplains should compile and forward to the Chaplain-in-Chief.

Comrade George W. Wingate, Special Aid in charge of Military Instruction in Public Schools, recommends the appointment of the following comrades as Aids in this special work. The recommendations are hereby confirmed and commissions will issue in due time to those not already commissioned as Aids-de-Camp. Department Commanders who have not made their recommendations are once more requested to recommend to the Special Aid in charge.

California and Nevada—A. D. Cutler, 125 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

Colorado and Wyoming—H. O. Dodge, Boulder, Colo.

Connecticut—Peter B. Ayres, Custom House, Wilmington.

Idaho—Lindol Smith, Moscow.

Illinois—James M. Rice, Peoria.

Indiana—Wm. M. Cochran, 304 College Ave., Indianapolis.

Kansas—Clifford Fetter, Ottawa.

Louisiana and Mississippi—E. Longpre, 540 St. Peters street, New Orleans, La.

Massachusetts—H. W. Downs, 134 Tremont street, Boston.

Michigan—H. S. White, Romeo.

Nebraska—Chas. E. Burmester, Omaha.

New Jersey—Joseph Sedam, New Brunswick.

New Mexico—Lee H. Rudisille, White Oaks.

New York—H. T. Bartlett, 200 Lewis street, New York City.

Ohio—S. N. Cook, Columbus.

Potomac—W. W. Eldridge, Washington.

Tennessee—W. J. Smith, Memphis.

Washington and Alaska—Geo. D. Gechegan, Port Townsend, Wash.

The following-named comrades are hereby appointed additional Aids-de-Camp on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief:

California and Nevada—Chas. H. Redington, Oakland, Cal.

Delaware—John C. Short, Georgetown.

Florida—Wm. J. Harkisheimer, Jacksonville.

Illinois—Theo. C. Hubbard, Chicago, 455 Monadnock Building; E. H. Thurson, Chicago, 3018 Indiana avenue.

Indiana—Wm. H. Jones, Brookville; George W. Waters, Lowell.

Indian Territory—Wm. Witt, McAlester.

Iowa—E. J. Wood, Anamosa.

Michigan—W. G. Watson, Muskegon; J. H. Powell, Sears; D. C. Wickham, Pentwater; Wilson Jones, Grand Rapids; L. A. Clark, Harbor Springs.

Minnesota—C. C. Rice, Monticello; Chas. J. Stauff, Wabasha.

Missouri—Henry Fairback, St. Louis; Thos. W. Evans, St. Joseph; Chas. F. Walther, Geo. Schnarr, St. Louis.

New Jersey—C. F. Staates, Washington; Morris S. Hann, Newark.

New York—J. Frederick Pierson, New York City; Eugene H. Conklin, 34 Spruce street, New York City; John R. Nugent, Morton House, New York City; Franklin B. Case, jr., 486 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn; A. R. Walker, Saratoga Springs; Ferdinand Levy, George P. Osborn, City Hall, New York City; W. J. Kelly, 137 W. Twenty-third street, New York City; Edgar Van Etten, Buffalo; A. W. Wilbur, Rochester; A. M. Smith, care of D. Jerman, 645 Eighth avenue, New York City.

Ohio—E. L. Patterson, 30 Quincy street, Cleveland.

Rhode Island—Edmund F. Prentiss, Providence.

Vermont—T. A. Scott, 266 Laval avenue, Montreal Canada.

Washington and Alaska—L. A. Treen, Seattle, Wash.

Wisconsin—Carlos M. G. Mansfield, Plymouth; James Whitty, Baraboo.

By command of THOMAS G. LAWLER,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:
C. C. JONES, Adjutant-General.

National Encampment.

At the meeting of the Executive Council with the Chairmen of the various committees at Louisville the other evening, the work of preparing for the Encampment was shown to be progressing finely, and all doubt of Louisville's ability to care for the vast army has passed away.

Reports were read by Chairman M. Minton, of the Naval Association and Reunion Committee; T. J. Balman, of the Badge Committee; Secretary Quarrier, of the Accommodation Committee; R. W. Brown, of the Press Committee; Henry Cohen, of the Parade and Review Committee; Dr. White, of the Health and Sanitation Committee; C. P. Atmore, of the Transportation Committee; B. F. Camp, of the Amusement Committee; C. L. Nelson, of the Decoration and Illumination Committee, and Tracy Underhill, of the Printing Committee.

