THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

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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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Washington, D. C.

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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 25, 1896.

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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ARTICLES FORTHCOMING.

THE VERMONT BRIGADE IN THE WILDERNESS. By Brevet Maj.-Gen. L. A. Grant, commander of the brigade, and late Assistant Secretary of War.

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS, OR SEVEN PINES. By Maj.-Gen H. M. Plaisted, formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the 11th Me., and afterward Major-General of Volunteers.

FIRING ON FORT SUMTER. A thrilling story of a young Ohio mechanic who was in Charleston at the time, and was compelled to join the rebels, but who afterwards escaped and served three years in a Union regiment.

THE BATTLE OF POISON SPRING. By Wiley Britton, late of the War Department, and author of "The Civil War on the Border," etc.

IN AND OUT OF CHARLESTON. By R. O. B., a young Connecticut man, who was caught in Charleston at the opening of hostilities.

THE GREAT MORGAN RAID. A True History of the Capture of Gen. John H. Morgan, by the Captor Himself—Maj. Geo. W. Rue, 9th Ky. Cav.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION,

TO BE HELD AT WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 7, 1896.

DO YOU WANT A FREE TICKET?

There will be many thousand people at the Christian Endeavor Convention to be held in this city July 7.

Thousands of our readers will want to come, but be deterred by fear of the expense of the railroad ticket.

We will help them to get a first-class round-trip ticket free.

Let them raise a club of subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE or the *American Farmer*. Write to us at once as to how many subscribers will be required, and for a bundle of samples with which to begin canvassing.

We will make very liberal terms, and anyone can get a free ticket by a little effort.

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TICKETS TO NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

We will again furnish first-class return-trip tickets to the National Encampment for clubs of subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE or THE AMERICAN FARMER. Go to work at once soliciting subscribers for both these. Send to us for all the sample copies you may need, and notify us that such subscribers as you send in are to be applied on your ticket. Write us as to how many subscribers you must secure. You can easily provide yourself with a ticket in this way.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The platform adopted by the Republican National Convention at St. Louis is simply great.

It is clear and outspoken on every great question before the people, and pronounces on every one of them in the spirit of the highest Americanism. No one can wish for it to say more on any point, or to be more explicit and decided.

It grapples squarely with every issue before the American people, and its utterances leave no room for doubt or evasive interpretation.

Very properly it begins with the tariff, and pronounces with earnest clearness in favor of a system which will retain the wealth of this country in the country for the benefit of the people of the country. It declares against making our people the vassals of foreigners, and pouring out their wealth to enrich aliens.

It declares in favor of the renewal of reciprocity, the wisest policy ever conceived for giving us the trade of our natural markets—the West Indies and Central and South America.

The sugar question is squarely met with a declaration in favor of such legislation as will retain at home and put in the pockets of our own farmers more than $100,000,000 a year which is now sent abroad for sugar and molasses.

The outrageous robbery of the wool-growers for the benefit of those of South America, Australia, and South Africa is properly denounced, and a restoration of the duty on wool promised.

A distinct pledge is made of such legislation as will put the carrying trade of this country in the hands of Americans, sailing American ships, built of American materials by American labor.

The financial plank is a firm pledge of the continuance of the monetary system by which the prosperity of the country was developed and assured, and utterly opposes the visionary and revolutionary schemes of those who have been heretofore always the architects of ruin and disaster.

The plank on pensions is entirely satisfactory to every veteran and friend of the veterans. It strongly denounces the present cruel and unjust pension policy, and promises a radical amendment, with better treatment of veterans in every way, including preferences in public employment.

The declarations in favor of Hawaiian annexation, the building and control by Americans of the Nicaraguan Canal, and the purchase of the Danish West Indies will meet with the earnest approval of every genuine American. These set the party's face in the direction of the extension of the country's influence, which all thinking men deem absolutely necessary.

