THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG. SATURDAY, MAY 30.

HUMOR AND PATHOS.

Famous Generals Tell of the Funni-

est and Saddest Incidents

telling them.

General Grant's Contribut

HIS SADDEST.

FLOWERS AND MUSIC

SECOND PART.

Surviving Soldiers Will Pay Tribute to Their Dead Comrades.

ORIGIN OF THE CEREMONY. How the Grand Army of the Republic

Was Put on Foot.

VARIED PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

Interesting Exercises at the Cemeteries in the Two Cities.

ORDERS FROM COMMANDING OFFICERS

Pittsburg will to-day fittingly celebrate one of the greatest American holidays. Although each recurring Memorial Day sees a thinning out of the ranks of veterans there are still enough left to pay a tribute of flowers and music to the nation's heroic dead. All over the two cities business men and manufacturers will do their part in appropriately celebrating the day by closing their establishments at noon. Business will be generally suspended. The Diamond Market will close at 11:30 A. M. and the Allegheny Market at 10:30.

Memorial Day was institued by the Grand Army of the Republic and has been per-petunted by it. At the close of the war many organizations were formed. Among them were the Third Army Corps Union, the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, the Society of the Army of the Ohio, the Society of the Army of Georgia, the United States Veteran Signal Corps Association, the Society of the Army of the James, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, the Society of the Army of West Virginia, and the Milltary Order of the Loyal Legion. All these had for their object the perpetuation of the ties formed during the war and the mutual benefit of the members.

Organization of the First Post.

The greatest and most popular of all these army organizations was the Grand Army of the Republic, the first post of which was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. It is a secret order, but the principles of its organization are well known. Its objects are "the preservation of those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together, with strong cords of love and affection, the in arms of many battles, sieges and marches; to make these ties available in works and results of kindness, of favor and mutual aid to those in need of assistance; to make provision, where it is not already done, for the support, care and education of soldiers' orphans and for the maintenance of the widows of deceased soldiers; for the protection and assistance of disabled soldiers, tection and assistance of disabled soldiers, whether disabled by wounds, sickness, old are or misfortune, and for the establish-ment and defense of the late soldiery of the United States, morally, socially and polit-ically, with a view to inculcate a proper appreciation of their services to their coun-try, and to a recognition of such services and sallors of America, the one great asso-ciation which includes the veterans of every and call which includes the veterans of every

army and all ranks; the men who followed

ber who wore the uniform of this country in the days of its great peril, the growth of the order has for the last four years been phenomenal, but the death rate will be an Post Commander A. C. Frank. Prof. Ros-ser and a selected choir will sing, and the Select Knights Cornet Band will render the Select Knights Corflet Band will render the instrumental music. After the placing of flowers Frank I. Gosser, Esq., will deliver an oration. At the other cemeteries the following comrades have been detailed to take charge of the decoration of graves: Southside and St. Joseph's, John C. Slas; St. Michael's and St. Peter's, Fred Langen-bacher; St. Paul's, J. J. McDonald; Zim-merman's, J. P. Wilhelm; Concord, Isaac Amber; St. Wendel's and Outer St. Paul's, William Beisner and'O. Shawen. phenomenal, but the death rate will be an ever increasing one, and in comparatively a few years the last veteran will sleep his long silent sleep. Memorial Day cannot be disassociated from the Grand Army. It is a national day indeed, but it is peculiarly scred to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, both living and dead. Who first proposed Memorial Day is not now known. Early in May, 1868, Adjutant General Chipman of the National Encamp-ment, received a letter from some comrade then living, but whose name passed from his memory as time passed, in which the writer referred to the fact that he had served as a private soldier in the Union army; that in his native country, Germany, it was the custom of the people to assemble in the springtime and scatter flowers on the graves of the dead, and suggested that the Grand Army of the Republic inangurate such an observance in memory of the Union dead

Amier; St. Wendel's and Outer St. Paul's, William Beisner and O. Shawen. Before taking the cars for Allegheny Cemetery, Hays Post No. 3, will make a short street parade with their escort, bat-tery B, who will appear in their new uni-form. The post will leave its headquarters, No. 78 Fourth avenue, at 8 o'clock sharp, and go over the following route: Fourth avenue to Wood, to Fifth avenue, to Grant, to Sixth avenue, to Wood, to Liberty, where they they will take the special train for the cemetery. They will be headed by their own band, which will appear for the first time on this occasion. The post will be un-der the command of Senior Vice Comman-der F. C. Negley, with J. B. Eaton as Adju-tant. such an observance in memory of the Union General Chipman regarded the sugges-

General Chipman regarded the sugges-tion as most opportune, and at once made a rough draft of a general order covering the subject, and laid it, with the letter referred to, before General Logan, who warmly ap-proved it, and adding a few paragraphs to it, designated the 30th of May for the pur-pose of "strewing with flowers the graves of comrades who had died in defence of their country during the late Reallion and The ceremonies in Allegheny will be con-ducted by Posts 88, 128 and 162, with Camps 2 and 33, Sons of Veterans. The programme is as follows:

Outlook for the Day at Sewickley

rade Thomas A. Armstrong.

gramme:

At Uniondale.

Services at Hampton Monus Dirge.....U. M. A. Band Reading of orders from national head-Dirge.....U. M. A. Band Reading of orders from national head-quarters....U. S. Nichol, 162 Prayer....R. C. Miller, 162 Reading of ritual.....Jas. P. Stewart, 88 Violets.....Jas. R. Hutchinson, 88 Geraniums......Thos. D. Holmes, 128 White flowers.....A. B. McKenzie, 162 Post 162 will proceed to Troy Hill and neighboring cemeterics, and decorate the graves of comrades. Post 88 and 128 will proceed to Uniondale and Bellevue Cemeterics, where the follow-ing services will be observed: A Uniondale

their country during the late Rebellion and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land." First General Observance of the Day.