A most encouraging report was made by Col. C. P. Atmore, of the Transportation Committee. He announced that all the lines entering Louisville had already agreed to a one-cent a mile rate, and this embraces all the territory, with Louisville as a center, bounded by St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Memphis, Chattanooga and Knoxville.

The report of Secretary Quarrier showed the Accommodation Committee is already prepared to furnish free quarters for 18,000 men. Arrangements have been made to secure 40,000 tents.

Other business of minor importance was transacted.

A party of G.A.R. men from northern Ohio were in Louisville the other day to see about getting quarters for the September Encampment. They represent about 500, composing the different Posts in Hancock and Wood Counties. In the party were the following comrades: L. Baker, Weston; E. B. Beverstock, Tourgang; Sidney Green, Augusta; J. W. Bender, New Baltimore; W. W. Bim, Millburg; G. W. Collen, Bowling Green; J. H. Collen, Dundridge; A. A. Simmons, Prairie Depot; G. W. Bolton, Perryburg; Louis Whitman, West Millgrove; A. M. Toming, Haskins; R. N. McCommey, McComb's Postoffice. All the comrades are confident that the Encampment will be a great success, and next to the Washington Encampment in numbers.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.—

Lincoln Post, San Francisco—Com., Joseph Steele; S. V. C., Harry W. Mortimer; J. V. C., Peter H. Nash; Surg., Jos. G. Crawford; Chap., M. Murphy; Q. M., J. C. Bollis; O. D., George H. Robinson; O. G., George J. Johnson; Adj't, T. C. Marsteller.

COLORDO AND NEVADA.—

Gen. John T. Miller Post, 110, Colusa—Com., G. W. White; S. V. C., M. T. Rice; J. V. C., S. B. Littlepage; Surg., A. B. Cooper; Chap., Ed. St. Maurice; O. D., Josiah La Grave; O. G., John Bows; Adj't, A. J. Hankins; Q. M., John H. Leining; S. M., John E. Hayman; Q. M S., James Donehoe.

ILLINOIS.—

Gen. W. H. Powell, of Hecker Post, 443, Belleville, has been indorsed by the Soldiers and Sailors' Association of Southern Illinois for Department Commander.

KANSAS.—

H. B. F. Keller, Ottawa, writes: "George H. Thomas Post, 18, has the finest Post room in the West. Two years ago a new courthouse was built, and Comrade Washburn, the architect, conceived the idea that a Post room in the courthouse would be a pretty good idea, so he drew his plans accordingly. When the building was completed, through the kindness of the County Commissioners, on the payment of $5, we obtained a lease for 20 years. We then went to work fitting up for the old vets. We have the floors nicely carpeted, 53 large armchairs, lettered "G.A.R."; 50 folding chairs; all at a cost of over $700. The walls are almost covered with relics, flags, bunting and portraits of leading Generals and battles. Over the door, in gilt letters, "Memorial Hall" appears. We have a fine ante-room and a third room, or relic room, in which we have a nice book-case, containing a large number of books, donated to the Post by veterans and civilians; in a large glass case are many relics placed so the public can see them; among other things a pair of epaulets worn by Gen. George H. Thomas when he was a Captain. Last week we received a book that has a little history attached, the trial of Aaron Burr for treason, published in 1808. When our infantry entered Petersburg, Va., a woman in an upper story threw it out of a window at our men. One of the boys ran his bayonet almost through it, and carried it to camp. This soldier kept it for some time after the war, and gave it to a friend. He gave it to the Hon. H. P. Welsh, who presented it to the Post. We prize it highly."

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.—

The Grand Army and Relief Corps of New Orleans, La., observed Washington's Birthday with a formal celebration. Col. Charles W. Keeting addressed the assembly. He said that in compliance with a resolution adopted at the 27th annual Encampment at Indianapolis that all Posts fitly honor the memory of George Washington on his birthday anniversary, this meeting was held. On behalf of the G.A.R. the Chairman thanked the large audience present for this evidence of their interest. He next said that there were 31 Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in Louisiana and Mississippi and 17 organizations of the Woman's Relief Corps. He expected ere long to begin the organization of Sons of Veterans. Ex-Gov. W. C. Warmoth and Col. Shute also made brief speeches.

MAINE.—

Daniel White Post, 19, Kenduskeag—Com., J. F. Beath; S. V. C., W. Whitney; J. V. C., E. B. Towle; Chap., J. F. Ames; Surg., Albert Brown; Q. M., F. A. H. Stackpole; Adj't, J. H. Everett; O. D., M. L. Fisher; O. G., H. F. Gould.