The Monroe Doctrine is boldly affirmed, and properly outlined. European nations are distinctly informed as to what they can expect when the Republican party resumes power. South America shall not be grabbed up by them as Africa and Asia are being.

Equally unmistakable is the Cuban plank. Nothing short of Cuban independence, and that at once, is contemplated.

Proper declaration is made in favor of an adequate navy and naval defenses.

The rights of labor and the safety of the country are recognized in a demand for the rigid enforcement and extension of the immigration laws.

The Civil Service plank means that the "thorough and honest enforcement" shall include its application to those who have been unjustly separated from the public service by the present Administration in order to provide places for spoilsmen. Such enforcement will restore many thousand veterans to their places.

The declaration in favor of Woman Suffrage is clear and unmistakable. The women anywhere should have suffrage as soon as they demand it.

The main beauty about this platform is that it is a declaration of the policy which will be pursued when the party resumes power. It is not like the Chicago platform of 1892, something to be repudiated and spit upon after election.

The nominees are all that could be desired, for character and ability. Maj. McKinley is of the highest type of American manhood. He comes of the purest and strongest American blood, without a taint or flaw in him or any ancestor. They have all been earnest, honest, hard-working, God-fearing Americans. They have gotten their living by the labor of their hands, and represent the type of men who have made this country what it is. Maj. McKinley has had a career which affords the highest example for imitation by the youth of our country. He left school when but 17 to enlist, and for 15 months carried a musket, and shared in every experience of a private soldier in a hard-marching, hard-fighting regiment. He was always ready for duty, and always brave and conscientious in its performance. He won promotion by good service in the face of the enemy, and was such an officer as he was soldier—always on duty, always at the front, taking his full share of every battle and march. He remained in the army until the last rebel gun was fired, and the last rebel soldier paroled.

His career since then has been equally creditable. His best friends, and those who esteem him highest, are those who have known him longest and most intimately. His character is without a spot. No man in the country has been longer exposed to the full, searching glare of publicity, and no one has shone up more creditably in every act of his life. He has absolutely nothing to explain or justify, nothing to defend or palliate.

Hon. Garret A. Hobart, the nominee for the Vice-Presidency, is a younger man than McKinley, and a splendid type of the American business man. He has made his way by sheer force of ability and intellect. He is a clean man in every way, and deservedly popular throughout the country where he has spent his life and is best known.

Now we shall await the action of the Democratic Convention at Chicago with deep interest. The Republicans have set them a splendid example. Let them emulate, and, if possible, surpass it.

THE SERVICE PENSION.

Comrades must keep in mind that education of public sentiment is everything, as regards the passage of the Service Pension Bill. The time to develop this sentiment is now, when people are thinking most strongly of National matters, and the misdeeds of the present Administration.

Every comrade should constitute himself a missionary to work in this field. What we want to impress upon the public mind is—

1. The greatness of the work of saving the Nation, and the disastrous consequences that would have followed had Jeff Davis & Co. been allowed to succeed in their nefarious project.

2. The immense cost of the work to every man engaged in it; how he began by sacrificing his homelife, his business opportunities, his chosen vocation, and continued by daring every form of danger, enduring all manner of hardships, and suffering every kind of discomfort and annoyance for long years, and the most valuable years of his life.

3. That, while this work was performed and these sacrifices made by only a part of the community, the rich rewards were reaped by the whole community, with those who earned it all getting only a small portion, aside from the consciousness of heroic duty well performed.

4. That the country owes a debt which it can never pay to the men who did this, and to their widows and orphans.

5. That in all previous wars of the Government a Service Pension has been the rule, for far less service and hardships and dangers than those of the veterans of the war of the rebellion.

6. That if there is any justice in a Service Pension, the same justice demands its immediate adoption, while there are a considerable number of veterans alive to enjoy its benefits.