The observance was very general that The observance was very general that year, though there were many who at first doubted the wisdom of its institution, claiming that it would unnecessarily keep alive memories of the war, and foster ani-mosities which should be buried in oblivion. Still others objected to the expense, insist-ing that the money for music and flowers could be more which contain the living

ing that the money for music and flowers could be more wisely spent on the living. There have always been those who inquire "to what purpose this waste," and urge the selling of the alabaster box of precious oint-ment, on the plea of giving money to the poor. The Grand Army has nobly answered the latter objection, by con-stantly increasing its benefactions to the poor, while as to the first objec-tion, it answered itself. It will be a sad day for the country when the glorious memories for the country when the glorious memories of the war for the union are suffered to become dim. It is naturally a matter of re-gret that the name of the comrade who first suggested Memorial Day cannot now be recalled. During the war there had indeed been instances of decorating soldiers' graves with flowers, and earlier than the date of General Logan's order a "Decoration Day" had been quite generally observed by ex-Confederates in the Southern States. Ganeral John B. Murray, then a resident of Waterloo, N. Y., on Sunday, May 27, 1866, marshaled a number of ex-soldiers in that village, who decorated the graves of their dead comrades with appropriate ceremonies, and General Murray claimed during his life

At Sewickley the services will be in charge of Posts 3 and 88 and Camp 33, Sons of Veterans. The following is the prothat he had spoken of this to General Logan at one of the army reunions. It is also a matter of history that several to is also a matter of instory that several posts in Cincinnati, upon the suggestion of T. C. Campbell, afterward Quartermaster General, paraded in 1867 for the purpose of decorating the graves of their dead com-rades. General Chipman, however, dis-tinctly remembers the incident of the letter above alluded to as resulting directly in the issue of the general order instituting a me-

morial day, The fitness of the institution was at once recognized, and it may be called the one holiday which has not suffered perversion from its original purpose. In no less than 14 of the Northern States has the holiday been recognized by law, and everywhere custom and patriotism has hallowed it. It is a misnomer to call it "Decoration Day." Its observance brings again to mind the

DURING THE GREAT REBELLION. What General Sherman Saw. HIS SADDEST INCIDENT. One of the most magnificent specimens of Union and Confederate Leaders Speak of nanhood I ever saw was a soldier who was constantly laughing at the poor fellows who Their Joys and Sorrows. became fatigued after long marches, who sank under seemingly trifling wounds. His SOME VERY INTERESTING ANECDOTES courage, health and strength seemed invincible

One day a heavy projectile from the enemy's cannon-what we call a spent ball-came rolling along. The temptation to put out one's foot to stop such a ball was almost irresistible. The soldier I have mentioned [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] For years past-ever since the close of the war, in fact-I have asked every great general of both the Northern and Southern armies whom I have met to jot down for me yielded to it. With a merry smile he put in his own words what he considered the out his leg and in an instant his foot was cut off and he sank to the ground a maimed, shattered cripple for life, weeping like a child at his awful misfortune. funniest and also the saddest incident that had come under his notice arising from our great conflict. This request was kindly complied with, and it was thus that the ap-HIS FUNNIEST.

pended symposium was obtained, the last of the contributions composing it having been received from General Sherman only a few I think the funniest incidents I observed I think the funniest incidents I observed during the Civil War were some of those that occurred among the colored people during the march to the sea from Atlanta. Many of the negroes hailed the coming of the Yankees, bringing the freedom of the colored people with them, as a certain in-dication of the immediate approach of the Judgment Day and the end of the world. months before his death. Doubtless some of these anecdotes may have been related by of these anecdotes may have been related by their present narrators to other corre-spondents prior to their publication here and so may have been previously published, but so far as I know this is their first ap-pearance in print, as it most certainly is in their present attractive form over the signa-tures of the distinguished castlement pro-Consequently there was great religious ex-citement among the darkies, and by many of their preachers "protracted" or "re-vival" meetings were held. The incidents that occurred at some of these scances beg-me description. It communes on one comtures of the distinguished gentlemen now

that occurred at some of these scances beg-gar description. I remember on one occa-sion the preacher tried his utmost to induce one big buck negro to come to the "mourners' bench," but without avail. At length, losing all patience, he exclaimed: "By de holy apostles de word ob de Lohd shall done smite dat man!" and suiting the action to the word he felled the buck sense-less to the ground by a tremendous blow on It was in a field hospital within whose canvas walls many of our brave boys lay wounded and dying. Among them were two comrades who were more nearly like Damon and Pythias than any other two men I ever knew in real life. They had less to the ground by a tremendous blow on the head delivered with a ponderous volbeen born and bred in the same town, had enlisted at the same time, and had never been separated for a moment since they first donned Uncle Sam's blue uniform. I am sure that either would have gladly laid ume of the Scriptures. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN,

Joe Johnston's Yarns.

met, pack up all the stars in a beer keg, nock a tornado out of time with your fist,

but hades to cool in a spring house, put the sky in your pocket, unbuckle the belly-band of eternity, but never, never allow yourself to fancy for a moment that the North can ever whip the great Southern Confederacy." R. E. LEE.

now recall came to my notice on a railway away. Now, as they lay side by side, however rain which also bore as a passenger the very pretty young wife of a brave young soldier their injuries were of a much more serious character. The surgeon looked very grave as he turned from one to the other, and the who by daring bravery had secured promotion from the ranks to a Confederate capas he turned from one to the other, and the gravity of his expression deepened as he concluded his second examination. Then as was his custom—for he held it a physician's duty to always inform a patient of the true state of his case—be told them plainly, but not without feeling, that they both had but a very few minutes to live. "All right," said one faintly but firmly, "we will die together as I always hoped we would." taincy. The wife was a Pennsylvania girl whom he had met while visiting in the North and whom he had married and taken to his Southern home just before the breaking out of the war. He was one of the first to enlist in the Confederate army, and in order to devote himself wholly to the cause he sent his wife, at the first boom of the guns hoped we would." "I want to go if Tom goes," murmered the other. "Give me your hand, dear old boy," he continued, and he reached out his left hand toward his comrade. at Fort Sumter, back to her parents in Pennsylvania to remain till the great strug-gle was ended. Now in 1866, after a five years' separation, she was on her way South to rejoin her husband and place in his arms their 4-year-old daughter, whom he had The dying man grasped the extended hand, but finding it whole and unmaimed he cast it from him saying "No, no! not that hand! I want the one that was partly shot away on the battlefield." His comrade extended his wounded hand, and Then his come that classics in dotth

in our car knew the romantic story of the pretty little woman and her beautiful child, and there was not a man among us who did not feel a tender, protecting inter-

est in both. There never was a woman whose heart was more full of love and joy. She could do nothing but talk of the captain and wonder if he had changed so that she couldn't recognize him, or if he wouldn't be able to recognize her. Then she would fall to wondering if he would know his little daughter by her resemblance to himself if he met her in the street, which,