MASSACHUSETTS.—

Samuel F. Woods Post, 179, Barre, presented the retiring Commander, J. Harding Allen, with an elegant Past Commander's gold badge at their last meeting. Comrade P. H. Babbitt made the presentation speech, which was feelingly responded to by the Past Commander.

NEW JERSEY.—

Garfield Post, 4, Newark—Com., C. M. Russell; S. V. C., Thomas Clark; J. V. C., C. T. Williams; Adj't, H. B. Rowley; Q. M., R. W. Simpson; Chap., C. Cadmus; Surg., W. Cramer; O. D., W. R. Keyser; O. G., W. Ashley; Q. M. S., W. B. Crane; S. M., W. Hatfield.

NEW YORK.—

Henry A. Barnum Post, 656, Riverhead—Com., Thomas Britton; S. V. C., Albert H. Terry; J. V. C., William H. Dayton; Adj't, George A. Buckingham; Chap., Thomas Martin; Q. M., Liman B. L'Homiedue; O. D., John M. Bussaniah; O. G., John J. Brown; S. M., Buell A. Brown; Q. M. S., Henry C. Earle.

Swift Post, Erie—Com., S. S. Buxton; S.V.C., Henry Frink; J. V. C., Louie Grimm; Chap., Dr. George Abbott; Surg., Dr. C. W. Bourne; O. D., J. H. Underhill; Q. M., Andrew Stein; O. G., Henry Pierce.

OHIO.—

Harry Sisson Post, 626, Porter—Com., J. A. Martindale; S. V. C., C. Topping; J. V. C., G. W. Jarrett; Q. M., J. S. Cherrington; Adj't, H. H. Wright; Chap., Wyatt Logue; Surg., David T. Lewis; O. D., David Powell; O. G., William McDaniel; Q. M. S., Thomas White; S. M., William Clark.

Hamilton Post, 698, Morristown—Com., A. C. Landers; S. V. C., W. P. Moore; J. V. C., A. A. Skaggs; Chap., J. C. Israel; Surg., W. H. Harrison; O. D., J. W. Poole; Q. M., H. C. McConaughy; Adj't, E. T. Fort; O. G., R. W. Bone; Q. M. S., A. Sargent; S. M., J. A. Read.

Holt Post, 43, Rutland—Com., H. P. McNaughton; S. V. C., W. L. Maguire; S. V. C., W. W. Stone; Surg., W. H. Stansbury; Chap., George Beon; Q. M., William Corson; O. D., Niol Bryne; O. G., G. W. Carpenter; Adj't, W. W. Watson; S. M., G. W. Humphrey; Q. M. S., J. C. Chase.

PENNSYLVANIA.—

Department Commander Emsley called the 29th annual Encampment to order in the Opera House at Williamsport, Feb. 27. The reports of the various Department officers were presented.

The report of Ass't Adj't-Gen. Morrison showed 44,101 members in good standing. The total gain in membership was 377; number remaining suspended, 2,364; number of Posts, 622; number of members dropped, 741; number to whom relief was given, 1,632; amount expended for relief, $28,934.65.

These officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Com., Henry H. Cumings, Tidioute; S. V. C., Thomas M. Fee, Connellsville; J. V. C., Lemuel Buch, Reading; Medical Director, William Stiles, Philadelphia; Chap., J. W. Sayers, Reading.

Chambersburg was chosen as the next place of meeting. It was decided that no semi-annual Encampment would be held in 1895. It is proposed to ask the National Encampment that the time for holding the Encampments be fixed for the month of June. This would do away with the Winter Encampments.

Past Department Commander Emsley was presented with a beautiful silver punch-bowl. The gift was from his Aids-de-Camp.

A grand Campfire was held on the evening of the 27th. Many prominent speakers were present.

A number of resolutions were passed at the session on Feb. 28. They were as follows:

Resolved, That hereafter it will be an offense, punishable by law, for any person not entitled or who is unworthy to wear a Grand Army of the Republic badge or button.

Resolved, That regimental histories be published, and that the State be asked for an appropriation to assist in securing well-authenticated data.

Resolved, That the law placing Mexican soldiers on the rolls at 62 years be amended to apply to soldiers of the Republic.

The following Council of Administration was elected: Levi W. Shengley, S. L. Fleming, David S. McClure, Wm. J. Patterson and Wm. J. Wray.

