THE RELIEF CORPS

News and Gossip of the Great Auxiliary.

Relief Corps Day in Nebraska—New National Inspector—A Suggestion for Memorial Services—Doings of the Order—All Along the Line.

On Relief Corps Day at the State Reunion of the Department of Nebraska, G.A.R., was presented a program which was only second in importance to that of the Grand Army itself. A patriotic program was carried out in the afternoon, and in the evening there was a fine reception at W.R.C. Headquarters, tendered the Department officers, G.A.R. and W.R.C.

In the afternoon Department President Bowen, who had received a formal surrender of authority from Department Commander Ehrhardt, appointed Mrs. Helen E. Cook, wife of Brad P. Cook, the only honorary member of the Department of Nebraska, W.R.C., as presiding officer.

Past Department President Mary R. Morgan was the principal orator. President Alexander, of Appomattox Corps, delivered the address of welcome, to which the Department President responded.

Past Department Chaplain Julia G. Howe, of York, Neb., was present at the opening of the Home, and received an ovation. There were numerous songs, recitations and addresses, including an interesting article on teaching patriotism in our public schools, by Mrs. Goodell.

Lincoln Day, when the citizens of the Capital City gave an ovation to the veterans, was a great day of the Reunion. Two thousand children were represented in the "Living Flag," and their patriotic songs during the grand parade were inspiring.

"There was only one fault to find with the State Reunion, and that applies equally to District and County Reunions," writes Correspondent Mary A. Morgan, "and that is the granting of too many concessions." Continuing, she says:

"That these concessions pay those in charge is sure, but the interest and real objects of the Reunion suffer. If the Reunions are to be of real value, one vital object is that grand lessons of heroic, self-sacrificing patriotism may be taught to the youth of our country.

"One thing more. These Reunions are always called old soldiers' Reunions. They are made the drawing card to bring people together, and the people believe that the Grand Army controls and manages the Reunions; so they hold the veterans responsible for all the concessions that are given, and the lessons of love of country and pure, unselfish patriotism that are synonymous with Grand Army of the Republic are lost to the people.

"If the Grand Army brings people together let them see to it that its highest, greatest objects are paramount to every other interest in every Reunion. Let them furnish their own war-worn veterans for speakers. Let all gambling and fake devices be eternally barred from entrance to any Camp. Let our Reunions be made pleasant, safe, happy places for old and young alike, where the story of camp and field and home may be told and due reverence paid to the survivors of the awful conflict that was fought for humanity. If we have a soldiers' Reunion let it be a Reunion of and for the soldier, and let everything else be subordinate to it."

Phil Kearny Relief Corps, South Omaha, reports 29 members active in the work of the Order. They were represented at the State Reunion, which was largely attended by officers past and present and interested members throughout the State.

There was a pleasant Grand Army Reunion at Indianola, at which prominent comrades and Relief Corps members throughout the State delivered patriotic addresses. Indianola has an active Corps, and much praise is accorded them for hospitalities extended their visitors.

At a reception tendered by U. S. Grant Relief Corps to Phil Kearny, Custer and Crook Corps, the hall was ablaze with goldenrod and red, white and blue. Past Commander-in-Chief Clarkson was among the speakers, and was extended a royal welcome. All present enjoyed the opportunity of seeing the magnificent badge presented him at the Buffalo Encampment, containing over a hundred diamonds.

The reception of U. S. Grant Relief Corps was also the 32d wedding anniversary of Mrs. Potter, one of the members, and upon this occasion the Corps presented her, through Past Commander-in-Chief Clarkson, with two sets of silver teaspoons as a testimonial of their regard.

Comrade Plumleigh, Hartington, Neb., was given a surprise by the Corps upon the celebration of his 54th birthday, upon which occasion he was presented a handsome album quilt, each block bearing the name of the woman who pieced it. Comrade Plumleigh was an Andersonville prisoner, and is highly esteemed by Post and Corps.

NATIONAL INSPECTOR.

National Inspector Caroline H. Bell, Milwaukee, Wis., is one of the most active women in charitable work in or out of the Woman's Relief Corps. She is the daughter of a clergyman, Rev. Goodrich Horton, under whose personal instruction her education was well begun in both English and the classics, after which she had six years in a young ladies' seminary. She comes of four lines of Revolutionary sires, and her brother, while serving on the staff of Gen. Banks, was killed at the battle of Cedar Mountain. Her husband served in the 28th Wis.

CAROLINE H. BELL.