HIS FUNNIEST. as he had never set eyes on her, seemed scarcely probable. Throughout that long A FULL COKE SUPPLY Will Now Enable Many Furnaces to **Resume Active Operations.**

EFFECTS OF THE GREAT STRIKE.

Interesting Points. VALLEY FURNACES TO START ON MONDAY

fortunate. The largest representative meeting of the members of the Tinned Plate Manufact-urers' Association of the United States ever held convened in this city last week. Some 27 firms were represented from all parts of the iron-producing districts of the country, and the work of the association was pub-lished in full in THE DISPATCH at the time. Arrangements for the manufacture of this A most thorough review of the industrial situation in and about this city reveals many important changes as having taken place in the status of affairs during the past ten days, chiefest among which is the final ermination of the long-prevailing Connellsville coke strike. The full resumption of Arrangements for the manufacture of this article have been going on quietly, and at present there is an annual capacity of 100,-000 tons in sight. In the manufacture of these plates an mormous tonnage of pig iron is consumed, and in fact the consump-tion of pig iron for the manufacture of plates for tinning is one of the mainstays of the nig iron industry of Encland and work throughout the entire coke regions, which will be consequent upon the ending of this great strike, it is expected, will en-able the many foundries and blast furnaces now out of blast, owing to the lack of coke fuel, to resume operations, and among these are included the furnaces in the Mahoning he pig iron industry of England and Wales. Manufacturers in this country entertain

and Shenango Valleys. The occurrence of this latter, which is offiannuacturers in this country entertain no fear of the production of tin plates in 1896 not equaling the proportion of the im-portations of tin plates in 1890 that is re-quired by the McKinley bill; otherwise the bill will become mid cially announced to take place on June 1, will undoubtedly greatly surprise the trade and have an important effect on the making and probable future of the local iron and steel markets. Notwithstanding the firm declarations of the strikers' repre-sentatives at last week's convention at ill will become void. The Ever Present Fuel Question. There is still considerable trouble and in-Scottdale to carry on the strike for another six weeks, a very abrupt end of the strike convenience connected with the use of natural gas fuel and many mills, after

Withheld From the Workers.

a second attempt at a universal adoption, have been compelled to resort to the use of coal, and the general impression is that all the different iron and steel mills will ulti-The fact that the men had lost the strike the different iron and steel mills will ulti-mately have to return to coal. In Brown & Co.'s and Zag & Co.'s mills the puddlers have at times been unable to turn out six heats. In Shoenberger & Co.'s mill last week there was such a searcity that it re-quired all of a puddler's time to make three heats to a turn. These are the only remaining mills out the Penn avenue district using gas entirely, and if no better supplies are forthcoming they will have to fall in line with the many returning to the use of coal or some weeks was well known to all the eaders, but withheld from the knowledge of the strikers for divers reasons. It was only when the convention refused to recogonly when the convention refused to recog-nize in the proceedings fellow workmen for being guilty of such a serious breach of labor etiquette as holding membership in a different labor organization that the outcome of the strike was known to the workers. This non-recognition caused dissension in the ranks of the working classes and re-sulted in the official declaration by those who were slighted to immediately return to work at the operator's terms and thus break many returning to the use of coal. At Carnegie's mills, after a short change, work at the operators' terms and thus break the backbone of the strike. The already the puddler at Twenty-ninth street return to all-night work on account of the lack of gas. It is very likely that a return to coal will be made. It this event 17 out of the 42 arge numbers of non-strikers and imported men who are working was greatly aug-mented by the return of such a large num-ber of men to work, which proved to be the

will be made. It this event 17 out of the 42 puddling furnaces will have to be torn down to make room for coal bins. In the Thirty-third street mill about the same condition of things exist and the puddlers don't ex-pect half time during the coming summer, unless they change to all-night work. So far 2 of the 40 furnaces have been changed to coal, with the work of changing the others going on as fast as nossible. At ber of men to work, which proved to be the last straw put on, and proverbially speak-ing "broke the camel's back." Thus it can be seen that though the work-ingmen themselves might not have wholly brought about their own defeat, their actions at least hastened the death of their cause. Another serious mistake of which they were guilty and which served to serionsly weaken their cause, for by it they lost public sympathy, was the marching and counter marching and assailment of prop-erty and persons. Their actions in this sense only served as a good excuse for the operators to call upon Pinkertons, deputy sheriffs and the militia. In every case where marked disorder reigns, and the power of the law is appealed to, the result is invariably against the cause of the lawless. Begging Hard for Work. the others going on as fast as possible. At these latter mills Manager Berntraeger has about concluded his experiments with his about concluded his experiments with his new furnace, and he is quite sure that the inconvenience resulting from a shortage of gas can be easily overcome. In order to carry out the entire success of his inten-tions all the puddling furnaces in the two mills will be remodeled for the use of coal. The puddlers at the above-named mills will hereafter work from 1 in the afternoon until 7 in the morning, each turn making about four heats, in order to equalize the earn-ings of the men on both turns and over-come, as well as possible, the cas shortage. Begging Hard for Work.