Commander Cumings appointed James S. Morrison Assistant Adjutant-General and Abraham Levering Assistant Quartermaster-General. Headquarters will be established at 1025 Arch St., Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA.—

Seward Post, Juneau, Alaska—Com., Alois Mead; S. V. C., T. J. McCully; J. V. C., George Shannon; Adj't, D. Flannery; Q. M., John Avery; Surg., J. C. Howard; Chap., Chris Hienecke; O. D., Arthur Grant; O. G., James E. Woods; S. M., Sanford Mills; Q. M. S., Chas. Demmart.

If any young, old, or middle-aged man suffering from nervous debility or weakness will inclose stamp to me I will send him the prescription of a genuine certain cure free of cost. No humbug. No deception. I will also furnish the remedy itself cheaper than your druggist can prepare it. Address T. C. Barnes, News Dealer, Box 556, Marshall, Mich.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Patriotic Features of a Memorable Fortnight.

Patriotic Teaching as an Element in School Government—The Story of the Flag—The Great Soldier Auxiliary Introduced to the Council—What the Grand Army Stands For.

Patriotism in its best significance had full and free expression at the National Capital during the two weeks' sessions of the Second Triennial of the National Council of Women, now passed into a splendid memory; a memory to actuate, animate and enrich the lives of the thousands upon thousands of men and women in attendance upon the day and night sessions of the Council.

Reference has been made to Washington's Birthday, the decorations, speeches and royal acclaim to the flag, but to fully describe the scenes or give any adequate idea of the occasion is beyond the power of human speech, written or spoken, to fully portray.

Surely it was a pentecostal gathering when men and women of all nationalities and creeds and colors and every political bias met under the old flag to pledge themselves anew to its sacred cause, as expressed in education, philanthropy, purity, temperance, moral and governmental reforms, to all the regenerating cults and sciences that are making us, in truth as in theory, a free and happy and humane people.

The presence of ex-President Bonny, of the Columbian Exposition, was an inspiration. It was the first time he had ever appeared on a public platform to speak for women, excepting at the World's Fair, and he spoke in no uncertain terms of the value of woman's work; of all they had done and were doing to make the world brighter, better, freer, purer; of the need of their full co-operation in all that makes for the betterment of humanity and the world.

When, at the conclusion of his speech, he was presented a beautiful star-spangled silk flag, by the Chairman of the Committee on Teaching Patriotism, he again paid a fine tribute to woman, and extolled the flag, the symbol of law and order, justice, equality and human rights.

A FINE POINT OF ORDER.

When 18 beautiful little girls in red, white, and blue, to the music of the John B. Henderson Drum Corps of boys, had executed a march on the stage and given the American Patriotic Salute—"We give our heads and our hearts to God and our country: One country, one language, one flag"—and after they had sung "The Star Spangled Banner," and their Drill-master, young Mr. Ferree, had been presented with a souvenir flag by the committee, Mrs. Susan B. Anthony rose to a point of order.

Mrs. Anthony said: "These patriotic women in their zeal for the cause have invited the girls to the platform while the boys stand on the floor below. Now, just as no platform of men and boys is complete without the women and girls, so no platform of women and girls is complete without the men and boys. I move that the boys be invited to the platform."

There was great cheering, and the boys were invited, 18 of them, to the platform, and filing right and left formed the body-guard of the 18 little girls. They were all dressed in red zouave uniforms, and a prettier sight was never seen since time began.

Then all rose and sang "America," while the audience cheered and waved flags and handkerchiefs, and it seemed, in truth, that the millennium of patriotism had come.

COMRADES TO THE FORE.

The superb decorations of Washington's Birthday were the theme on every lip, for which the National Council of Women expressed grateful thanks.

Besides the school banners loaned by Capt. Wallace Foster, of Indianapolis, the American Flag Co., of Easton, Pa., sent with the Stars and Stripes a beautiful silk-fringed banneret to each member of the Committee on Patriotism, and to each of the general officers of the National Council of Women. These were displayed from the President's table, and presented at close of session.

As each member of the Council wore the National colors and waved a small flag at the proper time, and the whole vast stage blazed and flamed with the National colors, some idea of the beauty and splendor of the day can be formed.

In addition to souvenir badges presented officers and committee by Capt. Wallace Foster, he forwarded an exquisite silk flag on a stationary standard, to be presented President May Wright Sewall. This high duty was performed by Kate Brownlee Sherwood, Chairman Patriotic Committee, calling forth from Mrs. Sewall a glowing eulogy of the work of patriotic teaching in which the Woman's Relief Corps is engaged, and with which she is in full est sympathy.