7. That to delay granting this will be to make a hollow mockery of the Nation's "generosity and gratitude." It will be a bitter reproach to this country to deny a Service Pension, on the score of economy, until most of those are dead who should receive the benefit of it, and the remainder can enjoy it but a short time.

Commence at once, comrades, on these lines to talk up Service Pension everywhere. Talk it up among your comrades and carry it before every political gathering. Neglect nothing to give it the greatest publicity and show your deep interest in it.

THE SURRENDER AT APPOMATTOX.

The graphic story of the reception of the flag of truce at Appomattox, by Gen. E. W. Whitaker, which we give this week, will be read with interest by every soldier. It is the first time that Gen. Whitaker has ever told the story in print, and he tells it with thrilling vividness. "The soldier who was really there" breathes through every sentence.

SHALL THE MARINES GO?

The fight over the marines in the Navy has broken out again, and the officers are sorely divided among themselves as to whether that arm of the service should be retained or dispensed with.

We inherited the marines, with most of our other naval ideas, from England. In the last century the English warships were manned by crews of particularly tough material, impressed from the wharves and docks of the seaports. The marines were a police force—a squad of soldiers—kept on board to enforce discipline and hold the blue-jackets down. Theoretically, this is their mission yet. But the class of men shipping as sailors has been so much improved that many officers hold that they can be as surely relied on to maintain discipline as any others, and that it is absurd in a great ship, where every man is needed for some duty, to have 25 or 30 men who have nothing to do but stand guard. They say that the French and some other nations long ago dispensed with marines, and we should do the same. The marines take up room that can be better employed. A blue-jacket is just as good to send ashore with a "landing party" as a marine, and this has been repeatedly shown, during the rebellion and on various occasions since. The blue-jackets are said to be quite as handy with magazine-rifles ashore as the marines, and there are never enough of the latter to form any considerable landing party. Other officers are in favor of retaining the marines, but of giving them more sailor-work to do—making them help coal ship, or form part of the powder division, which has been proved to be notably insufficient. It is at present made up of cooks, stewards, firemen, stokers off duty, etc., and the recent manuvers off Hampton Roads have shown conclusively that any ship which relies on these will be so crippled in a fight that she may be defeated in a contest with another vessel of less strength. The marines are the oldest corps in our service, and this fact alone makes many officers cling to them. Admiral Luce says:

To see blue-jackets posted as sentries on board ship would be enough to shock one's sense of military propriety. The idea of a sentry and a soldier cannot be dissociated. It is the sincere regard I have for the sailor that prompts me to enter my protest against the attempt to make him a hybrid soldier.

THE Canadians are having a hot fight over the extent to which priests shall be allowed to exercise their clerical authority in politics. Though the majority of the Catholics in that country vote with the Conservatives, yet there are very many of them in the Liberal party. These are led by M. Laurier, a French Canadian and a strong Catholic. The Liberals are opposed to the bill establishing separate public schools for the Catholics in Manitoba, and other parts of the Northwest. At the beginning of the present campaign the Catholic Bishops of Quebec issued a mandement calling upon all good Catholics to support only the candidates that were in favor of such a bill. The Liberal leaders resented this, and brought the matter to the notice of Archbishop Begin, accompanied by sworn statements that many of the country priests had advised their parishioners that it would be a mortal sin to vote the Liberal ticket. He declined to take any notice of it, and the Liberals have now appealed to Rome, through Cardinal Satolli. The French Canadian Liberals are generally in favor of annexation to the United States, and claim that their schools will be safer under our flag than that of Canada. The Conservatives are deeply exercised over the mandement of the Bishops, which has raised the cry of "No dictation from Rome," and is sending many of their voters over to the Liberals.

ONE of the strange features of the campaign is the formation of Democratic McKinley Clubs in Alabama. These, which are acquiring much strength about Birmingham and other commercial centers of the State, are made up of men who pledge themselves to support the local Democratic tickets, but to vote for the McKinley Electors, because they believe Free Silver will be ruinous, and they want the Protection principle to prevail.