At the present time great numbers of workmen are flocking to the offices of the company and begging piteously for employ-ment, and in all cases work is being refused ment, and in all cases work is being retused those who took an active part on the side of labor. In an open letter from the miners' secretary, it is stated that there are fully 850 evicted families living in stables, barns, coal sheds, tents and some even with no other covering than the broad blue canopy of heaven. This number of families enbraces over 3,000 persons, and their condible in the extreme. The heads of these families are unable to secure work anywhere, being blacklisted throughout the entire region for their activ-ity on behalf of the workers' cause. Besides his condition there are lawsuits pending in several courts against more than 50 work-men who have been sanctioned in their acts The foundation for a new boiler house for the H and I furnaces of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works has just been com-pleted. It will contain a battery of 16 boilers, making a total of 154 boilers, that will be in use at this plant and making it the most complete boiler system in the world. Morris, Williams and Bailey have become the argetion of an iron-relad build. of disorder or interference, and who have been promised legal protection by the miners' association. The destitute condi-tion of their fellow workmen, and the lack of any funds in the Association treasury, may leave the indicted men without legal defense, so their position is by no means

the price of boiling to \$6 in the West. We can authoritively deny the truth of this rumor, having it from members of the National Lodge that the convention has no such contemplated advance on the pro-gramme. They realize that it would be very unwise in the present condition of the market to make such a demand. TO BE TESTED AGAIN.

Naval Board Reports Meager Results From the First Trial of the

No Important Change Likely. No important Change Likely. It is very probable that no important changes will be made in the different scales by the convention, although the talk of adopting the sliding scale system is still carried on. The delegates are inclined, in the present extremely dull condition of the iron and steel markets, to move slowly, and are of the opinion that if they succeed in holding what they now possess they will be fortunate. DYNAMITE CRUISER VESUVIUS,

The Gun Machinery Is Crude, but the Vessel Has Good Points.

IMPROVEMENTS WHICH ARE NEEDED.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The official report of the Board of Officers appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to supervise the trial last week of the aerial torpedo-throwing vessel, the Vesuvius, was made public to-day. The formal report confirms in every detail the special account of the trial. The trial board finds that the gun had not been "ranged," that is, that previous tests had not been made to give data for firing them with accuracy; that the pneumati machinery of two of the guns was out of order; that no sights had been fitted and that great improvements can be made in the arrangements of the curving tower and for firing.

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Nevertheless, the trial board concludes the trial was satisfactory enough, "under the circumstances," to warrant at least another test before condemning the vessel as an eiaculator of shells loaded with high explosives through the air, and the Navy Depariment has promptly responded by order-ing another test under more satisfactory conditions. There has been a great deal of gossip, most of it arising from the feeling of gossip, host of it arising from the teering of jealousy so curiously prevalent in the Navy Department, to the general effect that this test of the Vesuvius was designed to cast discredit upon Secretary Whitney, who was responsible for this experiment. There is absolutely no reason for such gossip.

The Trial a Fair One.

The trial was fairly conducted, every pos-sible means of publicity as to its results was afforded, and the report of the Trial Board appointed by Secretary Tracy tends very decidedly in favor of the Vesuvius. The decidedly in favor of the Vesuvius. The trial proved merely that the science of pnen-matic gunnery had not been developed suf-ficiently to make its practice accurate. It is upon this very ground that the report of the Trial Board is based. In other words, they account for the unsatisfactory nature of the trial by a lack of projectiles for pre-viously ranging the guns and by defects in machinery. It would seem to a layman that in all fair-ness to the Vesuving her officers should

ness to the Vesuvius her officers should have secured their preliminary conditions from the Navy Department. Their failure to do so, or the failure of the Navy De-partment to perfect the conditions of the trial so that no protest of unfair treatment could be raised afterward, has the effect of clouding the entire test. As was stated, another trial will be necessary, and it may be made very soon. For the new trial there ought to be no lack of projectiles, and the steering gear and other machinery of the Vesuvius ought to be in order.

A Mortifying Possibility.

It would be mortifying to the responsible officers, and possibly a cause of indignation to the American people, if the Vestuvius were to steam down New York harbor to destroy an advancing battleship and to find that she could not use her rudder. That is exactly what happened in Hampton Roads last week, when for two hours the Vesuvius lay helpless on account of some disarrange-ment with her steering gear. The trial was also marked by the fact that only one of her three pneumatic guns was in working order, and even that was fitted with only a temporary sight. All in all, the report of the Trial Board must be accepted as a severe reflection upon either the officers of the Vesuvius or their superiors in the Navy

down his life for the other. They had both been slightly wounded before, the one hav-ing received a bayonet thrust in the left arm, and the other having had the index and middle fingers of his right hand shot HIS MOST TOUCHING. Perhaps the most touching incident arising in connection with the war that I can

never seen. It was not long before all the passengers

and Tom, his eyes fast glazing in death, clasped it and felt for the stumps of the "This is the hand I want." he exclaimed

and raising it to his lips his spirit passed without a struggle. His friend, by a great exertion, raised his head and looked at his comrade. Seeing that he was no more he uttered a loud cry, and the two friends were remained

A Review of the Late Trouble Brings Out

try, and to a recognition of su and claims by American people.

The growth of the order was not rapid at the first, owing to the prejudice excited by the charge brought against it, that its chief object was to secure the political advance-ment of its members, and that it was chiefly a secret political society. It was years before this prejudice was conquered. There was, probably, some ground for the charge that was made, since, in the excited condi-tion of political affairs, members of the Grand Army were not always careful to observe the distinction between their posts and the clubs of Boys in Blue which were admittedly political organizations, and when posts of the G. A. R. attended political meetings wearing their caps and badges, or uided in sending delegates to conventions in behalf of some favored friend or comrade, the public was hardly to be blamed for be-lieving that the order had decided partisan proclivities. Then there were instances in which posts went further than this, and directly presented names for nomination for offices, with the threat implied, if not uttered, that failure to so nominate would drive them into the ranks of the opposition.

How Internal Dissensions Arose.