There were many calls for the ritual of teaching patriotism, which were met by the American Flag Company, through their veteran President, Capt. Keller.

PATRIOTIC PROGRAM.

The day session of Feb. 22 was given up to the Council Committee on Patriotism; the evening session to the Loyal Women of American Liberty and the Woman's Relief Corps. The former program was under the direct control of the Council; the latter was arranged by the Presidents of the respective associations, National President Emma R. Wallace standing for the Woman's Relief Corps.

On Saturday following, under the head of organized work in patriotism, the work of the Woman's Relief Corps was presented by Kate Brownlee Sherwood, Delegate.

Louise Barnum Robbins read a masterly paper; her best recognition by the National Council of Women was her election as National Corresponding Secretary, second only in importance to that of President.

Past National President Sarah C. Mink not only made a full presentation of the American Patriotic Salute and the work of its founder, Col. George T. Balch, but through her was arranged the beautiful presentation of the flag salute by Washington children, assembled by Mrs. Rose Ferree.

National President Emma R. Wallace and National Secretary Jennie E. Bross were in attendance upon the Convention of the Departments of the Potomac and Maryland, in addition to the duties of the National President in the Council.

Past National President Margaret Ray Wickins represented the Illinois Industrial School, besides being present as a patron of the Council.

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

The strong women of the Woman's Relief Corps have been well recognized in the National Council of Women, and on the official staff are numbered two of the best of them—one prominent in National work and the other in State and local work. These are Louise Barnum Robbins, Past Department President of Michigan, National Corresponding Secretary, and Helen Finlay Bristol, Past Department Senior Vice-President, Quincy, Ill., Second Recording Secretary.

The official list follows: Pres., Mary Lowe Dickinson, New York City; V.-P., Rev. Anna Shaw, Pennsylvania; Cor. Sec., Louise Barnum Robbins, Michigan; Rec. Secs., Emeline Burlingame, Cheney, Me., and Helen Finley, Bristol, Ill.; Treas., Hannah S. Bailey, Maine.

Following are abstracts of papers presented by the W.R.C. contingent, in addition to the patriotic report and address of Kate Brownlee Sherwood, already given. The first is from the address of Louise Barnum Robbins on Patriotism as an Element in School Government.

Patriotic instruction should begin in the home, where the influence should be one breathing the great poet's injunction, "Be just and fear not; let all the ends thou aims't at be thy country's, thy God's and Truth's." Under the formative care of the best of teachers, a good mother, the elements that go to build up a patriotic spirit will be instilled. She will teach her children the National hymns and patriotic songs, she will tell them the story of that sturdy band of Puritans who planted the seeds of American civilization, and upon Plymouth's sacred rock laid the corner-stone of the Nation. She will tell them of the supreme patriot, he who was "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," and of that distinguished line of patriots down to our day. She will teach them how grand a thing it is to acquire the principles of obedience to law, of love and veneration for the Stars and Stripes as the emblem of liberty and National supremacy. Every child should be taught the origin of the flag, when it was adopted, what trials it has encountered, and what blessings preserved. It should be in every home to be cherished, loved and honored.

The books that are placed in the hands of children should be selected with the utmost care, as many a child has been ruined by unwholesome books. There is a grand literature inspiring a lofty patriotism and embalming the names and deeds of heroes and patriots. These are the books that make boys and girls high-minded men and women, who are faithful to the duties of preserving the liberties and blessings that they have received as a priceless heritage.

Next to the home comes the school influence, that of the teacher and the books studied. As in the home, so in the school the highest aim should be to develop character that will understand that freedom means opportunity, not license; opportunity to be great, useful and matchless, or weak and degraded. The wondrous opportunity of liberty gave the same high opportunities to an Aaron Burr as to Hamilton. Picture to the youth of the land that the mind must be free from sin and idleness if it would attain the worth and dignity of a noble civilization, if it would be prepared for statesmanship, or for any of the high ideals of public and private duty and the acquisition of an exalted patriotism.

The text-books on American history have undergone a change, and are being severely criticised by loyal and awakened citizens. They should contain a true record of the history of the Nation, its founding, its perils, and its victories.