No. 5, NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY, contains a brief but most excellent "History of Slavery in the United States." It is interesting and entertaining, and it should be placed in the hands of every school child in the country, and ought to be found in every home. Price 5 cents per copy.

THE English are disturbed anew over the Venezuelan question. They want to get it settled before the present Administration goes out of power, because they have a well-grounded apprehension that the next Administration "will, to say the least, not be any more favorable to us." That is putting it quite mildly.

SEVERAL thousand sets of the NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY from 1 to 6 have been sent out. Those who have that set certainly ought to secure the next, from 7 to 12, containing booklets of great interest. Send 25 cents for this valuable set. The whole set of booklets from 1 to 12, inclusive, will be sent upon receipt of 50 cents.

THE South African affair has apparently ended. All the moral advantages are with the Boers, and some very substantial financial ones. It has been shown so conclusively that even the British public had to accept it, that the raid was a piratical, stock-jobbing affair, simply and solely, the "wrongs of the Uitlanders" being manufactured as a flimsy excuse. The whole object was to seize valuable mining territory, and boom the South African Company's stocks. The Boers, with true Dutch shrewdness, manage to turn the matter to their profit. They fined each of the leaders $125,000, which they were only too glad to pay in spot cash to get out of the scrape, and the Boer treasury is $500,000 richer, which will pay all the expenses of defeating the invasion.

No. 4, NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY, is devoted to "Pension Statistics." It gives the total amount paid out for pensions on account of the war of the rebellion, and compares this with the enormous amount paid to the bondholders. It contains a very interesting array of figures of absorbing interest, and they are compiled from official sources. It ought to be read by everyone. Send 5 cents for a copy.

THE New York *World* has begun to print letters from "life-long Republicans" who cannot support McKinley. Of course none of them signs his name. It is rather early in the campaign for this venerable dodge, and, besides, the country papers usually start it.

No man appeared to better advantage in the St. Louis Convention than Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, and the most prominent Son of a Veteran in the country. His eloquence is real and captivating; he presided with dignity and unfailing tact, and won golden laurels.

No. 6, NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY, explains the Monroe Doctrine and what it is. You ought to have it, and we will send it upon the receipt of 5 cents.

REV. DR. JOSEPH TWITCHELL has given the drybones at Yale a healthy stirring up by a strong blast of loyalty. The occasion was the dedication of a statue to the late President Woolsey, and the fact was paraded by someone that the ivy planted by the statue came from the grave of Gen. Lee. In referring to the dead President, Dr. Twitchell said:

He was a Union man, heart and soul, and it would make this bronze statue avert its head were he to know that the graduating class of Yale were to plant on the walls of a building on the campus an ivy from the grave of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Gen. Lee was a good man, but he was loyal to an infamous cause.

Good for Dr. Twitchell. Let us hear more of him.

SENATOR-ELECT J. B. FORAKER added to his reputation at St. Louis. The country is beginning to recognize that he is one of the really great men in public life, and that he is rapidly coming to the very fore-front as a man of rare ability, as well as courage and force of character.

THE preparations for grand display at Richmond on the occasion of laying the cornerstone for the Jeff Davis monument continue with unabated vigor, and the prospect is good for the greatest revival of Secession sentiment since the war. They hope to make this of signal service to them in recovering control of several of the Southern States in the elections this Fall.

NOS. 7–8, NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY, contains splendid half-tone portraits of the commanders of the U. S. Army, from the foundation of the Government to the present time. You want this for your information and for the education of your children. It is a double number, and will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents.

MCKINLEY is peculiarly fortunate in his enemies.

THE Nevada Republicans decided very sensibly that it was bad policy to bolt. Nevada does not see that Free Silver can benefit her, since she produces twice as much gold as silver, and three times as much wool. Protection on wool is of much more importance to her than free coinage.

