

REUNIONS.

Annual Reunion of the 49th Ind. Editor National Tribune: The regular annual reunion of the 49th Ind. was held at English, Ind., Aug. 13, 1908, and 32 of the old regiment registered among them one from Douglas County, Ore.; one from Scott City, Kan., and one from Indianapolis, Ind. We heard from many far distant places that a wide circulation The National Tribune has. It was a source of real, genuine pleasure to meet these old comrades, who had journeyed so many miles to be present, and had so kindly and graciously greeted them fully attested the great esteem in which they are held. Fourteen deaths were reported as having occurred since our last meeting. The following officers were elected by acclamation: Capt. James A. Gardner, President, Huntington, Ind.; Jacob Snyder, Secretary, Cambridge, Ind.; Capt. Nelson, Ind.; Vice Presidents, Co. A, John H. Gilliat; Co. B, Dr. Beverly W. Sullivan; Co. C, Lieut. Fred P. Bethel; Co. D, Q. M. Sgt. George F. McCullough; Co. E, vacant; Co. F, Roden Bunch; Co. G, Lieut. Thomas B. Huskirk; Co. H, Sgt. Miles B. Johnson; Co. I, Capt. John J. Altes; Co. K, vacant; Jacob Snyder, Secretary, Cambridge, Ind.

Reunion Was at Racine. Editor National Tribune: Your report of the Department Encampment of Wisconsin held at Racine, Wis., as the Encampment was held in Racine instead of Kenosha. The reception given in Kenosha by Comrade Simmons is an annual affair of his own, and speaks volumes for his patriotism and love for the old soldiers. No man in the State of Wisconsin, and I doubt if in any other State, has done more for the old soldiers than Comrade Simmons, and all the old soldiers have a fatherly affection for him. Unfortunately Racine has a population of 2,500 true, loyal and patriotic citizens, who vie with each other in making the Encampment the grandest success of any ever held in the State. In contrast, let me say, all praise for Racine and her patriotic citizens, and all honor to our sister city, Kenosha, and her grand old man, Comrade Simmons.—N. G. Eadus, Racine, Wis.

Reunion of the 74th Ill. The 74th Ill. held its 17th Reunion Sept. 4, 1908, at Rockford. Comrades were invited from all over the State, and the greetings were very delightful. There were no set speeches in the morning, only business at the meeting. Then the comrades and their families went to the home of Comrade Homer P. Holland, and spent the day among the shady trees in sociable measures. The W. R. C. provided a dinner that night, which was well enjoyed. The officers elected are: President, John W. Beaton; Vice Presidents, Co. A, James S. Cowen; Co. B, A. W. Thompson; Co. C, James S. Cowen; Co. D, Ben D. Goldy; Co. E, F. Butler; Co. F, L. S. Sanders; Co. G, N. C. Burroughs; Co. H, Oscar Franklin; Co. I, W. W. Walker; Co. K, Roger Brown; Treasurer, F. H. Talbot; Secretary, H. P. Holland.

The 128th Ohio Reunion. Editor National Tribune: The 128th Ohio held its 33rd Annual Reunion at Toledo, O., Sept. 1, 1908. In the absence of the President, First Vice President Robert Dunn presided. There were 125 members present and about 20 families. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Capt. H. C. Strong, Sandusky, President; Comrade F. W. Dunn, Bowling Green, First Vice; Capt. H. C. Strong, Sandusky, Second Vice; Comrade J. M. Cleveland, Second Vice; Comrade J. M. Cleveland, Third Vice; Capt. L. W. Bailey, Cleveland, Secretary and Treasurer; Comrade C. C. Campbell, Cleveland, Chaplain; Dr. D. H. Young, Wakarusa Surgeon; Comrade Jacob Wagner, Cleveland, Quartermaster. Twelve deaths were reported. Greetings by letters and telegrams were abundant and were read. The next meeting will be held at Sandusky on the third Wednesday of August 1909. A general good time was enjoyed by all.—L. W. Bailey.

Reunion of the 187th N. Y. The 187th N. Y. held its 1908 Reunion Aug. 26 at Buffalo, N. Y., with about 40 regimental and a large number of other comrades and their families present. Chas. A. Orr, Permanent President, presided. The principal address was by Maj. John M. Farquhar, who said: "All men who enrolled their names to fight for their country in times of war were to be placed on an equal footing, officers or privates. Those who are fortunate enough to return to their homes alive are to be considered heroes and much as those who fell in battle. There is a mistaken public opinion that only a dead soldier is the hero."

