

So care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans.

The National Tribune

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SQUARE DEALS.

The National Tribune has reason to believe that all advertisers admitted to its columns are thoroughly reliable.

How are you on those New Year resolutions—A Stand Patter or a Revisionist?

Those Annapolis Cadets have done so much hazing that their ideas of honor and truth are more than hazy.

Now the municipal Government of Cincinnati is to be thoroughly investigated, and there are any number of men who look important and sinister as they whisper alarmingly of the corruption that is to be developed.

Our old war songs seem music that was not born to die. Several of them have become popular airs of the Japanese, and now the English Radicals are singing "Stamp, stamp, stamp, upon protection" to the tune of "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching."

Alabama is going ahead in the right way to elect Senators by popular vote. A State primary has been ordered for Aug. 27 by the Democratic Executive Committee to vote for successors to Senators John T. Morgan and E. W. Pettus.

There was a gathering of unusual note at Wichita, Kan., Jan. 10, in a freight car made up of 600 delegates representing commercial and farmers' organizations from all parts of Kansas.

Admiral Dickins, commanding the Coast squadron of the North Atlantic Fleet, has been won over to Charleston, and believes that our great naval base should be established there.

The old fight over Sunday legislation has been revived by the efforts to pass a Sunday law for the District of Columbia, and the representatives of the Religious Liberty Bureau and the Seventh Day Adventists are protesting against any governmental recognition of the first day of the week as the Sabbath.

Sterling Price Camp of Confederate Veterans of Dallas, Tex., has appealed to the Texas delegation in Congress for the support of a provision in the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Statehood Bill to set aside a portion of the public lands to provide a Home for indigent veterans of both sides.

This is the time to expect stories of insurrections in the House and Senate, and this year the stories are more numerous and persistent. The most threatening insurrection is that of Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, which has for its first object the defeat of the Joint Statehood bill for Arizona and New Mexico.

WHY THE \$12 RATE.

Objection is made to the \$12-a-month rate for the Service Pension because it is 50 per cent higher than the service pensions for previous wars. The objectors say that they recognize the justice and right of the Government, following its practice with the veterans of all former wars, giving the veterans of the rebellion a general service pension, and of passing the law at once, so they may get some benefit from it before they die.

There is the best of reason for this. All things considered, \$12 a month represents no more, if as much, as \$3 a month did to veterans of previous wars. Money has since become very much more plentiful, and its purchasing power has greatly lessened.

The best demonstration of this is the pay of enlisted men at different periods. The United States has always paid its enlisted men in time of peace about an equivalent of the going rate of wages for unskilled labor.

From 1785 to 1790 the pay of a private soldier was \$4 a month. This, including rations, shelter and clothing, was apparently the ruling rate for able-bodied farm-hands and laborers generally.

Four dollars a month seems to have been too good wages, the Government was offered more men than it wanted, and in 1790 the pay was reduced to \$3 a month, at which it remained for five years.

It remained at \$5 a month from 1798 till the Government was hard-pressed for men for the War of 1812, when it was raised to \$6 a month, at which figure it only remained three years.

Owing to rising wages and the increased cost of living, the pay was increased in 1833 to \$6 a month, at which it remained until 1838, when it was increased to \$8, but in a few days was dropped to \$7. It remained at \$7 for 16 years, all through the Mexican War and the California gold excitement.

During the war of the rebellion the Government made no effort to accommodate its pay to the prevailing rate of wages. It was too strongly in need of money, in the first place, and in the second it relied upon the patriotism of its young men to make the necessary sacrifice.

The Bureau of Forestry is doing an excellent service in encouraging the formation of tree-planting clubs for the Staked Plains. This region is arid and treeless, but there is every reason to believe that certain species of trees will grow if they are properly planted and cared for.

The soldiers of the Mexican War were paid in gold and silver. Those of the War of 1812 received money as good as gold. Neither were defrauded by depreciated currency of an average of half the sum promised them at enlistment.

Therefore, the rate of \$12 a month is, proportionate to the increase of the cost of living and the diminished purchasing power of money, not higher than the \$8 a month granted the veterans of all previous wars.

VIRGINIA'S NEEDS.

The last message of Gov. A. J. Montague to the Virginia Legislature is a very sensible, practical document and contains recommendations of great worth. The financial condition of the State is better than it has been for years, with a balance of \$666,432 in the Treasury, subject to certain extraordinary appropriations which will leave a net balance of \$38,555.

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THE PRESIDENT'S OPPONENTS.

The President believes that the attacks on him with regard to his foreign policies are the acts of a deliberate and premeditated campaign to befog the situation and prevent the passage of railway-rate legislation.

"It matters not the spot of earth that claims him at his birth, nor the open road, nor the road of honest worth, nor the love of right and liberty, nor the life that all may scan, nor the signs by which we know the true American."

Our consumption of sugar is going up amazingly. For many years we stood second only to England in the amount of sugar used by our people.

The 61st N. Y. called also in the Clinton Guard, was organized in New York in 1861, and finally mustered out July 14, 1865. It was a volunteer regiment, and belonged to Miles' Brigade, Barlow's Division, Second Corps.

