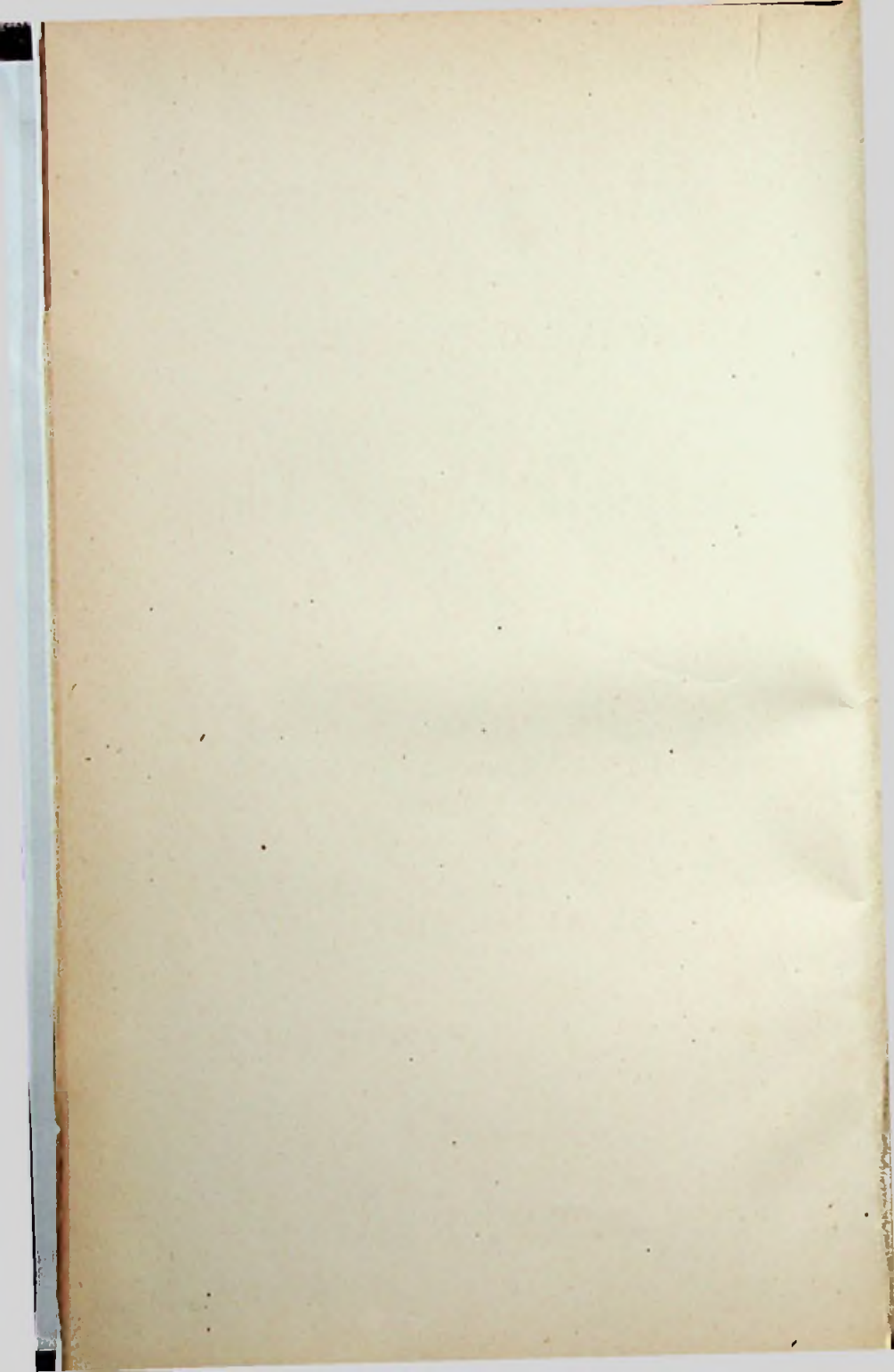


PROCEEDINGS
C.-IN-CHIEF
S.V., U.S.A.

1882-89



OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

EIGHT ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS

OF THE

Commandery-in-Chief Sons of Veterans,

U. S. A.,

For the Years 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887,
1888 and 1889. Bound and Published
April 1, 1890.

BY AUTHORITY.

C. A. BOOKWALTER,
Adjutant-General.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

INDIANAPOLIS:
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1890

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
EIGHTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT
OF THE
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.
HELD IN THE
CITY OF PATERSON, N. J.,

September 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1889.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

Commandery-in-Chief called to order in Washington Hall, at 9:40 A. M., with Commander-in-Chief G. B. Abbott in the chair.