As was natural, such action soon created internal dissensions in the struggle for control and advantage, and this was skilfully fomented from without by those whose personal interests were jeopardized by the adverse action of these posts. Action of this kind was mainly local and confined only to a small area, but the order at large was held responsible, and the public distrust of political methods by a secret society grew so strong that it became an extremely difficult matter to establish posts in new fields, and in many localities charters were surrendered

or posts became defunct without attending

to that formality. During this period other causes were also in operation which came near causing the total disruption of the order, but in Janu-

ary, 1868, the National Encampment de-clared that while it was the purpose of the Grand Army "to secure the rights of the defenders of their country by all moral, social and political means within our control." yet "this association does not design to make nominations for office, or to use its influence as a select organization for partisan purposes." A year dater the following mritcle was added to the rules and regula-tions: "No officer or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic shall in any manner use this organization for partian purposes, and no discussion of partian purposes, shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nominations for political office be made." This has continued to be the law of the Grand Army, and when once the public was made to understand that this rule of the order had been adopted in good faith, the organization rapidly increased in numbers, and became a powerful influence for good and a grand conservator of peace. It is worthy of note that once the Grand Army was taken out of The following is the programme: the field of party politics, its influence upon political and semi-political action became at once greater than otherwise it could possibly have been. Its record is a noble one. It numbers in the membership of its various posts uearly, if not quite, a majority of living veterans, and its membership is to-day greater than ever before. It has used its influence to secure legislation for the care and education of orphans of dead comredes,

for increased pensions for widows and or-phans and dependent parents, and for homes for homeless veterans. Work for Increased Pensions.

It has successfully urged an increase of ensions for the disabled to help them in their advancing years and increasing infirm-ities, and has removed from the nation the disgrace of permitting men who saved its life to die and be buried as paupers in the and they had by their bravery and self-sue rifice helped to save. But not more have these veterans sought State and national aid for the unfortunate, but they were mindful of their own obligations to their suffer-ing comrades. The order has long outgrown the mistakes of its infancy. With a mem-bership drawn only from the limited num-

the flag upon the land and who fought be-neath its folds upon the sea; men of every nationality, color and creed; the officers who wore the well-won stars of a general, and the private, whose only badge of distinction was in patriotic and faithful service in the ranks, all upon the common level of com-rades of the flag," and Memorial Day is the hoicest in the calendar of this organization, a day of sweet remembrance, dear to every

HONORING THE HEROES.

Extensive Programmes Arranged for the Various Cemeteries-School Children and Sons of Veterans to Assist the Old Soldiers at the Graves.

To-day's programme has been carefully repared, and, the weather permitting, will carried out in full. The principal ceremonies of the day will be at the Grand Army lot, Allegheny Cemetery. The pro-gramme there will be in charge of Posts 3, 41, 157, 206, 230 and 259, assisted by the school children of the Twelfth, Fifteenth

and Seventeenth wards. The programme will be rendered as follows:

ing flowers. Firing of minuteguns by the United States Troops, as the column passes the Allegheny Arsenal.

Programme for Oakland Cemetery.

At the Oakland Cemetery Post 157 will have charge, assisted by the Washington Infanitry, Sons of Veterans Camp 162, a de-tail of Battery B, and the children of the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth ward schools.

Southside and Allegheny. Post 151 will have charge of the exercises

BILL NYE writes for the Sunday issue of THE DISPATCH. The funniest man in the on the Southside. The principal services will be at the old Methodist Cemetery, and the address of the day will be delivered by

ommander Commander, Adjutant, John L. Nevin Camp No. 33, Emil Rebele, Captain. Benediction. Supper will be served the visiting comrades or a committee of ladies at the Opera House, liter services at the cemetery.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

out the following order:

one called him Uncle Si. While in camp old Jack was taken ill of a fever and, de COMRADE VEAZEY'S NOTICE

The Message of Bright Spring Days to Old Warriors' Breasts.

spite the unremitting attentions of Uncle-spite the unremitting attentions of Uncle Si, died. The corpse developed an unusual rigidity, after death, and a strange ten-dency to fly up into a sitting posture. Accordingly on the night before its burial it was stretched out at full length upon a The following is the command sent out by Commander in Chief W. G. Veazey: board resting upon two wooden trestle with its head and feet tied down by ropes. COMRADES-Again the warm spring sun re-minds us that Memorial Day, with its time Old Uncle Si insisted upon watching the remains of his dead friend. Shortly after honored observance, is near at hand. Regu-lations are so explicit upon this subject that midnight he became very thirsty, and stepped out to a neighboring sutler's to prono formal order urging this sacred duty upon the posts is necessary. For the twentyno formal order urging this sacred duty upon the posts is necessary. For the twenty-third time, since May 30 was designated for this purpose by Comrade Logan, then com-mander in chief, it is our privilege to render special homage to the memory of our com-rades who answer to roll call on earth no more, to piedge ourselves anew in united for which they died, and for the perpetua-tion of which this mighty order is now maintained. Let no grave be unvisited, no grave forgotten, and as our children and children's children shall ask. "What mean ye by this service?" It us point them to the sacrifices of our com-rades whom death has instered out forever, and whose devotion to duty made possible this golden era of our nation, which to-day, under one flag, is marching on to its glorious destiny; a future assured to this and the origing generations by the conflicts and viotories of the period which this day re-cred mounds let us urge that never, while the flowers shall wake to life; while the re-based waters shall course from the moun-tains to the sec, while the emonipated banners of grees, shall these memorial serv-rises be unperformed or the achievements be the flowers shall with each retarning wave its banners of grees, shall these memorial serv-rises be unperformed or the achievements generations by the each is the per-pose, but let it be made to teach to the full banners of grees, shall these memorial serv-rises be unperformed or the achievements as the prose, but let it be made to teach to the full banners of grees, shall the send to the science mander in our manner diverted from its true pur-pose, but let it be made to teach to the full banners of grees, shall the sender in Chief. ORDERS OF THE DAT. cure a drink. During his somewhat pro-tracted absence two large cats found their way to the tent containing the remains of old Jack, and when Uncle Si returned he was naturally indignant at seeing these felines sitting on the corpse-one at the head, the other at the feet

reunited.

head, the other at the feet. Seizing a billet of wood from the ground he aimed a powerful blow with it at the pussy sitting near the head. It missed its mark and struck and severed the rope hold-ing down the head of the corpse, which immediately flew into a sitting posture. Seiz-ing the dead man by the shoulders and foreing him back into a recumbent position, Uncle Si exclaimed in an aggrieved tone: "Darn ye, old man, lie down and keep quiet. I'll attend to the cats." U. S. GRANT.