When the Relief Corps was formed in Wisconsin Mrs. Bell was among the first to take up her membership, as a charter member of E. B. Wolcott Corps, Milwaukee, serving as Chaplain, Secretary, and President. She has served the Department of Wisconsin, W.R.C., in almost every capacity, and her administration as President was signally successful. She has held several National appointments, and was a useful member of the Committee on Pensions and Relief. She is President of the Milwaukee Protestant Home for the Aged, an officer of numerous benevolent and educational associations, and has just been appointed by the Governor of Wisconsin as the lady member from Milwaukee to the Transmississippi International Exposition.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

The beautiful custom of holding memorial services in memory of sisters passed away has extended from local Corps meetings to both Department and National Conventions. The following poem, written for Department President Emma F. Cressinger, and read by her at the joint memorial services of the Grand Army and Relief Corps, held at the last Ohio Encampment, is herewith given, by request of many who desire to use it in similar services:

TOLD AS A MEMORIAL OF HER.

By Kate Brownlee Sherwood.

How shall we name them while memory traces
Beautiful deeds they have faithfully done?
How shall we picture their well-beloved faces,
Crowned with the halos by fortitude won?
How shall we measure the sorrows they lightened?
How shall we number the hearts they have cheered?
How shall we tell of the homes they have brightened,
Ever to memory fondly endeared?

Lo, they are with us in fond recollection,
Lo, by the fruits of their hands they are known
Glowing for aye in immortal perfection,
Fruits of the spirit in tearfulness sown;
Fruitage of faith for the healing of nations,
Kindness and patience and sisterly love,
Dearer to God than the choicest oblations,
Pointing the path to the Kingdom above.

Have they not loved? Yea, His love all compelling,
Ever within them to plan and to pray;
Have they not toiled? Yea, His spirit indwelling,
Guiding their footsteps and pointing the way;
Now through the valleys of dark desolation,
Groping through shadows and famished and faint,
Now in the anguish of sore tribulation,
Waiting and watching and void of complaint.

Watchers, whose vigils have never been numbered,
Reared in adversity, christened in grief;
Mothers and wives, while the Nation has slumbered,
Bearing our heroes the balm of relief.
When did they shrink when the battle was quaking,
Seeing their loved ones go down in the strife?
When did they turn when disaster o'ertaking
Spread like a pall o'er the joys of their life?

Lo, in our hearts their memorial towers,
Lo, they live on in the works they have wrought,
Bring them the tribute of beautiful flowers,
Telling they live and are never forgot;
Bring them the evergreen fadeless forever,
So shall we honor as I praise them to-day,
So shall they linger in noble endeavor,
Gone from our sight but around us for aye.

ILLINOIS DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Convention of the 21st Illinois District was held at Sparta, Sept. 25. Convention was called to order by Mrs. Nannie Miller, President of Sparta Corps, who introduced the district President, Mrs. Rebecca Lane, of Nashville. Johanna Lorey, of Belleville, was appointed Secretary. Mrs. Chambers, of Sparta, delivered an able address of welcome, which was responded to by Miss Sue Renter, of Nashville.

The President appointed a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of Mrs. Barker, of Sparta; Mrs. Stout, of Centralia; Mrs. Edwards, of Pinckneyville; Mrs. Barlow, of East St. Louis; Miss Emma Lorey, of Belleville, and Miss Susan Renter.

The committee reported the following resolutions: "That Corps be allowed to select their own Inspectors, except such Corps as are weak; that the per capita tax be not increased; that we are opposed to Corps making presents to retiring officers; that we each and all pledge ourselves anew to the "Boys in Blue." All the resolutions were adopted. The next meeting-place will be Centralia.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Department President Emilie L. W. Waterman, of Massachusetts, has issued a Special Order in memory of Past National President E. Florence Barker. Past National President Elizabeth A. Turner was special representative of the National W.R.C. at the funeral, and Past Commander-in-Chief J. G. B. Adams was among the pall-bearers. Many prominent representatives of the Grand Army and Relief Corps, State and National, were present, together with Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, and other men and women of National repute.

Past Department Treasurer Mary P. Scott, Mt. Vernon, O., has been appointed Assistant Chief of Staff by Department President Emma F. Cressinger, of Ohio, and there will be much need of her efficient services in connection with the next Ohio Convention, which meets at that place.

The Department of Kansas, W.R.C., realized over $40 on the sale of the Sunflower badge, worn by Kansans at 31st National Encampment. Kansas W.R.C. will open Official Headquarters at the State Reunion, Leavenworth, Oct. 11-16. The Department of Kansas has reinstated all but one of the 11 Corps reported suspended at the close of the second quarter, which shows that with little care all Corps might have their reports on time.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Loyal Young Men and Their Great Order.

MICHIGAN NOTES.

The following staff appointments are announced: Mustering Officer, F. E. Munger, Camp 12, Hudson; Surg., F. E. Thomas, 126, Mason; S.-M., George Bunker, 79, Kalkaska; Q.-M.-S., E. C. Krafp, 90, Ann Arbor.