The people have established free schools and free education. If need be, let them assume control of the text-books, and let a few Jeffersons and Websters and Clays and Wendell Phillipses be found for the noble task of compiling in our school books the high thoughts of man on God, liberty and patriotism, to be absorbed by the out-reaching hearts of children. With the right text-book, place in the schools teachers with lofty ideas of integrity, honor, country, and patriotism; place in the schools the starry flag, that the children shall learn to do homage to it as well as to grand ideas. Teach the inspiring "Star Spangled Banner" and "Rally Round the Flag," and there will be a "rally," and the children will learn to love the flag whose folds protect them. Teach youth the splendor of great ideas by recounting the unnumbered examples which enrich our history.

Let patriotism be taught in the home, the school, the college, in the pulpit and on the platform. Let it be an inspiration to society, in the office, and in the shop. Let love of country sweep the heart strings of the youth of this land; let it touch the souls of the children, who are so soon to become the guardians of the laws and freedom of our country. Let it move the family circle and brighten the flames upon the hearthstones of the land. Let the Nation be a nursery of men and principles such as inspired the founders of the Government. Let us feel that

"The greatest glory of a free-born people
Is to transmit that freedom to their children."

By patriotism in forming the character of American citizens, we do not mean the cultivation of the war spirit, but the cultivation of the highest attributes of liberty, honesty in Government, self-sacrifice, watchfulness, lest liberty degenerate into license, and license into oppression and degradation. It means imparting a just estimate of constitutional Government, a hatred of anarchy, mob rule, and all disorder which assail the sacred safeguards of the Republic. It means an impersonal and unfailing loyalty to principles, high courage, unremitting vigilance, presence of mind in emergencies, sagacity to see and the superior power of wisely guiding public sentiment. It means singleness of purpose and a sagacious understanding of the mental and moral condition of the people, always inspiring unfaltering patriotism, and remembering that

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

AMERICAN PATRIOTIC SALUTE.

Past National President Sarah C. Mink referred to the fact that to the late Col. George T. Balch, Auditor of the Schools of New York City, we are indebted for the earliest practical suggestions in patriotic teaching, and said:

"In January, 1889, Col. Balch commenced a careful examination of each of the 21 schools of the Children's Aid Society, a task which occupied some two months. This examination embraced the relations existing between the teachers and the parents, and what steps had been taken, or what special exercises were observed to awaken and stimulate a spirit of patriotism among the scholars, and, if in use, how far they had been successful. The teachers welcomed the movement in all these schools, and especially the principals, who found a keen appreciation of the imperative necessity of developing and encouraging a distinctly American ideal, of how important it is that the child should understand just what the school is for, and why the children attended it, and their future destinies as American citizens.

"In these schools tens of thousands of the children of the very poor of nearly every race on the face of the earth, and of every color, children unable—from extreme poverty, from speaking a foreign language, irregular hours, or other reasons—to attend the public schools, have been taught what it means to be clean, orderly, respectful and obedient to authority. This examination and investigation led Col. Balch to formulate his system of patriotic instruction, with a flag in every schoolroom as an incentive and object lesson. In May, 1891, he introduced in the 21 day-schools of the Aid Society in New York the patriotic salute: 'We give our heads and our hearts to our country. One country! One language! One flag!'

"The effect of the daily use of this salute by the children was so happy in arousing their enthusiasm for the National flag and in awakening a deep interest in the principles it symbolized (so far as the children were capable of understanding them) that he became convinced that the salute needed but a single amendment to completely fulfill the patriotic purpose for which it was intended. That amendment was the recognition of an overruling Providence, of the Almighty Father of all, of that God whom all civilized nations, races and tongues acknowledge and adore.

"In introducing the salute in a school the aim has been to interest the child by arousing and appealing to the emotion of gratitude, the outgrowth of its love for its parents, who are all in all to the child. It is easy to pass from love in this form to the love of home, of the locality in which the child is reared, and of personal friends and neighbors, and thus gradually enable the child to apprehend the idea of love for the country of its birth or adoption, that larger home which we designate as our country. After careful deliberation it seemed wise to amend the salute as used from 1891 to 1894 so that it shall recognize, first of all, the Ruler of the Universe, the Almighty God. The form now used is: 'We give our heads and our hearts to God and our country! One country! One language! One flag!'"

THE STORY OF THE FLAG.