THOUGH the Spanish Council of War has decided to suspend operations during the wet season, the Cubans have not, and seem to be pegging away at the Spaniards with remarkable success. They are daily getting the island more completely under control, and hemming the Spaniards up still more closely inside their fortifications.

ALL of McKinley's possible rivals for the nomination have sent him the kindest and most sincere congratulations upon his success. None of these was more happily worded than the message from Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota.

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE has made an important report on the condition of things in Cuba, and this is said to have impressed the President so much that he has decided to remain at or near the Capital for some time, instead of leaving for his usual vacation. It is darkly hinted that something very decisive is to be done.

J. S. CLARKSON did the graceful thing, and promptly sent hearty congratulations to Maj. McKinley.

SENATOR-ELECT WELLINGTON promises McKinley the eight votes of Maryland.

NELSON DINGLEY telegraphed that the New England people are now as heartily for McKinley as they were for Reed.

SENATOR ELKINS pledges that West Virginia will surely be in the McKinley column.

TO ARRIVE at a clear understanding of the struggle of Cuba to free herself from the hated Spanish yoke, send 5 cents for No. 9, NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY, containing the "Story of Cuba."

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Sketch of the Republican Nominee, Garret A. Hobart.

Garret A. Hobart was born at Long Branch, N. J., in 1844. He graduated from Rutgers College, being admitted to the bar in 1866. In 1872 he was elected a member of the New Jersey House, and was re-elected and chosen Speaker. He declined an election in 1875, and in 1877 was elected Senator from Passaic County. He was re-elected, and served until the expiration of the year 1882, being President pro tem for the last two years he was a member.

In 1884 he was nominated by the Republican caucus of the Legislature for United States Senator, but, as the Legislature was Democratic, John R. McPherson was chosen. In

GARRET A. HOBART.

1884 he became a member of the Republican National Committee.

In business life he has been energetic and active. He is the President of the Passaic Water Company, the Acquackanonck Water Company, the Paterson Railroad Company's consolidated lines, the Morris County Railroad, and the People's Gas Company. He is a Director in several National banks. He is also on the Directory Boards of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad, the Barbour Brothers Company, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, and some 40 or more additional corporations. With many he holds the position of legal adviser. Mr. Hobart is a resident of Paterson, where he has a beautiful home.

TRIBUNETS.

ORIGIN OF "AMERICA."

It has been claimed for years that "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," is a gross plagiarism of the British National anthem, "God Save the King." The air is certainly the same, though the words bear no resemblance, and the poem is a much higher literary effort, both in metrical finish and in thought. Researches have shown that the English took the air, and almost the exact words, from a French song sung as early as 1686—210 years ago—in honor of Louis XIV. The music seems to have been regarded as common property, for 110 years ago a Danish poet set words to it in honor of his King—Christian VIII. Three years later a German poet wrote new words for the music in honor of King Friedrich Wilhelm. This—"Heil Dir im Siegerkranz"—at once became a favorite, and remains so to this day, not only in Germany, but, with changes in the wording, in Austria, Hungary and Iceland. It is said that the Rev. Mr. Smith, the author of "America, found the tune in an old German music-book, and fitted it to his words, without any knowledge that the English were singing "God Save the King" to it. Probably we shall discover that the French borrowed the air from somewhere else—possibly Italy, Spain or Asia Minor.

* * *

Life: He—She has such a sad face.

She—I should think that it would make anyone sad to have such a face.

* * *

Woonsocket *Reporter:* "Somebody," she faltered, "may come between us." His breast heaved. "Whoever would do such a thing," he fiercely exclaimed, "would be contemptibly small." And with that he moved even yet nearer to her.

PERSONAL.

At the celebration of Lincoln's birthday at San Francisco, by the Loyal Legion, Comrade Harry W. Mortimer delivered a brief but very eloquent address, which has received much praise. Comrade Mortimer, who is in the insurance business, is the very live Commander of Lincoln Post, No. 1, Department of California.