Brother C. A. Garst, of Illinois, was appointed Chaplain-in-Chief *pro tem*.

Commandery-in-Chief was then opened in due form.

On roll call the following officers were found to be present: Commander-in-Chief G. B. Abbott, Lieutenant-General E. H. Milham, Major-General J. H. Hinkley, Chief-of-Staff Harry M. Russell, Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford, Quartermaster-General C. J. Post, Inspector-General M. E. Hall, Chief-Mustering-Officer J. B. Maccabe, Judge-Advocate-General A. M. Appelget, and Surgeon-General J. A. Averdick, M. D.

Chaplain-in-Chief F. M. Gee, having resigned, General Abbott stated that he would fill the position of Chaplain-in-Chief later on.

Commander-in-Chief G. B. Abbott then appointed the Committee on Credentials as follows: Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford, Chairman; Brother C. J. Deckman, of Ohio; Colonel M. D. Friedman, of Alabama; Brother A. W. Batchelder, of Massachusetts; Brother H. O. Rhodes, of Indiana, and Colonel C. D. Herod, of Kansas.

Commander-in-Chief Abbott then declared a recess of five minutes for the presentation of credentials to the Committee on Credentials.

Meeting called to order at 10:25 by the Commander-in-Chief.

Moved by Chief-of-Staff H. M. Russell, and seconded by Colonel Frazee, of Ohio, that we now proceed to the reading of the reports of officers of this Encampment.

BROTHER C. T. ORNER, of Illinois: "I am opposed to taking up the reports of the various officers out of the regular order of business, as there are a great many members who are on committees and will not be present during the reading of the reports if taken up at this time."

BROTHER TOBIAS, of New York: "I wish to ask you how we can proceed to take up the reports of officers before the Encampment has organized itself into an executive body. I rise to a point of order, and that is that the motion is out of order."

BROTHER MACCADE, of Massachusetts: "I suggest that the Brother withdraw his point of order, as there will be considerable time at the disposal of the Encampment while the Committee on Credentials makes out its report, and the Encampment could not do better than to hear the reports of its officers."

Brother Tobias withdrew his point of order.

BROTHER ORNER, of Illinois: "I rise to a point of order. The motion is not in order. The only motion in order would be to transpose the order of business."

General Abbott ruled the point of order well taken.

COLONEL LOEBENSTEIN, of Missouri: "I move that we transpose the order of business and proceed with the reports of officers."

Seconded by Major-General Hinkley. Carried.

In accordance with the motion just passed, the reading of the reports of officers was declared in order.

Commander-in-Chief G. B. Abbott then read his report to the Encampment, as follows:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 3, 1889.

To the Officers and Brothers of the Eighth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.:

BROTHERS—We are again assembled to pass in annual review the grand organization of the Sons of Veterans, and on behalf of that organization, as Commander-in-Chief, we greet you and pray that the deliberations which are here to ensue will be characterized by thoughtful consideration for the good of the Order and for its continuous harmony and prosperity. The Order at large has invariably placed implicit confidence in its legislators and maintained true faith and allegiance to its law-makers, its laws and its executive officers, and we trust and believe that this confidence, so freely given, will be sacredly regarded, and that neither personal ambition, profit nor opinion will in the leastwise warp your good judgment from the true course which that magnificent organization we have the honor to represent is entitled to receive from your hands.

The closing year has been fraught with the cares and anxiety which previous experience has schooled us to expect. Many of the ambitions which we so earnestly sought have been accomplished. Others, equally as desirable, have failed either through the weakness of our own judgment or the culmination of events over which we entertained no possible control; but this is the lot of human affairs, and without a single regret for the past, living only in the future, let us review the past, that we may profit by the lessons therein contained, and with brotherly emulation let us devise new manoeuvres and tactics for the future and press forward to still further extend our Order, that its lessons in patriotism, charity and loyalty may become a common theme for all true Americans; all for the glory of our beloved country. The Order of the Sons of Veterans is an Order based purely upon motives and principles entirely unselfish and impersonal to its own membership and, therefore, as an organization, must command the respect and regard of all charitable and patriotic citizens. Such being the foundation of this Order, its successful continuance must needs demand of those who attempt its domination a religious regard for these motives, else its growth and success must fail.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ARNOLD.