The following resignations have been tendered, accepted, and special elections ordered to fill the vacancies: E. M. Ackley, Captain, Camp 227, Deerfield; W. P. Borland, Captain, Camp 46, Bay City; F. L. Hughes, First Lieutenant, Camp 46, Bay City. Also, special election ordered to fill vacancies in First and Second Lieutenancies of Camp 55, Battle Creek.

The following Camps have been mustered since previous report: Camp 236, Howard City, James I. Munn, Captain; 98, Bancroft, H. W. Parker, Captain; 237, Cedar Springs, James D. Warren, Captain; 238, Blanchard, James H. Morgan, Captain. Also, Camps have been reinstated as follows: Camp 22, Saginaw, E. S.; 27, Chesaning; 89, Lawton; 192, Birch Run, and 199, Hanover.

Division Inspector, in latest circular to Michigan Sons, says: "As the time for the annual inspection draws near, it would be well for us all to make some little extra preparation for this event. It is designed to make the coming inspection one of the most complete, thorough and beneficial in the history of the Division. The Division Inspector will inspect personally as many Camps as possible, and to the others none but fully competent Assistant Inspectors will be assigned. Brothers, our Division is on the up-grade. Let us keep it there. Let the coming inspection show that every Camp is awake and alive to its work. Camp officers, strive to obtain just as high a rating as possible, not only that your Camp may be foremost in the Division, but that Michigan Division may be found at or near the top in the next report of the Inspector-General. Remember, that all of the ritualistic work must be committed to memory, and must be gone through with in the presence of the Inspecting Officer. Also, be sure that all records are complete and carefully kept."

DIVISION SNAP SHOTS.

After much hard work on the part of its promoters, Dudley K. Andross Camp, 24, Bradford, Vt., was started last March, with a charter membership of 23. Since then many recruits have been added to the ranks. Comrade Andross, in whose honor the Camp was named, is a citizen of Bradford. He entered the three-months' service, and afterward held a commission in a veteran regiment, leaving the service with the rank of Brevet-Colonel. He has taken much interest in the Sons, and with other G.A.R. men is doing all he can to make the Camp a success. Brother E. J. Bagley is Captain, and under his command the boys are pushing forward.

Vermont has been divided into six districts for the purpose of inspection. In this work Division Inspector Ira E. Morse will be aided by Past Commander Wm. M. Sargent, Past Adjutant Glenn A. Wilkins, Chaplain Walter E. Edwards, Chief of Staff Earl S. Marsh, and Past Captain George D. Thompson.

Maj. Leon L. Hall, of Wallingford, Conn., writes against any proposition to change the name of the Order. He thinks what is needed is every brother to put his shoulder to the wheel and make the Sons of Veterans the greatest of patriotic societies. A more fraternal feeling between the G.A.R. and the Sons should be encouraged, and Maj. Hall believes this might be done by holding the Encampments at the same time.

The charter list was secured through the efforts of Lieut.-Col. George E. Leighton, who is deserving of much credit.

The Missouri Division suffered a heavy loss during the quarter ended June 30. At the date of the previous report there were in good standing 48 Camps with a membership of 929. Two Camps and 78 members were gained by muster; one Camp and 34 members by reinstatement, and one member by transfer. During the quarter one Camp disbanded with nine members, three were discharged, one was transferred, one died, and 15 Camps and 229 members were suspended. Had the Division retained its old members it would have had, with the recruits mustered during the quarter, 1,042 brethren in good standing. Instead, it has today a membership of only 799.

John A. Walter, of Lockport, has been announced as Inspector of Illinois, and H. E. Sanders of Rockford, as Sergeant-Major. Illinois makes a good showing for the quarter ended June 30, having in good standing 75 Camps with a membership of 1,902, a net gain of five Camps and 279 members.

Capt. Clark, of Julius W. Monroe Camp, 116, Hanson, Mass., has recently enjoyed a pleasure that few are privileged to enjoy, that of mustering his own son as a member of the Order. Gen. Nelson A. Miles Camp, 46, Roxbury, is a thriving Camp, and is steadily adding to its ranks young men of excellent business and social standing in the community.

Free to all Women.

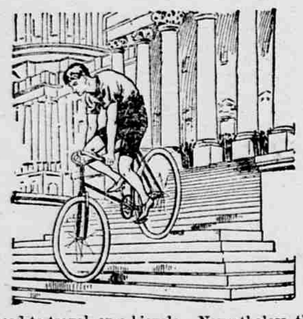
I have learned of a very simple home treatment which will readily cure all female disorders. It is nature's own remedy and I will gladly send it free to every suffering woman. Address Mabel E. Rush, Joliet, Ills.

Mention The National Tribune.

COASTED DOWN THE CAPITOL STEPS.

A Bicyclist at Washington, D. C., Successfully Performs A Remarkable Feat.