In the absence of Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan, now on a foreign trip, Margaret Ray Wiekins handled the subject very ably. In course of her remarks she said:

"I am asked to tell the story of the flag. How shall I tell it? Not of many flags, but of the flag of flags—the flag of the free, the symbol of freedom of thought and freedom of speech, of equal rights to all, protection to the weak and succor for the downtrodden and oppressed, the emblem of universal liberty, under whose folds treason and anarchy cannot hide, under whose waves unfurled to the breeze comes peace and joy and blessing. Of its origin and adoption history tells us that a woman's mind conceived and a woman's hand modeled the Stars and Stripes of the American flag. Betsey Ross, a Quaker woman, whose home was in Philadelphia, made the first National flag, and for a number of years made all the Government flags, in the house which is still standing and is marked thus: 'In this house the first American flag was made by Betsey Ross.'

"The birth of our American flag is to-day celebrated by unfurling to the breeze upon each recurring 14th of June the Stars and Stripes, unchanged from the first conception save in the added strength and unity of star after star, as new States are born to the Union. To educate the children of to-day in loyalty and patriotism, the Flag Day Association have established as Flag Day the 14th of June, and ask that this be made a legal holiday. Last year thousands of children in Chicago participated in the exercises planned by the Association. The public schools were closed and each school assigned a part in the program. The parks all over the city were filled with patriotic people, in commemoration of the adoption of the most beautiful of all flags—the Red, White and Blue—which kissed the sunlight and waited to the skies waves of freedom, and they were taught to tell the 'Story of the flag.' The 140,000 patriotic women that I have the honor to represent indorse most heartily this movement. We are asking that the flag shall float from every schoolhouse—even more, many of us would add from every church—and that the National colors shall drape the sacred desk as well, believing that from the pulpit should emanate sentiments of loyalty and true devotion to God and country. So the symbol of patriotism will fix the though as we keep before us the White, emblem of purity; the Blue, signifying freedom from oppression; the Red, emblem of defiance; the Constellation of Stars, unity."

NATIONAL CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Next to the President of the Council of Women the office of Corresponding Secretary is of the highest importance. To this office Louise Barnum Robbins, Past Department President of Michigan, was chosen by an overwhelming majority. This was a handsome recognition of the Woman's Relief Corps and of Mrs. Robbins's energetic work in establishing the Founders' Fund, W.R.C., and of her intelligent comprehension of the Council idea, as expressed in her life work.

LOUISE BARNUM ROBBINS.

Mrs. Robbins, whose home is Adrian, Mich., was one of the founders of the Relief Corps in her own State, and has always stood high in the State and National Councils of the Order. She is now serving as a member of the Executive Board of the National Council, W.R.C., and President of the Adrian College Alumni Association. She is the wife of Col. R. B. Robbins, of the 4th Mich. Cav., a leading citizen of his town and State.

MARY LOWE DICKINSON.

Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, President of the National Council of Women of the United States, has been for years a recognized leader in philanthropic, educational and literary work, and has written several volumes of stories and poems of a high order of merit. She is a frequent contributor to magazines and periodicals. Mrs. Dickinson has served as National President of the Woman's National Indian Association; Secretary of the Female

MRS. M. L. DICKINSON.

Bible Society, the oldest woman's organization in existence; National Superintendent of Higher Education in the W. C. T. U., embracing schools and colleges, and is at present the General Secretary of the International Order of the King's Sons and Daughters.

She was the Professor of English Literature in the University of Denver, and has been a lecturer in other schools and colleges; is a leading member of numerous New York clubs; editor of the Silver Cross, the official organ of the King's Sons and Daughters, and a member of the Executive Board of the Patriotic League for Instruction in Citizenship.

Two doctors of an Eastern town,
To learning much inclined,
Were called to see a gentleman,
Whose health was undermined.

The first one used his stethoscope
Upon the patient meek.
"I find," quoth he, "one lung is gone;
You cannot live a week."

To this the other wise M. D.
Vehemently objected.
"I see," quoth he, "as all may see,
Your kidneys are affected."

These wise men argued loud and long,
Yet the patient owes recovery:
Not to those doctors, but to—
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

There are some patent medicines that are more marvelous than a dozen doctors' prescriptions, but they're not those that profess to cure *everything*.

Everybody, now and then, feels "run-down," "played out." They've the will, but no power to generate vitality. They're not sick enough to call a doctor, but just too sick to be well. That's where the right kind of a patent medicine comes in, and does for a dollar what the doctor wouldn't do for less than five or ten.