Great Reunion at Sulphur, Okla. There will be a great Reunion of the veterans at Sulphur, Okla., Sept. 15, 16 and 18. Among the proceedings will be the presentation of fine badges to Wm. H. Hornaday, of Lawton, Okla., and Past Commander of the Department, and to A. G. Crutcher, of Okmulgee, Okla., Past Commander of the Department of Indian Territory. These badges were voted to the comrades by the Oklahoma Encampment for meritorious and efficient service rendered the Order during their terms of office, and for so happily completing the merger of the two Departments to the satisfaction of the comrades of both.

Reunion of the 121st N. Y. The Reunion of the 121st N. Y. was held at Oneonta Aug. 25, with about 50 survivors present. The following officers were elected: President, Timothy Dasey, Little Falls; First Vice, President, Maj. J. H. Johnson, Utica; Second Vice, President, E. F. Hubbell, Middlefield; Chaplain, Maj. D. H. Lowell, Syracuse; Secretary and Treasurer, C. J. Westcott, Oneonta; Color Bearer, Emmett Irons, Hartwick.

Reunion of the 1st N. Y. L. A. The 15th Annual Reunion of the 1st N. Y. L. A. elected the following officers: President, George Steinberg, Elmira; Vice President, George Mosher, Pine City; Secretary, John Sherman, Pine City; Treasurer, C. L. M. Cook, Waverly. The newspaper clipping sent does not state where or when the Reunion was held, except that it was "yesterday at Grove Park."

Reunion of the 1st Iowa. The Biennial Reunion of the 1st Iowa took place at Cedar Rapids, June 10, and it was decided to hold the next meeting in Keokuk in 1911 in connection with the 25th and 3d Iowa, the date to be the 50th anniversary of the organization of those regiments in that city. A National park at Wilson's Creek was strongly endorsed. J. S. Clark, President, Des Moines, and J. O. Stewart, Secretary, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

They Were 873 Years Old. The 34th Annual Reunion of the 6th Mo. Battery was held at Springfield, Mo. The new officers are: President, Arno Little, E. Vassalboro; V. P., Edward Knowlton, Brockton, Mass.; Secretary, George A. Bowler, Des Moines, Iowa. There were 13 comrades present, the years of their ages being added together summed 873.

Reunion of the 69th Ohio. The 30th Annual Reunion of the 69th Ohio will be held in Memorial Building at Hamilton, O., Oct. 14, 9 o'clock a. m. G. D. Billings, Secretary, Medina, O.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

O. D. E. National Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va., can get such information as he requests by sending his name and address to The National Tribune. The answer would take too much space here; it will be sent by mail.

L. E. W. Montgomery, Ala., writes: Will you tell me what the Republican nominee for the Vice Presidency has done to distinguish himself? James Schoolcraft Sherman was born in Utica, N. Y., on Oct. 24, 1855, and was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1878. Choosing law as his profession, he was admitted to the bar in 1880, and has since continued to practice his profession. In 1884 he was elected Mayor of Utica, and two years later was elected to Congress from the 27th District of New York, and has been in Congress ever since, except during the 52d Congress, 1891 and 1892. Only five members now in the House of Representatives have served longer than he, and he is considered an able parliamentarian and hard worker.

F. V. H. Egg Harbor City, N. J., asks: How many books are there in the Library of Congress? The last annual report of the Librarian for June 30, 1907, shows 1,433,848 printed books and pamphlets. The book stacks in the Library contain about 56 miles of shelving, affording space for 3,500,000 octavo volumes.

W. E. H. Penrock, Ky., asks: Who is the oldest member in length of service in the Supreme Court of the United States? Justice Harlan, of Kentucky, was appointed to the Supreme Bench on Nov. 29, 1877, by President Hayes, and is now 80 years of age. Chief Justice Fuller was appointed on April 30, 1888, and took the oath of office on Oct. 8 of the same year, and ranks next in length of service.