Last week Mr. B. F. Rittenhouse, jr., son of the gallant Maj. B. F. Rittenhouse, commander during the latter part of the war of Battery D, 5th U. S. Art. (Griffin's battery), was married at Leesburg, Va., to Miss Roberta Lockie Hendrick. A large number of Army and other friends from Washington witnessed the ceremony.

Two sons of Gen. Grant—Col. Fred D., and U. S. Grant, of San Diego, Cal.—were present at the St. Louis Convention, and were made much of by all present. U. S. Grant has become the very image of what his illustrious father was in war-time—short, stout, and with his brown beard close-cropped, as his father wore it at Appomattox. The sight of him affected many old veterans to tears.

At the seventh annual Convention of the Medal of Honor Legion, held at Boston, June 17, Gen. Nelson A. Miles was unanimously elected President, and Adj't-Gen. Theo. S. Peck, of Vermont, Senior Vice-President.

A woman who should be more honored than she has ever been is Mrs. Abigail Adams, wife of President John Adams, and one of the finest characters in our history. On June 17, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, a handsome cairn was erected to her memory on the spot from which she viewed the burning of Charlestown and the advance of the British up the fateful hill. The cairn was contributed by the Quincy Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Commodore George W. Melville, Chief Engineer, U. S. N., has had the degree of Doctor of Engineering conferred upon him by the Stevens Institute of Technology, in recognition of the success which has followed his long battle to make speed the dominant characteristic of war vessels.

MUSTERED OUT.

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

BREARD.—At Worcester, Mass., June 7, Chas. A. Breard, Co. D, 26th U. S., aged 48. Deceased enlisted March 6, 1865, and served three years. He was a member of George H. Ward Post, 10. A widow and three children survive him.

BOYDEN.—At Worcester, Mass., June 5, of consumption, David Boyden, Co. E, 36th Mass., aged 52. Comrade Boyden served from Aug. 2, 1862, to June 8, 1865. He was in the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Poplar Grove Church, Weldon Railroad, and Hatcher's Run. He was a member of George H. Ward Post, 10, Department of Massachusetts, of which he had been Quartermaster, Junior and Senior Vice Commander, and was for 15 years the trusted Chairman of the Hall Committee, during which time he collected some $18,000. He had served the city as a Councilman, declining a re-election on account of ill-health. He leaves a widow, one daughter, and two sons.

AUGUSTINE.—At National Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va., June 7, Maj. William J. Augustine, 29th Pa., aged 63. Comrade Augustine was commissioned First Lieutenant, Co. K, 29th Pa., June 25, 1861; was detailed as Ordnance Officer on Gen. A. W. Williams's staff, First Division, Fifth Corps, April 15, 1862, remaining on Gen. Williams's staff until the close of the war. Gen. Williams afterwards commanded First Division, Twelfth Corps, then First Division, Twentieth Corps, on the consolidation of Eleventh and Twelfth Corps. Comrade Augustine was mustered as Captain, Co. K, 29th Pa., Nov. 9, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga., with commission dating from July 9, 1864. He was finally discharged at Philadelphia, Aug. 8, 1865. The funeral took place on the 9th inst., and was numerously attended. All the Home G.A.R. Posts attended in a body. He was laid to rest in the new National Cemetery. The beautiful and solemn services of the ritual were read by the officers of Post 13, of which the deceased had been Commander for nearly two years past.

WATERS.—At Springfield, Mass., June 5, James Waters, Co. D, 27th Mass., aged 77. He was a member of Gen. H. C. Lee Post, 176. He was buried in Blandford. The funeral services were under the auspices of the Post. One daughter survives him.

KEYS.—At Dodd City, Ark., May 31, of consumption, Joseph H. Keys, Co. F, 125th Ohio, aged 55. Comrade Keys was a charter member of Marion Post, 82, Department of Arkansas, and had served as its Chaplain from the organization of the Post in 1891 until January, 1896, when he was relieved at his own request on account of failing health.