One of the saddest events within the closing year is the death of Past Commander-in-Chief Harry W. Arnold, of Speer Orr Camp, No. 14, Johnstown, Pa. The members who have been long in the Order will recall the true devotion and unceasing labor he gave towards establishing our Order, and it was during his term of office as Commander-in-Chief that he first developed the indications of the disease which eventually caused his death. He was elected Commander-in-Chief at the third annual encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, held at Philadelphia in 1884, succeeding Past Commander-in-Chief Frank P. Merrill in office, his term expiring at Grand Rapids, Mich., September 17, 1885. Brother Arnold brought to the office which he graced, dignity, courtesy, integrity and faithful attention, and died January 12, 1889, beloved by all. It is recommended that the Committee on Resolutions of this Encampment prepare a special memorial, a copy of which to be spread upon the records of the Commandery-in-Chief and furnished to his immediate friends, the Camp of which he was a member, and the official organ of the Order, and it is also recommended that suitable steps be taken to provide the place where rests his mortal remains with a proper marking, as a gift from the Order which he honored and commanded.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

In General Order No. 17, the request was made that the Camps throughout the Order generally hold appropriate services for the celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, on the 12th day of February. We believed it proper that the Sons of Veterans, an organization originating and resting upon principles so closely allied and based upon the important events which characterized the greatest achievements of our martyred President, should take cognizance of his natal day. It is pleasing to report that the occasion was largely observed, and many of the Camps were aroused and were deeply impressed with the necessity of ever keeping in mind before the American people the great principles of undying faith which, entertained by our fathers, preserved the country in unity in her hour of greatest peril; and it is recommended that the celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln be made one of the features of our organization, and provision made for its observance in the Constitution, and that it may hereafter be known as "Sons of Veterans' Day." There is no day in all the year, excepting that perhaps which celebrates the birth of our Savior and the birth of our nation, which should so arouse the enthusiasm and patriotism, and meet with the universal observance of the American people, as the 12th day of February.

OUR RELATIONS WITH THE G. A. R.

It is our pleasure to again report that the relations existing between the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans is most pleasant in all particulars, and the most casual observer could but remark that the two Orders were daily growing nearer and nearer together, and the little orphan organization, fatherless and motherless, save for the fostering hand of Father Davis, which was born but a few years ago, and which our natural father, the Grand Army of the Republic, persistently refused to recognize as a legitimate offspring, has at last been received into the loyal family along with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps. This was by the grace of the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Columbus, Ohio, in 1888, where, through the efforts of the prominent Brothers of the Division of Ohio and the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, the following resolution was adopted almost unanimously:

Resolved, That this Encampment endorse the objects and principles of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and hereby give to the Order the official recognition of the Grand Army of the Republic, and recommend that it aid and encourage the institution of Camps of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

The Brothers instrumental in having this report adopted were Past Lieutenant-General Henry Frazee, Lieutenant-Colonel O. B. Brown and Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Rathbone. Again, at the recent Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Milwaukee, through the able assistance of General Leland J. Webb, of Kansas; Father Davis, of Pittsburgh, and Colonel Loebenstein, of Missouri, a much more earnest and absolute endorsement of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in all its particulars, was unanimously adopted. We feel that in the passing of these resolutions the Grand Army of the Republic has done all that we can reasonably ask of it, and certainly much more than it had previously done for our organization, and we can not ask for any stronger encouragement than that which we have already received. We should be appreciative of this favor and be careful never to do anything that will cause the Grand Army of the Republic to regret their action in this matter.

CONSOLIDATION.

Pursuant to action taken by the last National Encampment, toward effecting a consolidation between the Sons of Veterans Post System and the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., a committee was appointed for that purpose, the action of which committee will be presented to this Encampment in the form of a report, and need not be anticipated by being referred to in detail in this report. There has never before in the history of the Order risen a question which has brought forth such universal debate and widely diverging ideas as this one question of consolidation, and while some of the contendants have waxed warm in supporting their views, the result has brought forth much good to the Order, by raising an interesting question for discussion and awakening a general interest in our organization, and for it in the Grand Army of the Republic. We have endeavored to maintain an honorable and dignified course in all matters pertaining to the consolidation, having a firm confidence in the loyalty of the members of our Order to abide by that which was deemed for the best interests of the Order, and an abiding faith that eventually the final results would be for the best. Our belief and faith has been justified, and we look with pleasure upon the result, and while we have not succeeded in bringing within our lines all the opposition that existed, yet we have with us many of those who were against us without any serious sacrifice on our part, and those who are with us are of the best and most devoted of those who were once opposed to us; and we trust their welcome within our ranks will partake of that true hospitality and generosity which has ever been one of the leading characteristics of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