J. B. C. Lansing, Mich., asks: What would happen if Mr. Taft or Mr. Bryan were elected President, and he died before he was inaugurated, who would be President? If the President-elect should die before the electors meet—that is, on the second Monday in January—they may do as they please in regard to a candidate, for there is no law requiring them to vote for any particular person; it is merely the custom to elect the nominee of the party. Probably they would act under the instructions of a called convention of their party or of their party leaders. If, however, the President-elect were to die subsequent to the action of the electors, in all probability the Vice President-elect would be inaugurated as President, although there being no legal provision for the case, and Congress being in session, it might take upon itself to decide the matter.

Referring back to the question of B. F. Rowley, Iowa, whose inquiry concerning the Swamp Angel was answered in The National Tribune of July 2, by the statement that the gun was preserved as a memorial in Trenton, N. J., and as some of our readers have questioned that fact, we are glad to say that upon further inquiry it is found that this historic gun was bought with some condemned metal, after the war, and sent to Trenton to be melted, but having been identified, it was set up on a granite base on the corner of Penn and Clinton streets in that city. Our correspondent is perfectly correct in the statement of its having burst during the war; it burst on Aug. 22, 1863, during the siege of Fort Mifflin, and there fore was condemned.

L. N. Chicago, Ill., asks: What is the exact distance from New York to Liverpool? This depends upon whether you take the north track or the south track, for to avoid collision, go one way by the north track and return by the south track. The north track is exactly 3,974 miles and the south track is 3,153 1/2 miles.

F. H. D. Zanesville, O., asks: What is the meaning of tercenary? This word is compounded from two Latin words, ter meaning three and cenary meaning pertaining to 100. The word, therefore, means a day observed as a festival in commemoration of some historic event that happened 300 years before; thus recently the tercentenary of Quebec celebrated the founding in 1608 of that city by Champlain.

B. R. T. Raleigh, N. C., asks: What Vice Presidents died in office? George Clinton, of New York, who was Vice President under James Madison, was the first Vice President to die while in office. He died in Washington April 20, 1812. Elbridge Gerry, who followed Clinton, also died in office. He was Vice President under Franklin Pierce, died on April 18, 1835; Henry Wilson, Vice President under Grant, died Nov. 22, 1875; Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice President under Grover Cleveland, died Nov. 25, 1885, and Mark A. Hobart, Vice President under McKinley, died Nov. 21, 1899. Two died in April and four in November, between Nov. 21 and 25.

P. S. Le Sueur Center, Minn., asks: By what authority were the rebel flags returned to the several States in rebellion, and was it done by an act of Congress or by an executive order from the President? By whom was the return of the rebel flags during the Cleveland Administration? The act of Congress in regard to the return of the Confederate battle flags began early in June, 1867, when President Cleveland issued an order for their return, which was done on the recommendation of Adj.-Gen. Drum. This order directed that letters should be addressed to the Governors of all the States, North and South, offering to return, if desired, the Union and Confederate flags alike which had been captured during the war. The recommendation was made orally to the President and discussed in Cabinet. The President had aroused the ill feeling of the Union veterans by voting numerous private pension bills, and especially, perhaps,

by his approval of the Mexican pensions bill which afforded relief to a number of former Confederate soldiers, but declining to approve a similar pension bill for the veterans of the civil war. The order for the return of the flags aroused instant feeling, and at a reception given to Gen. Lucius Fairchild, then Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, by Alexander Hamilton Post, 182, on June 15, 1887, at Association Hall, in Harlem, New York City, the terrible curse was uttered by Gen. Fairchild, Senator Foraker, then Governor of Ohio, and many others denounced the order of Mr. Cleveland, resulting in the rescinding of the order. It is proper to say that the illegality of the proposed procedure was made the most of, and counsel was retained to enjoin the authorities in Washington from returning the flags. The captured flags were the property of the Government, and the Executive had no right to dispose of them without the authority of Congress. Eight years later under authority conferred upon the Secretary of War by a joint resolution of Congress approved on Feb. 23, 1895, the flags were returned to the various States. The New York Tribune for the dates of June 15-22, 1887, gives the opinions expressed at that time.

A Maryland Veteran Gone. A loss that will be particularly felt in Maryland is that of Comrade Henry Clark, who died in Baltimore last week, and was buried in Loudon Park Cemetery with Grand Army honors. A number of Grand Army comrades, headed by Past Commander-in-Chief John R. King and Gen. David L. Stanton, were pallbearers. Comrade Clark belonged to the Union Rifles, which was raised at Cockeysville, Md., in April, 1861, and began his service by guarding the railroad bridges against the Secessionists. He was discharged Feb. 2, 1865, on account of losing his arm at the Weldon Railroad. At the time of his death he was President of the 1st Md. Association, and prominent in the Grand Army and other organizations.