The other day a bicyclist at the National Capital accomplished a novel exploit. He wagered with a friend that he would coast from the top to the bottom of the grand stairway of the Capitol building. The stairway is over fifty feet in height, and it is a pretty rocky



road to travel on a bicycle. Nevertheless, the young man safely accomplished the feat.

It takes pluck and steady nerves to successfully carry out an exploit of this description. The least shakiness of the nerves, the most trifling quiver of the wrist would have meant broken bones and possibly a broken neck for the adventurer.

But it is not for fool-hardy exploits like this that the average man needs a sound mind in a sound body and plenty of stamina backed by steady nerves. The fight for the survival of the fittest in this end of the nineteenth century tries men more than ever before in the history of the world. That is because it is now a struggle of nerve and mental power, where in the old days it was simply a question of physical endurance. Even the ordinary laborer today needs a higher grade of intelligence than the leaders of a few centuries back. He must exercise his brain as well as his muscle.

Nowadays the man who suffers from ill-health, who gets up in the morning with a headache, and without an appetite, and is indisposed for work or business all day, and who returns to his home fagged out and despondent at night, and goes to bed almost supperless to pass a restless, sleepless night, is a candidate for failure in any walk of life, from that of the laborer to the business or professional man. Moreover, these symptoms are but advanced warnings of the coming of a disastrous physical or mental breakdown. They are the result of insufficient or improper nourishment of the body. Blood, flesh, bone, muscle, nerves and brain do not receive the right kind of food or the right amount of it. Serious disease will be the result, and it will strike the man at his naturally weakest point. If the weak point is the lungs, it will be consumption; if the nerves, it will be neuralgia, sciatica, or general or nervous debility; if the kidneys, it will be Bright's disease or bladder trouble; if there is an overworked brain, it will be nervous exhaustion or prostration, and possibly temporary insanity.

The exact form of the disease doesn't cut any figure. The cause is the same in each case, and the cure is the same. It doesn't do a bit of good to treat for the outward manifestations. The doctor who tries to treat nervous prostration, or consumption, or rheumatism, or Bright's disease, or malaria as separate, primary diseases is a nincompoop. He is just as foolish as his patient. Like him, he is simply juggling with the real disease—trying to cheat nature—to play a confidence game on death. The only way to cure is to properly treat the cause.

There is a sure and speedy cure for all these troubles and the conditions that lead up to them. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects all faults of the digestion. It gives healthy zest to the appetite. It makes the stomach strong and healthy. It increases the flow of digestive juices. It puts the lazy liver to work. It assists assimilation and fills the blood with the life-giving elements of the food. It makes rich, red, pure blood and sends it to every part of the body, renewing and rejuvenating every tissue and fiber. It builds new flesh-tissues, new nerve-fibers, and new brain-cells. It gives new life. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is a speedy remedy for nervous troubles of every description. It is not a cure-all, and only cures one class of diseases, all traceable to the same cause—insufficient and improper nutrition. All first-class medicine dealers sell it. If honest, a dealer will not urge you to take some inferior substitute. Thousands have testified to the marvelous merits of this remedy.

Mr. John Brooks, of Boylston, Worcester Co., Mass., (Sawyers Mills,) writes: "I feel it my duty now to write to you to tell you of the great benefit I have received. About a year ago I was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs. The doctors said I was in consumption and could not get well. I took Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and it did me no good. After taking it four months I heard of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and wrote to you for advice. I have taken your medicine and it saved my life. I felt so sick when I wrote to you that I thought I would not live the winter through. In the morning I raised an awful lot and would spit all the time, and had pains in my chest. My bowels would not move more than once or twice a week; my strength was nearly gone; I could not do a whole day's work. Now, my bowels are regular every day, and I feel no more pain in my chest. Feel a great deal stronger. I am working hard every day, driving a team in the woods, and I owe my thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I know it saved my life. I cannot praise it enough. I am proud to tell my friends what cured me."

When a man's liver is out of order he is ripe for almost any disease that happens along. His entire constitution is in a state of receptivity and is ready for contagion of any description. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the best of all known liver invigorators. It will put the laziest of livers on a lope in no time. It makes your liver lively and your blood pure. It is the best of spring medicines.

The best home doctor book extant is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It makes a competent nurse of every wife and mother. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 illustrations, some of them in colors. It is free. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For a cloth-bound copy send ten cents extra—thirty-one stamps in all.

Death of Gen. Horn.

Gen. John Watts Horn, who commanded the 6th Md. during the greater part of its service, died at his home in Prince George County, Md., Oct. 4. At the breaking out of the war Gen. Horn opened the first recruiting office in Baltimore. His first service was as Captain in the 5th Md., but in July, 1862, he resigned. He assisted in organizing the 6th Md., and in September, 1862, was given a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel.