General Lee's Offering.

HIS MOST PATHETIC. Many of the most beautiful and pathetic cidents of the war occurred after it was all over. At a hotel in Washington in 1868 a gentleman whose face I could not remember exactly, though it seemed strangely familiar, introduced himself and asked per

familiar, introduced himself and asked per-mission, to present me to his mother, a singularly beastiful old lady of queenly and dignified bearing, to whom he said, "Mother, let me present to you General R. E. Lee, of the late Confederate Army, whose saber thrust gave me this scar on my right cheek ond who bears the mark of a wound I gave him." The beautiful old lady threw her arms around my neck and ment on my Commander Lamble Has Something to Say to the Comrades Who Participate. The commander of the day yesterday sent arms around my neck and wept on my shoulder. In that tender embrace and the fervent clasp of the Federal officer's hand and mine we buried the animosities of the

war forever. HIS MOST HUMOROUS.

HEADQUARTERS MEMORIAL DAY EXCECUSES, FRIDAY, May 29. } First-G. A. R. posts will report at Union station at 8:30 A. M. sharp on Saturday, 30th, instead of at Wood and Liberty streets, em-barking at Union station for the Allegheny Comptency. ery. nd-After the planting of flowers all Second—After the planting of flowers all idebris, such as flower pots, etc., must be re-moved from the cemetery. Commades are requested to aid the committee in this work. Third—It has been called to the attention of the commander of the day that a rule of the corporation of the cemetery forbids the oringing of lunches and meals upon the prounds, and the rule must be strictly en-lowed. The Commander has provide the Confederate army, for just as the original grounds, and the rule must be strictly en forced. The Commander has promi ed a faithful observance of this and all othe rules and regulations of the Cemetery Com pany. He therefore calls upon the comrade of the various posts to redeem the promis-he has made in their behalf and by respect for demonstrant to set an example to all

been styled the Caleb Balderstone of the Confederate army, for just as the original Caleb was always representing his master as being in the most affluent and prosperous circumstances, and inventing the most in-genious lies to make it appearso, the Colonel constantly represented the resources of the Southern people to be limitless in the same clever fushion. At length, when defeat stared us plainly in the face, and my surrender to General Grant was inevitable, a young officer deli-cately hinted to the Colonel that his confidence in the ultimate success of our arms, which was still as boastful as ever, was perhaps a thife overweening. The Colonel looked at him a moment with an expression in which contempt, anger horror and musement struggled for the mastery. Then with hands uplifted, hair standing on end and eyes flashing fire, he roared out at the discomfited lieutenant in the voice of a stentor: "Dam up Niagara Falls with tissue paper, bottle up the At-lantic Ocean in a whisky flask, paste 'to let' on the sun and moon, catch a flash of light-ning between your thumb and finger, build a worm fence around a winter supply of he may made in their behalf and by respe ful deportment to set an example to visitors to the cometery, W. H. LANBERT, JOHN S. LANBER, A. A. G. Commander The Officials Will Take a Rest. Business about City Hall will be sus pended to-day except in the Bureau of Health and Inspector McAleese's offices. All the officials will take advantage of the holiday except Chief Brown and the Mayor, who will probably spend at least part of the day in their offices. No Organ Becital To-Day. To-day being a legal holiday there will be no organ recital at Carnegie Hall this

be no organ rectain at Carnegie Hait this afternoon. On holidays the entire library building is closed, all the attaches are absent and the hall is not open under the rule that affects the building. a worm fence around a winter supply of summer weather, harness a thunderbolt to a sulky, waft all the clouds out of the sky with a lady's fan, saddle and ride a hurri-cane, fasten a: dish cloub to the tail of a

There is no better, more fearless or more loyal soldier than old Jack Dubbin, but he had one fault, and that was an overweening fondness for the whisky bottle, or rather for its contents. He had a boon companion whose real name I never knew, but every-

scarcely probable. Throughout that long day's ride we all entered most heartily into the dear little woman's hopes, fears, doubts and joys, and shared them to such an extent that we were quite as anxious to see the Captain as she was. We reached our journey's end, and before the train had fairly stopped a tall, elegant-ly proportioned, handsome fellow of 27 came bounding into our car. The little woman gave such a scream of joy as I shall never forget, and in less time than I can tell it was standing in the car aile classed tell it was standing in the car aisle clasped in the young soldier's manly arms, and tears of joy unutterable coursed down two beautiful young faces as their lips met. For my own part my own eyes were so full of blinding moisture that I could see nothing when the proud and happy young wife and mother led her husband for the first

time to the place where their little child lay sleeping. HIS MOST LAUGHABLE

In one of the early battles of the war, in the hottest part of the action, I felt my coat tails pulled by a young fellow whom I recognized as having been engaged in a to-bacco factory prior to his enlistment.

hacco factory prior to fis enistment. "Why are you not fighting in your place?" I asked angrily. "Well, I just wanted to tell you that if you don't mind I think I'll take my time off to-day." JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

A TEAR DRAWER. Two soldiers of the opposing armies en gaged in a hand-to-hand struggle during a charge amid smoke so thick that their faces were unrecognizable. Each received and were unrecognizable. Each received and inflicted a mortal wound. The smoke cleared, and each recognized his brother. "Tom!" "Harry!" passed like pistol shots, and they fell forward and died in each other's arms.