California Coins in Demand. In the early mining days of California a considerable number of coins were struck by private individuals engaged in assaying and reducing gold. These were a great convenience to the miners and the business men, as they represented a definite amount of gold, which saved weighing and estimating. Most of these were based upon the United States coins, but in order to avoid any charge of counterfeiting they were made eight-cornered or some other differing pattern. These coins are now greatly in demand and bring a high price. One \$10 piece recently brought \$1,310. There is a \$50 piece in copper representing the coins that were issued in 1855 by Kellogg & Co., at San Francisco. It is held at a figure so high that it is not quoted. Recently \$34 was paid for a circular piece of brass which was struck in 1856 to test a design for a \$20 gold piece to be issued by Blake & Co. It is not known that any coins were made from the die.

When Do They Meet? Comrade Daniel Rauch, Co. D, 147th Pa., Niwot, Colo., asks: "When and where will the 28th Pa., the 147th Pa., and Knapp's Battery have their respective Reunions?"

IN THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

(Continued from page one.) the House. If the Bryan vote in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and California is heavy several Republican Congressmen in those States might fare badly. It almost goes without saying that the Congressional Committee is already turning every possible wheel. The Chairman, Representative McKinley, of Illinois, is rapidly getting a line on the localities most affected. As rapidly as can be done he is applying treatment. The committee is pretty well supplied with funds, and money will not be spared where it can be of use. Literature is being distributed, local organizations vitalized, and a big Congressional stump program mapped out. The best Republican orators in the House are being drafted for all the time they can spare from their own districts. They will be moved into the close districts and into the disaffected territory as rapidly as possible. Within 10 days a big galaxy of speaking stars will be on the Western hustings. Their number will be constantly increased to the utmost as the campaign progresses.

The committee has decided also to beat down harder than was planned at first in certain districts of New York and New Jersey. There will even be a pretty hot Congressional fight in Pennsylvania, where the Democrats would have more Congressmen than they would be entitled to in normal times. Several Keystone Democrats were elected two years ago by reason of the Republican factional quarrel.

The Committee on Resolutions. The Committee on Resolutions of the late National Encampment consisted of the following members: Henry Chairs—Al. Alabama. J. M. McClinton, Arkansas. H. H. Bartlett, California and Nevada. John W. Wingate, Colorado and Wyoming.

Francis B. Allen, Connecticut. Daniel Ross, Wilmington, Del. J. De V. Hazzard, Eustis, Fla. J. B. Wentley, Horseshoe Bend, Idaho. Benson Wood, Effingham, Ill. William A. Ketcham, Indianapolis, Ind. J. C. Millman, Logan, Iowa. C. J. McDwitt, Kansas. James Lewis, Louisiana and Mississippi. Edwin C. Milliken, Maine. Benjamin F. Taylor, Maryland. Charles S. Parker, Massachusetts. Samuel W. Burroughs, Michigan. Levi Longfellow, Minnesota. George Hall, Missouri. J. O. Gregg, Montana. C. E. Adams, Nebraska. Charles W. Stevens, New Hampshire. Frank O. Cole, New Jersey. Thomas A. Carr, New Mexico. Harlan J. Swift, New York. S. J. Hill, North Dakota. Elias R. Monfort, Ohio. J. P. Cummins, Oklahoma. Daniel Webster, Oregon. J. P. S. Gobin, Pennsylvania. A. P. Tasker, Potomac. Ezra Dixon, Rhode Island. T. C. De Jean, South Dakota. John B. Spence, D. D., Tennessee. C. R. Hubbard, Texas.

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THE ATLANTIC FLEET OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

(From Official Bulletin of Bureau of Navigation.) Birds-eye-view showing the Vessels off the Port of Callao practicing "Gridiron" maneuver. This is considered by Naval authorities to be most dangerous evolution in steam tactics, and its improper execution caused the loss of H. M. S. "Victoria" with 708 men in 1893. Picture faithfully represents the entire Fleet in official formation and vessels can be identified by numbers corresponding to table appended.

Table with 4 columns: Division, Ship Name, and other details. Includes entries for Connecticut, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia, Louisiana, etc.

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