The command left Baltimore Sept. 19, 1862, going to Williamsport, where it joined the Maryland Brigade. In March, 1863, the regiment became a part of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Eighth Corps. At Winchester the regiment was hotly engaged, with heavy loss in captured. At Mine Run 10 were killed and 42 wounded. It was then in Keifer's Brigade, Third Division, Third Corps. In March, 1864, the division was transferred to the Sixth Corps, and the regiment became part of the Second Brigade, commanded by Col. B. F. Smith. Col. Howard resigned in May, 1863, and Horn was made Colonel. The command fought gallantly at Wilderness and Cold Harbor, and won its place among the fighting regiments, with a loss of eight officers and 120 men killed or died of wounds.

Col. Horn was brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious service before Richmond and in the Shenandoah Valley. He was appointed Warden of the Maryland penitentiary by Gov. Swann. He was a Past Commander of the Department of Maryland, G.A.R.

RENEWING OLD TIES.

Reunion of Veterans Who Stood Shoulder to Shoulder in the Dark Days.

Illinois.

Sixty survivors of the 73d Ill. met in annual Reunion at Springfield, Sept. 28 and 29. Col. James F. Jaques, who entered the field with his regiment in August, 1862, and continued in command during all its distinguished service, was present and delivered the annual address. He received a royal welcome from the boys. Many States were represented in the gathering, one comrade being present from California. New officers elected: Pres., Samuel F. Ridgeway; V.-P., C. H. Castle; Sec. and Treas., D. F. Lawler, Green Valley, Ill.; Surg., G. O. Pond; Chap., P. B. Huffman. This command was one of the "300 fighting regiments." It served in Sheridan's Division until the Spring of 1864, when he was ordered East. It lost 16 killed, 64 wounded and eight missing at Stone River, and 13 killed, 57 wounded and 22 missing at Chickamauga. During the Atlanta Campaign it was in Kimball's Brigade, Newton's Division, Fourth Corps, participating in all the battles of that command, and afterward joining in the pursuit of Hood.

More interest than usual was displayed this year by the survivors of the 115th Ill., the annual meeting of the regimental association at Springfield, Sept. 29, calling out over a hundred who saw service with this command. Capt. F. L. Hayes was elected President; C. M. Imboden, Treasuer; and J. S. Carter, Decatur, Secretary. Comrade I. H. C. Royce, who has been engaged in collecting material for a regimental history, made his report, which showed satisfactory progress, and the work will be ready for the press within two months. Reunion will be at Springfield next year. This regiment has a gallant record; entering the field in September, 1862, and maintaining an organization until June, 1865, when it was consolidated with the 21st Ill. Its total loss was six officers and 58 men killed and two officers and 147 men from disease, accidents, etc. At Chickamauga, while in Steedman's Division, Granger's Corps, it lost 22 killed, 151 wounded and 10 missing.

Indiana.

The 11th Ind. battery and 88th Ind. held Reunions at Fort Wayne at the time of the dedication of the soldiers' monument. The W.R.C. furnished dinner, of which more than 300 persons partook. In the City Council chambers the 88th Ind. held its meeting. Col. C. E. Briant was in the chair, with Capt. Allen H. Dougall, Adjutant; Lieut. Ira Rupert, Quartermaster; Rev. D. B. Keller, Quartermaster-Sergeant; W. S. Wilson, Chaplain. Upon a call of companies 105 survivors of the regiment were found to be present, and every company represented. Some interesting remarks were elicited, especially at the company call, the principal ones being by their old Chaplain, W. S. Wilson, and the Quartermaster-Sergeant now, Rev. D. B. Keller. St. Joe, Ind., was selected as the place for the next Reunion, and Oct. 6, 1898, the time.

The 11th battery held their business meeting in the City Hall, and at roll-call 40 survivors responded. Interesting reminiscences were recounted, especially by Lieut. Williams on what his section did at Chickamauga. Lieut. John Otto was elected President; Lieut. H. M. Williams, Vice-President; William M. Glenn, Secretary, and Henry C. Zollinger, Treasurer. New Haven was selected as the place for the next Reunion, and the Chickamauga week the time. In the evening a joint Campfire was held by the 88th and the 11th battery.

Massachusetts.

1st Mass. Cav. Association, at United States Hotel, Boston, Mass., Oct. 27. Eli A. Smith, Secretary, 7 Oakland Ave., Somerville, Mass.

Michigan.