A LAUGH MARKER. Once in camp, myself and some of my brother officers fell desperately in love with a female voice we used to hear singing at night. It was simply angelic, and resolved to see the singer, we followed its sound through thickets and ravines till we came to a lonely cabin whence the singing proceeded. a lonely cabin whence the singing proceeded. Creeping up to the window I peered in and beheld a fat, greasy, middle-aged negress, barefooted and clad in a single garment of dirty calico, browning coffee with a long iron spoon, while she gave vent to the sweet-est notes I have ever heard. In my sur-prise I staggered forward with a noise that attracted her attention. Grassing her coffee

attracted her attention. Grasping her coffee skillet and waving it around her head, she bawled out: "G'way from dah, white man. Ef yo' don't, I'll frow dis yeah fryin' pan right at yo' head." P. H. SHERIDAN.

What Saddened and Pleased Porter

HIS SADDEST. At the deathbed of my friend, Colonel H. witnessed what I think was at once the most touching and dramatic incident of the war. It was some years after the great conwar. It was some years after the great con-flict, and the Colonel had long employed as his children's governess a young Southern girl of great beauty and refinement. As I stood with his wife by his dying bed he ealled this girl to him, told her how he had killed her father—a Confederate captain— in a hand-to-hand fight, having recognized her hav her memblence to her morent and her by her resemblance to her parent and by his miniature, which she wore about her

by his miniature, which she wore about her neck, and asked her forgiveness. "I have nothing to forgive," she answered. "You only did your duty, and if you de-prived me of my father you have filled his place." With one last supreme effort the Colonel placed her hand in that of his wife, whis-pered "Our daughter," and was dead.

HIS FUNNIEST.

cheering. This existing condition of affairs, coupled begun the erection of an iron-clad build-ing, 85x45 feet, and new rolls, engines and This existing condition of affairs, coupled with the growing hatred by the strikers against their leaders for alleged betrayal of trust, aggravagated by the loss of the strike, it is thought will greatly weaken labor or-ganizations throughout the regions and prove a salutary lesson to the workmen to encour-age them to have more confidence in the justice of their employers than they hereto-fore have shown signs of possessing. other necessary equipment will be added and the present annealing furnaces enlarged sufficiently to double the present capacity. All three of the Eliza furnaces, of Laughlins & Co., are now in full blast after undergoing extensive repairs.

Predictions That Fell Flat.

Probably the most remarkable circum-stance connected with the prolongation of the strike is the extremely slight effect it has had on the iron market. The prognoshas not on the fron market. The prognos-tications of January trade papers have been away off. They predicted that in the event of the strike lasting one month the stocks of pig iron at the furnaces would be greatly reduced; in the event of two months' dura-tion, a great scarcity and consequent rapid advance would ensue, and if it was possible for it to bet for they months' they have the for it to last for three months then the iron market would witness an unprecedent

But here we are after a total suspension But here we are after a total suspension in the manufacture of coke and enormous restriction in the production of pig iron iron for four long months without as much as a ripple of excitement ruling in the market. In fact its condition to-day, at least as far as prices are concerned, might be said to be worse than before the inauguration of the strike. The only results to the iron trade from this great strike were a slightly better demand for all grades of pig iron and a \$2 the manufacture of tin plate. Lucy Fur-naces Nos. 1 and 2, which have been banked for some time on account of the coke strike, are now both running full demand for all grades of pig iron and a \$2 advance in the local Bessemer market, but on the first signs of a break in the ranks of the strikers this incipient activity suddenly came to an end and the summer outlook in these trades is candidly admitted to be not the meat ressuring. are now both running full. Riter & Conley have just shipped a very large digester for a South Carolina paper mill. The firm received an order for two such digesters, each 10 feet in diameter and 28 feet long, constructed of 34-inch plates, with 134-inch belt straps. This firm is also building seven boilers for a West Superior, Wis., steelworks. to be not the most reassuring. The intention of the blast furnaces in the

Mahoning and Shenango valleys to resume was declared at a meeting of the association was declared at a meeting of the association held yesterday in Youngstown. Mr. A. M. Byers, of this city, was unanimously ex-pelled from membership in the association for resuming work in his Girard furnace without permission from the association.

A Restriction of 25,000 Tons.

In these two valleys 25 out of 32 stacks have been idle since January 1, restricting the weekly production more than 25,000 tons. This enormous restriction has effected the market only to the extent of totally wiping out the stocks of iron that are usu-ally held at furnace yards, but beyond this no other effect has been felt. At a meeting of the Frick and McClure Companies this week the price of coke, it was declared, should rule on the basis of \$1 90 for furnace coke, which is no reduc-tion, compared with the price ruling before the strike. There is a likelihood of freight rates first being reduced. The price of ore In these two valleys 25 out of 32 stacks

pany has received the contract to furnish the North Creek Valley Water Company with a vertical pumping engine of 3,000,000 gallons daily capacity. McConway & Torley shipped last work from its works, ten cars, all containing Janney couplers to one consignee. These couplers are the standard M. C. B. adoption. Seamon, Sleeth and Black, of the Phomix Roll works, have just completed a pair of rolls 25 feet 5 inches over all, and on the face 23 feet 2 inches and 24 inches in diameter for the hydraulic machine for bend-ing keel plates at the Mare Island Navy Yard. These rolls are said to be the largest they have ever made. the strike. There is a likelihood of freight rates first being reduced. The price of ore and lake transportation has been largely re-duced, so that the basis of the cost of pro-duction this year is comparatively much lower than last year, and it is due to these considerable reductions in the cost of mak-ing iron that enables furnacemen to squeeze out a living margin of profit in the face of the abnormal depression in the iron and steel trades.