The 100th Ohio. Editor National Tribune: Kindly give a short history of the 100th Ohio, and greatly oblige one who served in that regiment for three years.—Andrew Widmer, Millbury, O.

The 2d Provisional Pa. H. A. Editor National Tribune: Some time when you have a spare corner in The National Tribune, please give us a little account of the work of the Provisional Pa. H. A.—Levi Brenberger, Longmont, Colo.

The 2d Provisional Pa. H. A. was organized from the surplus enlisted men of the 2d Pa. H. A., April 29, 1864, and was sent to the front in June, 1864.

FOREIGNERS IN THE UNION ARMY.

Editor National Tribune: The explanation in your issue of the 11th inst. of "Foreign Recruits," in regard to the number of "foreigners in the Union army," is, to say the least, misleading.

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Geromino, the Apache warrior, has taken upon himself his eighth wife. That is, his eighth in succession. Since Geromino has been under the charge of the Government, he has had to have his wives "tandem" instead of abreast as the Indian custom has been.

Commander Daniel E. Denny declined to be a candidate for re-election by George H. Ward Post, of Worcester, Mass., who served two very successful years, during which 240 members had been added to the Post, with initiation fees amounting to \$1,200.

Col. A. F. Rogers, of Illinois, was born on a farm in Howard County, Mo., in 1827, his father coming from Kentucky, and his mother from Tennessee.

John G. Carlisle, grandson of ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle, accidentally shot himself at Belle Meade, Tenn., on the 10th inst. Carlisle is employed in a railroad office.

Just 50 years after he walked into Madison, Wis., as a penniless boy, Lieut.-Gov. James O. Davidson was inaugurated Governor of the State. He was born in Ager, Norway, Feb. 10, 1854, came to America in 1870, worked as a clerk and a tailor, and finally started a general store at Soldiers' Grove, in Crawford Co. He has ever since been in the mercantile business.

Robert B. Currie, a society leader, has been elected to the position of president of the larger and more important suburbs of New York City. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and prominent in many lines of sports.

Gov. Higgins is reticent as to whether he proposes to remove Mr. Hendricks, Superintendent of the State Prison, or to simply let him go to the end of his term in February and then appoint some one else as his successor.

Senator Brackett, of the New York Assembly, says that he will reintroduce his resolution asking Senator Dewey to resign, and force it through until he compels a line-up on both sides.

Jan. 4 Gov. Higgins announced that he would deny the application of a re-appeal for Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer who is sentenced to die in the electric chair for the murder of a woman.

PERSONAL.

William H. Boughton died at Troy, N. Y., Jan. 4. He was one of the most prominent veterans in Rensselaer County. He is believed to be the youngest of the years ago, and enlisted in Co. H, 2d N. Y., serving two years and being engaged in all the principal battles.

The gridiron is being heated for Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, and the first roast is planned for an investigation of his expenditure of \$4,541.92 of State funds for his personal trips.

The many friends of Commander Lucien Young, of the Bennington, will be gratified at the way his trial has turned out. He has been acquitted, and is permitted for remission in his duties as Captain.

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At a meeting of George H. Ward Post, of Worcester, there were commended the surrounding country, and the oldest one was George S. Nicholas, of E. D. Baker Post, Clinton, who is 80 years old, but joined in the proceedings with as much zest as the youngest, and his voice chorused in well in singing the old army songs.

Col. William Michael, formerly Chief Clerk of the State Department, and recently appointed Consul-General to Calcutta, sailed from New York Saturday. Col. Michael is a veteran who served first in an Iowa regiment and later in the Mississippi Gunboat Fleet, receiving the commission as Major.

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United States Supreme Court.

In denying the application for this Gov. Higginson's case, the court has interpreted as in any way foreshadowing what his action will be upon the application for clemency.

Col. James A. Sulter died at Herkimer, N. Y., Jan. 12, at the age of 91. He was Colonel of the 24th N. Y., and was killed at the battle of Bull Run, June 15, 1861. By Col. William La Duc for two years. Col. La Duc resigned March 20, 1862, and was succeeded by Col. Sulter, who died in 1863.

Dr. William R. Harper, President of the University of Chicago, died at his home in that city Jan. 10. This removes one of the most earnest and able educators in the United States.

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A queer negotiation is going on between Mrs. James Brown Potter, the actress, and the woman who is the present wife of her husband. The actress's continued use of the name, which makes no end of confusion so far as the public is concerned, is under consideration.

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THE SPIRIT OF CONGRESS.

Some of the More Notable Proceedings of the Week.

Monday, Jan. 8.—The Senate gave attention to the Panama Canal, the situation in Santo Domingo and the ship subsidy bill.

The Panama question came up in connection with a message from the President, in which, among other things, he invited close scrutiny into all that had been done by the Government in the preparations for the construction of the canal.

Mr. Gorman made the message the text for a speech, in which he criticized the salaries paid for work in connection with the canal and urged Congressional inquiry.

Mr. Hale insisted that the President's Message meant that the Executive desired to have Congress share with the canal board the burden of the Dominican discussion.

Mr. Tiltman's resolution making inactivity of the President concerning the status of affairs in the canal and Republic. The resolution was made the basis for a speech by Mr. Rayner, which was his maiden effort in the Senate.

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