We put in our claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

We claim it to be an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the liver. We claim it to be lasting in its effects, creating an appetite, purifying the blood, and preventing Biliousness, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, *if taken in time*. The time to take it is when you first feel the signs of *weariness* and *weakness*.

Many years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients. It has an especial effect upon the stomach, liver and kidneys, rousing the organs to healthful activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with *pure blood;* they can not do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or pepsin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve-cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings are completely *cured* by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

Indigestion and Nervous Prostration.

MRS. J. H. FOSTER, of *Amherst Station, Hillsboro Co., N. H.*, writes: "It is with pleasure that I write to let you know the great benefit I have received from your medicines. When I wrote my first letter telling you of my poor health I had for several months been treated by two good doctors but received very little benefit. I was confined to my bed for six months, and for four months did not take one mouthfull of solid food of any kind. The doctors called my trouble Indigestion and Nervous Prostration. After I had been sick six months I discharged my doctors and began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I very soon began to improve and after taking six bottles called myself well. I am now doing general house work for six in a family."

MRS. J. H. FOSTER.

Boils, Carbuncles and Blood Poisoning.

WILL G. RATLIFFE, of *Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C.*, writes: "I was taken with boils on my neck and back. They lasted about three years. I was rendered almost helpless and suffered great pain and misery. Physicians could only give temporary relief.

Finally, I had a very severe carbuncle on my neck, which gave me incessant pain. After being chloroformed, and having the carbuncle lanced, I began the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' The carbuncle soon healed, and the boils on my back disappeared, and when I had used five or six bottles I felt like a different boy. Have not had a boil in two years."

W. G. RATLIFFE, ESQ.

MISSOURI ASSOCIATION.

Union Ex-Prisoners of War Will Meet at Macon.

DEAR COMRADES: Our annual meeting will be held at Macon, Mo., in the lecture room of the First M. E. Church, on the 16th of April, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m. There will be a Campfire at night, with army songs. We call the meeting this early that we may get through with our business on the morning of the 17th, before the Department Encampment of the G.A.R. meets.

Comrades, it is desirable that we have a full attendance, as there are important business matters to come up at that time. We have not dropped anyone from the rolls for non-payment of dues, and we do not propose to do so, but we expect the comrades to send their dues when they have it. Send stamps, postoffice order or money, as suits you best. We stand in need of some money for stamps, printing and per capita tax. A little from each one is better than for one to bear the burden. I am sure you do not want the latter. We do not want to give up the struggle now when the prospects are so bright in the near future. Our local Association is one of the largest in the National.

You can send your dues to me at Keokuk, Iowa, up to April 10, as I shall start for Macon on the 13th, and I should be happy to give you credit for the same before I start.

Comrades, you and I have too much at stake to give up the struggle now; we cannot afford it, therefore, I ask you as a comrade to lay hold with new courage and rally on the colors once more, filling your places as from 1861 to 1865, and let our representatives know we are in the struggle for our rights and recognition. If you cannot be at the meeting let us hear from you.

Yours, in F., C. and L.,
JOHN S. FERGUSON,
President Prisoners of War Association.

THE QUESTION SQUAD.

Veterans Anxious to Find Their Comrades—Who Can Aid Them?

[Inquiries for the whereabouts of persons will be published in this column once, free. Writers will kindly follow the form below. By watching our Reunion columns during Reunion season the whereabouts of Secretaries having regimental rosters may be ascertained.]

COLORADO.—Of John D. Bohn, who served in a regiment raised in this State; by P. R. Bohn, Parker's Landing, Pa.

ILLINOIS.—Of the 18th Ill.; by Tom C. Watkins, Secretary Regimental Association, 2411 Washington avenue, Cairo, Ill.

INDIANA.—Of comrades of Andrew J. Phelps, Co. H, 19th Ind.; by Mrs. Zoda H. Ford, Leonardville, Kan.

IOWA.—Of the 6th Iowa Cav.; by Mrs. Dan H. Sawyer, Monument, Kan.——Of Joseph S. Renfro, Co. E, 8th Iowa; by Rev. J. A. Slover, Sam's Valley, Ore.——Of Co. E, 38th Iowa; by S. E. Tubbs, Superior, Wis.

MICHIGAN.—Of John Needham, who served in a Michigan regiment; by Lewis G. Richardson, Pierson, Iowa.——Of 5th Mich. battery L. A.; by Geo. Palmer, Prairie Center, Neb.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Of Wm. E. Patton, Paymaster's Clerk, District of New Orleans, in 1865;