Yard. These rolls are said to be the largest they have ever made. The Pittsburg office of the Stirling Boiler Company reports the following sales during the present month: Akron Electric Light Company, 600 horse power; the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Akron, O., 300 horse power, and to Jones Bros. Electric Comment Cingingti 300 horse power. D the abnormal depression in the iron and steel trades. Another very important question that will interest workingmen throughout the country engaged in iron or steel mills is the coming convention of Amalgamsted Iron and Steel Workers' Association delegates to be held at Turner Hall, in this city, on June 16, Reports have been sent abroad of the intention of the association to advance horse power, and to solve brok mathematic Company, Cincinnati, 300 horse power. D. B. Lean, the local engineer and contractor, has recently completed a ten-ton open hearth steel furnace for Norton Bros., May-Iron has recently completed a ten-ton open s to hearth steel furnace for Norton Bros., May-wood, Ill., and one ten-ton open hearth fur-nace for the St. Louis Steel Foundry Com-nace pany, of St. Louis C. J. K.

At the Edith furnace in Lower Allegheny, which plant has been bought by the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, extensive improve-ments are being made. The work of re-lining, which will cost about \$150,000, is soon to be commenced, and new blowing en-gines of the E. P. Allis & Co. make, costing \$13,000 each, are being put in, and every improvement about the plant indicates the intention of the company to erect a second improvement about the plant indicates the intention of the company to erect a second furnace adjoining. The improvements will not be completed until next March. The company will be known as the Allegheny Furnace Company. When finished, the furnace will have a capacity of 175 tons per dag Department, for allowing the trial to be made under such conditions." The report is not intended to be such a reflection. On the contrary, it seems to be

designed merely to correct the imperfect arrangements for the test and to secure an-other trial under conditions which may sat-isfactorily prove beyond all cavil the exact

isfactorily prove beyond all cavil the exact value of a vessel designed to throw torps-does through the air by pneumatic pressure. The report of the board says: "In order to carry out the department's wishes, as indicated in the orders, the board is of the opinion that the guns should be carefully ranged, for which purpose we will require 30 projectiles in addition to those on hand, and the fitting of proper sights. To complete the programme of firing, as laid down by the department, a further sup-ply of 15 projectiles will be necessary. ply of 15 projectiles will be necessary. Some Unsatisfactory Features.

"In conclusion the board would state as

Preparing for Armor Work.

ome, as well as possible, the gas shortage.

Some Big Improvements.

follows: The accuracy of fire of the star-Preparing for Armor Work. The Spang Steel and Iron Company have finished all plans and specifications for a new department, to be devoted to all kinds of Government armor work. Work on the six open-hearth and three heating furnaces adjoining their present plant will also soon be commenced, and the cost is estimated at \$250,000. The Pittsburg Malleable Iron Company have plans prepared for a large brick and iron building, to be built to meet the increased demand for their products. A board gun under the conditions we consider good, that of the middle and port guns we are unable to criticise because the valves were not in satisfactory working order. The valve of the starboard gun has been modified valve of the starboard gun has been modified and the work is satisfactory throughout. The range can be very readily altered; the setting of the valves can be changed to any point from extreme to short range in five seconds. The effect of a moderate sea and wind on the general efficiency of the guns and their range is very slight. "Generally speaking the vessel, as a gun platform, behaved very satisfactorily. There are many defails concerning the steering gear and conning tower which could be very much improved. As to the actual efficiency the increased demand for their products. A large manufacturing plant is to be erected at Kensington on the Valley road by the Rolled Steel Wheel Company, employing

about 200 men. The Pennsylvania Tube Company ha much improved. As to the actual efficiency of the vessel for offensive purposes, the board has little data on which to base an just put in a Smythe gas producer, which is the largest gas-producing plant in the world, and its workings are so satisfactory world, and its workings are so satisfactory that additional producers have been con-tracted for. It is reported that the United States Iron and Tin Plate Company will in-crease its capital stock to \$500,000, in order to make extensive additions to its plant for "The board considers that the fittings and appliances for loading and firing these gans, as fitted, are very crude and capable of great

"The board would recommend that the guns should be earefully ranged in some suitable locality where the fall of the pro-

guns should be carefully ranged in some suitable locality where the full of the pro-jectiles can be accurately determined from shore stations. That some simple and suit-able sight should be fitted, and such changes made in the mechanism for loading and firing the gans as may be found advisable, and that the vessel be then subjected to such further tests as will fully determine her efficiency as a torpedo thrower. R. D. EVANS, Commander. A. R. COUDEN, Lieut, Commander, J. F. MERGS, Lieutenant." Action of the department upon the report is as follows: "In view of the statement that as to the actual efficiency of the vessel for offensive purposes the board has little data on which to base an opinion, its rec-ommendation that the guns be carefully ranged in some suitable location, the de-partment orders that the board reconvene and consider and submit a detailed pro-gramme for any such further tests as they may recommend." Other Orders and Shipme The Schultz Bridge Company has been awarded the contracts to build the two iron bridges adjacent to Schenley Park. McGill & Co. are completing an order for 16-inch pipe threading machines for a Wheeling hrm, and are also working on orders for hydraulic cranes and rolling mill machinery. The Wilson-Snyder Manufacturing Com-easy bas resuited the construct to furnish pany has received the contract to furnish the North Creek Valley Water Company

THE WORK OF WHITE CAPS.

Old Man Accused of Betraying Moon shiners, Brutally Treated.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 20.-Seven een miles east of Holmes Gap, in the Sand Mountains, S. V. Jones, a prominent farmer, was visited by White Caps Wednesday night and besten half to death with hickory

The White Caps broke down the door and dragged Mr. Jones up, while two others held his wife. He thinks it was the work of his neighbors, who run illicit distilleries, which were recently raided by officera while they believe Jones gave them away.

WHEN the sun sets on Death Valley, liz-ards, snakes, horned toads, scorpions and other living horrors come forth in quest of their prey. It is a scene for Dante to plo-ture. A letter from the United States expo-dition there in THE DISPATCH to-morrow,

I once asked a friend who had fought all through the war if he had ever killed a man that he positively knew of. "Yes," said he remorsefully, "one. At Bull Run I ran at the first fire. A rebel chased me for ten miles, and was then so exhausted that he ten miles, and was then so exh dropped dead." DAVID DAVID D. PO

Two Good Ones From Sheridan

A LAUGH MAKER