MORGAN.—At Rochester, N. H., March 16, William H. Morgan, Co. C, 41st U. S. C. T., aged 60.

OAKLEY.—At Marion, Iowa, May 13, of paralysis, resulting from injury received in action at White Stone Hills, M. M. Oakley, Co. K, 6th Iowa Cav., aged 69. A widow and two children survive him.

SARTWELL.—At Marion, Iowa, June 5, of disease contracted in the service, Joseph O. Sartwell, Co. D, 12th Iowa, aged 64.

HOTTENSTEIN.—At Manassas, Va., May 23, S. J. Hottenstein, Co. C, 107th Pa., aged 52. Comrade Hottenstein was born at Allentown, Pa., and enlisted Feb. 17, 1862, at the age of 17 years. He served until the Spring of 1865, when he was discharged on account of wounds. In August, 1864, he received a medal of honor from the Secretary of War for an act of bravery for capturing a Confederate flag and taking a number of prisoners into the Union lines.

PHIPPS.—At Evansville, Ind., June 8, Dr. John M. Phipps, 8th Ill., 123d Ill. M'f'd Inf. and 132d Ind., aged 70. At the breaking out of the rebellion he was practicing medicine at Charleston, Ill. At first call for volunteers he enlisted as Assistant Surgeon of the 8th Ill., under Col. Dick Oglesby. He was with the 8th Ill. at Belmont, Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth, after which he was commissioned Surgeon of the 123d Ill. M'f'd Inf., with which he served until 1864, when, owing to failing eyesight, he resigned and went to his old home at Indianapolis. After a few weeks' rest he was commissioned by Gov. Morton Surgeon 132d Ind., called the Indianapolis regiment, 90 days' men. After the expiration of term of service of the 132d he still remained in general service of the Government, and was with the Department of the Gulf until 1866. Many of the old soldiers who were cared for by him in field and hospital have been helped by Dr. Phipps in procuring their pensions. Owing to throat and heart trouble he had not been able to practice his profession for several years. He leaves a wife, two sons, and two daughters.

GREENE.—At Ballard Vale, Mass., June 2, William H. Greene, Sergeant, Co. H, 1st Mass. H. A. Comrade Greene was twice wounded. He was a member of Andover Post, 99, which conducted the services at the grave. A widow and one daughter survive him.

SMITH.—At Clarksville, Tenn., June 4, Corp'l John G. Smith, Co. C, 35th Mass., aged 57. Corp'l Smith was born at Beverly, Mass. He served three years in the regiment, being in the engagements at South Mountain, Antietam, Vicksburg, Knoxville, and in front of Petersburg. He was wounded severely at Antietam. After the war he located in New York City, removing in 1878 to St. Louis, and in 1881 became a traveling salesman for the H. & L. Chase Bag Manufacturing Company, looking after their interests in Kentucky, Tennessee and southern Indiana and Illinois.

PORTER.—At Lattas, O., May 17, John R. Porter, Co. I, 81st ——, aged 54. The comrade was in the service a little over three years. The funeral services were under the auspices of the local G.A.R. Posts. A widow and one daughter survive him.

WRIGHT.—At Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 13, William Wright, Co. D, 55th Mass. Deceased did not belong to the G.A.R. "Uncle Billy," as he was called, was of African birth, and was quite old; yet he served his country well. He drew a pension of $12 per month.

PETERSON.—At Russell, Kan., June 7, Nels Peterson, Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 43d Ill., aged 59. The funeral services were under the auspices of Larabee Post, 164.

CUTLER.—At Dallas, Tex., June 6, Cyrus N. Cutler, 22d Mass. Comrade Cutler had met with some financial losses, and took his life. He was a member of George H. Thomas Post, 6, and was buried by the Post. He leaves a family.