A Reunion of the gallant old 10th Mich. was held at Flint, Mich., Sept. 23, with 70 survivors present. A royal welcome was extended the guests by Mayor Pettibone. Col. Charles M. Lum, who commanded the regiment during most of its active service, was unable to be present. Col. Lum was first a Captain in the 1st Mich.; was wounded at Bull Run, and entered the service a second time in command of the 10th Mich., serving three years. The following were elected: Pres., Col. Lum; V. P., Milo Sweers; Sec.-Treas., C. E. Foote, Flint. The 10th Mich. was organized in February, 1862; was with Sherman on his march to the sea. At Buzzards' Roost, Feb. 25-27, 1864, it lost 16 killed, 36 wounded and 14 missing, and at Jonesboro, Ga., while in Morgan's Division, Fourteenth Corps, 20 killed and 76 wounded. Its total loss is given at seven officers and 95 men killed and two officers and 223 men died.

Miscellaneous.

Comrade H. H. Lyman, Adjutant, 147th N. Y., Albany, N. Y., who was elected Secretary at a joint meeting of the First and Fifth Corps survivors at Buffalo, has tendered his resignation to John F. Hall, President of the Association. Comrade Lyman appreciated the honor, but did not have the time to devote to the work, which would have required much correspondence.

Missouri.

10th Mo. Association, at Quincy, Ill., Oct. 21 and 22. Meetings of the 2d Ill. Cav., 50th Ill., 16th Ill., and 3d Mo. Cav. will be held at the same time. George Thrush, President, 10th Mo., Quincy, Ill.

New York.

Battery D, 1st N. Y. L. A., at Grand Army Hall, Gouveneur, N. Y., Oct. 21. S. M. Thayer, Secretary, Gouveneur, writes that a notice of the Reunion, published by THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE last year, reached a considerable number of survivors who had not been heard from since the war.

The annual Reunion of the 137th N. Y., at Owego, N. Y., was attended by 110 survivors. Patrick McKoon, of Spencer, aged over 90, and his wife, aged 80, were present. Jason Robertson presided, and introduced J. S. Gross, who welcomed the visitors. Dr. J. M. Farrington responded on behalf of the regiment. Charles Smith, Ithaca, was elected President; Capt. W. H. Bristow, Treasurer, while Charles A. Tompkins and C. F. Slocum, with the President, form a Finance Committee. Vice-Presidents were elected from each company. This regiment was organized at Binghamton, N. Y., in September, and was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Twelfth Corps. It was part of Greene's Brigade, which held Culp's Hill, Gettysburg, against a vastly superior force, winning special honors in that engagement. Its loss at Gettysburg was greater than any other regiment of the Twelfth Corps, being 40 killed, 87 wounded and 10 missing. At Wauhatchie, Tenn., its lost 15 killed and 75 wounded, and participated in the battle of Lookout Mountain, suffering heavily. It shared all the hardships of the Atlanta campaign, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea.

The 20th N. Y. (Turner Rifles) held its annual Reunion at the Regimental Monument, Antietam National Cemetery, with a large attendance. This command was a part of W. F. Smith's Division, Sixth Corps, and was hotly engaged in the fight, losing 51 killed. Col. Wm. H. Irwin, commanding the brigade, gives the regiment special praise for courage and firmness. The officers are: Pres., Conrad Throengest; V.-P., Charles Pfief; Rec. Sec., Ernest Graef; Fin. Sec., Henry Liese.

The 32d annual Reunion of the 157th N. Y. was held at Marathon, N. Y., Sept. 21, over a hundred members answering to roll-call. Addresses were made by Hon. J. H. Tripp, Hon. L. Coe Young, and others. Canastota was selected as the next place of meeting. New officers: Pres., Robert Roantree; First V.-P., John Miller; Second V.-P., John H. Fancher; Third V.-P., W. H. Abbert; Sec., George L. Warren, Cortland; Treas., L. F. Briggs. The regiment was organized in September, 1862, and participated in many important battles. At Gettysburg, while in Schurz's Division, Eleventh Corps, it lost 27 killed, 166 wounded and four missing.

Ohio.

President S. F. Bell presided at the meeting of the 32d Ohio at Roseville. The veterans were welcomed by Capt. W. B. Lowry, 62d Ohio, who is Mayor of the city. Comrade Geo. Knofflick responded. Gen. W. D. Hamilton delivered an eloquent address. The election resulted: Pres., P. P. Ford; V.-P., William T. Dollison; Sec.-Treas., Warner Mills, Columbus, O.; Chap., R. B. Bennett. Coshocton will be the next meeting place. The death-roll for the year bears the names of Geo. Lynn, Co. G; Capt. Henry Huber, Co. D; John Tracy, Co. K; A. P. Stevens, Co. E; C. Murphy, Co. G; John Porter, Co. K; S. B. Rigdon, Co. D; Harry Johns, Co. E; Capt. T. B. Banning, Co. C.

The presence of Gen. C. C. Wolcutt at the Reunion of the 46th Ohio, at Payne, Sept. 28 and 29, aroused much enthusiasm among the boys, and dozens who had not seen the General since the war grasped again the hand of their old commander. President R. T. Ross was in the chair. Hon. M. B. Everett welcomed the veterans. Comrade Coates responded. The principal speaker was Gen. Wolcutt, and his words of praise for the veterans touched the very hearts of his old comrades. The 6th Iowa, which was brigaded with this regiment, sent greetings. Next year's Reunion will be at Lafayette.

INDIANA'S BRAVE REMEMBERED.

Patriotic citizens of Fort Wayne, Ind., dedicated a handsome soldiers' monument recently. It stands in North Side Park, and near it are two 32-pound Parrott guns, and three pyramids of projectiles, and a splendid flag and staff. The G.A.R. had charge of the arrangements. Department Commander James S. Dodge, of Elkhart, delivered an address, after a hearty welcome by Hon. H. P. Sherrer, Mayor of the City. The other guests of honor were Hon. J. M. Robinson, M. C. for Indiana, and son of a veteran; Hon. R. C. Bell, Rev. W. S. Wilson, of Ludington, Mich., and Rev. R. D. Spellman.

There were present in the procession to the monument three companies of Indiana State Militia, including the Zollinger Battery with two field-pieces; two Posts of the G.A.R. and several civic societies, and as guests of honor over 100 survivors of the 88th Ind. under Col. Cyrus E. Briant, of Huntington; some 40 survivors of the 11th Ind. battery under Lieut. John Otto, of Auburn.

THE GRAND ARMY.

What Veterans Are Doing for the Good of the Order.

The plan of restoration of comrades who have been dropped is very dear to the heart of Commander Albert D. Shaw, of the New York Department. He hopes that careful attention to proper ways and means will bring delinquent comrades to active membership in all the Posts of the State, and result in their renewed usefulness to the Grand Army of the Republic along lines of comradeship and brotherly love. In last General Orders he says: "The inspirations born of the Encampment at Buffalo should lead to a larger loyalty among comrades and a deeper interest in those who have fallen out of the Order by reason of failures which may be overcome by the exercise of charity, forgiveness, and the all-powerful helping hand of sympathy and comradeship. An active Post Commander writes: 'I am acting on your suggestion in trying to bring back into our Post all dropped and suspended members, and I find when they understand that they are welcome back, and are treated as comrades, they are coming.' This is the true spirit of comradeship, and should be followed in every Post in this great Department."

Commander Dodge calls the attention of Indiana comrades to the "Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association," organized for the purpose of raising a fund sufficient to properly care for the tomb of the mother of Abraham Lincoln. Indiana Posts are requested to forward such sum as they may choose to Horace McKay, Treasurer, Indianapolis.

Commander Bliss, of Michigan, announces that, in harmony with a resolution adopted at the Buffalo Encampment, giving this Department permission to place the name of Gen. Alger upon its list of Past Department Commanders, the Council of Administration has unanimously voted to take such action. Gen. Alger was made a member of the G.A.R. at Pittsburg, Pa., in September, 1866, and was the first member of the Order in Michigan. He organized a Department in May, 1867, and was elected Commander.

How Mrs. Wm. Henry Makes Money!

I have been so successful in the past few months that I feel it my duty to aid others by giving them my experience. I have not made less than $18 any day for the last five months, and have not canvassed any. I put a notice in the papers that I am selling the Iron City Dish Washer, and people send for them by the dozen. They give such good satisfaction that every family wants one. Dishes washed and dried in two minutes. I think any person can easily clear $10 a day, and double that after they get started good. I don't see why any one should be destitute, when they may just as well be making lots of money if they try. Address the Iron City Dish Washer Co., 145 S. Highland Ave., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and they will give you all instructions and testimonials necessary to succeed.

PENSION POINTERS.

Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.

[All communications for this column should be accompanied by the true name and correct address of the inquirer. The reply, however, will be marked as may be desired. *No attention will be given to anonymous inquiries.* If no reply is printed within three weeks, write again.]

H., Greenport, N. Y.—There is no Federal statute protecting property purchased with pension money.

J. B. R., Emporia, Kans.—For full information in the matter of ration allowance, apply to the Governor of the Branch of the National Home where you are enrolled as an inmate.

M. V. D., Malden, Mass.—When an invalid pensioner under the general law is increased to a rate provided for a certain degree of disability, as the $50 rate for disablement requiring the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person, and his condition was substantially the same when he formerly applied for increase, but was rejected, it is believed that he would be warranted in applying for a rerating.

Holyoke, Mass.—The soldier's legal wife at the time of his death is entitled to pension as his widow, without regard to whether or not she was his first wife.

A. B., Providence, Ky.—The act of August 23, 1894, authorizing fourth-class postmasters "to administer any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses in the execution of their vouchers" is strictly construed, and does not extend to the execution of affidavits in pension cases.

Western Branch.—Invalid pension granted under the act of June 27, 1890, commences from the date of filing of the application therefor, and not from the date of filing of some prior application under the general law. A claimant is entitled to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, on disabilities not alleged by him, but found by the official medical examination, but he is required to file a formal application thereon.

H. F., Pleasant Unity, Pa.—Section 4745, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of February 28, 1883, is as follows: "Any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension which has been, or may hereafter be, granted, shall be void and of no effect, and any person who shall pledge, or receive as a pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension, or pension certificate, which has been or may hereafter be granted or issued, or who shall hold the same as collateral security for any debt, or promise, or upon any pretext of such security, or promise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $100 and the costs of the prosecution; and any person who shall retain the certificate of a pensioner and refuse to surrender the same upon the demand of the Commissioner of Pensions, or a United States Pension Agent, or any other person authorized by the Commissioner of Pensions, or the pensioner, to receive the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $100, and the costs of the prosecution." There is no restriction on a merchant giving a pensioner credit between quarterly payments.

D. T. B., Doolittle's Mills, Ind.—An invalid pensioner drawing under the general law may apply for pension under the act of June 27, 1890, and on receiving the highest rate allowable thereunder, $12, may apply for further increase in the usual manner. If his disabilities of proven service origin are regarded as entitling him to more than $12, he will be increased and transferred back to the general law.

D. D., Orting, Wash.—Increase of pension on pensioned disabilities commences from the date of medical examination under the claim for increase; but increase on account of disabilities not covered by the pension certificate commences from the date of filing of the application claiming pension on said disabilities.

R. K., Sterling, Ill.—The inability to use an artificial limb because of the condition of the stump is not taken into consideration by the Pension Bureau. The law makes no provision for such cases.

B. S. G., Bolton Landing, N. Y.—There is no general pension law entitling remarried widows to the restoration of their pensions cut off by their remarriage.

A. A. Y., Sharon Hill, Pa.—The act of July 14, 1892, provides that the rating of $50 therein provided for disablement of service origin requiring frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person, shall commence "from and after the date of the certificate of the Examining Surgeon or Board of Examining Surgeons showing such degree of disability, and made subsequent to the passage of this act." There is no fixed time within which final action is taken in a claim for increase after the filing of the report of medical examination. It seems hardly likely that there will be any action by Congress on a prisoners-of-war general pension bill.

J. W. M., Zanesville, O.—The response in the issue of August 19, last, to your inquiry appears to be error. In deciding another question the former Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Reynolds, appears to have construed the act of March 2, 1895, as entitling the children under 16 of a widow to complete her pension claim and obtain the accrued pension, without regard to whether or not they are her children by the soldier on whose service her claim was based.

R. B., Malden, Mass.—A pensioner's subsequent claims before the Pension Bureau, for increase, etc., bear his certificate number in the Pension Bureau.

J. M., Sugar Branch, Ind.—A pension claimant may not, as a rule, revoke the power of attorney given an attorney to prosecute the claim before the Pension Bureau. The claimant may, however, appoint another attorney, and if the first attorney is in neglect under the official rules of practice when the second power of attorney is filed, the second attorney will be recognized; or, if the first attorney becomes in neglect after the filing of the second power of attorney, the new attorney will be recognized, provided he has preserved his right to be recognized by filing inquiries in the case at intervals of not less than one year. Articles of agreement constitute a power of attorney.

J. B. B., Everett, Wash.—There is no fixed period within which a pension claimant must request consideration or file additional evidence after the rejection of his claim.

Bradly.—The prevalent method of securing the re-opening of a claim for invalid pension under the act of June 27, 1890, rejected on the ground of no pensionable degree of disability, is by the filing of a new declaration. An appeal, however, may be taken to the Secretary of the Interior, if desired.

Subscriber, Allegheny, Pa.—In the establishment of the identity of a person who served in the army under an assumed name it is necessary to have the testimony of persons who knew the soldier at the time of his service and know that he is the person who served under the name shown on the records of the War Department. Testimony based merely on belief without knowledge would hardly be sufficient.

T. J. D., Baizetown, Ky.—Under the act of March 3, 1865, all volunteers for not less than one year are entitled to $100 bounty, if discharged because of wound or injury incurred in the service and line of duty. Those discharged for disability before the act of March 3, 1863, were not entitled to any bounty at discharge. After the act of March 3, 1863, the $100 bounty was payable if the discharge was because of wound "received in battle," until the act of March 3, 1865, as above.

A. B. C., Ohio.—When a claimant for invalid pension under the general law has furnished the Pension Bureau with evidence as to the origin of his alleged disability in the service and line of duty and its continuance in a material degree since his discharge, and has been medically examined within two years, it ought not to be very long before he hears from his claim. But, unfortunately, the disposition of the Pension Bure