DISCIPLINE

There has been a decided improvement in the matter of discipline throughout the Order. The fact that the Order has declared itself to be strictly military has assisted materially in bringing about this happy result. The knowledge that a trial by court-martial surely awaited the evil doer has restrained and retained many within the lines of good conduct who might otherwise have been the cause of trouble and dissension. The cases which have been tried by court-martial have been serious ones, the transgressions being of such a character that no other remedy would have sufficed to answer the purpose. On the other hand, many trivial matters, too minor to be noticed, have been amicably adjusted within the Camp-room, rather than resort to a court-martial, and thus the question of discipline has been very equitably settled. The spirit which should prompt the administration of punishment should be that of correction and not revenge; therefore, in serious and flagrant cases, an example should be made, that it might have a proper effect upon others. As an example of the discipline within our ranks, the question of consolidation, which has been agitated so much within the last few months, furnishes the best illustration of the advantages accruing to an Order composed of young men in having it of a military character. While the opposition organization was in open rebellion from one end of its line to the other, many of the local organizations refusing absolutely to have anything to do with the consolidation under its proposed form, and other members withdrawing from the Order, with the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., it was entirely different. Sacrificing, proportionately, much more, not a single individual withdrew from the Order, not a single Camp threatened to withdraw from the Order; but while they were practically universal in a protest against giving up some of the features of the Camp system, on the other hand, they all expressed a determination to abide by the eventual results. In anything can there be any stronger argument offered in support of making our Order military than by enforcing strict and thorough discipline?

COURT-MARTIAL OF WALTER S. PAYNE.

One of the most important occurrences of the official year just closing, was the trial by court-martial of a Past Commander-in-Chief of the Order. In compliance with instructions from the last Annual Encampment, under the direction of the Judge Advocate-General, charges were preferred against Walter S. Payne, for the failure on his part to turn over within the proper time the funds of the Commandery-in-Chief which came into his possession by virtue of the office he had held as Commander-in-Chief. The court was duly appointed and performed its duties, the proceedings of which court-martial have been duly published and furnished to the members of this Encampment for their consideration. The legal questions involved have been passed upon by the Judge Advocate-General and will be referred to in his report, to be submitted to this Encampment, and this Encampment will be asked to either affirm or overrule the findings and sentence of this court. The question of sentiment has not been permitted to enter into the case, and on account of the effect it may have on the Order at large, regarding good discipline in the future, it is hoped that sentiment in the case will not dethrone justice, right and reason. While it is to be regretted that any member of the Order should so far forget his obligations and his duty to the Order as to receive its official censure in the form of a court-martial, on the other hand, the Order should rise equal to any occasion, the general good of the Order being far superior to the interests of any one individual. The Order at large should realize that, be he ever so humble or ever so exalted a member, justice will be given him and that he will surely be punished for transgressions he may make against the laws of the Order.

A CLAIM AGAINST THE ORDER.

Considerable annoyance has been brought to us by a law suit originating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, against the Sons of Veterans of Pennsylvania and the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., the suit being brought by ex-Commander-in-Chief Rowley, for expenditures alleged to have been made for the establishment of the Sons of Veterans in Pennsylvania and the Commandery-in-Chief. It was a rehash of an old claim which had been presented to the Third Annual Encampment at Philadelphia and rejected because there were no specified details or vouchers for the claims. The suit was commenced while ex-Colonel Smith was commanding the Division of Pennsylvania, and, on behalf of that Division, Brother R. M. Linton, the then Judge-Advocate of the Division, accepted services on behalf of the Sons of Veterans of Pennsylvania, and the Montooth Brothers, of Pittsburg, were retained by Colonel Smith for the defense. The Commandery-in-Chief not being at that time incorporated, no representation was made on the part of the Commander-in-Chief, nor has he at any time considered the Commandery-in-Chief as a party in the suit. The question was left to arbitration, and, notwithstanding most able testimony was brought to bear for the defense, a judgment was declared against the Sons of Veterans of Pennsylvania and the Commandery-in-Chief for \$640. The attention of the Encampment is called to this matter for the purpose, if possible, of devising means to still further defend itself against this fraudulent claim and, if failing in this, to agree upon some just and equitable adjustment of the judgment between the Commandery-in-Chief and the Division of Pennsylvania, the co-defendants in the suit; and it is recommended that a committee, selected from the legal fraternity of this Encampment, be immediately formed to make a recommendation for a proper course for the Order to pursue.

INCORPORATION.

As required by act of the Seventh Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., the Commandery-in-Chief was duly incorporated according to the laws of the State of Illinois, on the first of October, 1888. The then sixteen members of the Council-in-Chief were designated as Trustees of the same. The object for which the corporation was formed is the conduct of the business of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in accordance with the Constitution, Rules and Regulations for the government of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and it is necessary that for each succeeding year that the official Council-in-Chief be reported to the Secretary of State of Illinois, at Springfield, to be there recorded. The charter of the incorporation was duly recorded in the county of Cook, Illinois.

PATENTS.

It was recommended by the last National Encampment that all patents upon official supplies used by the Order should be assigned to the Commandery-in-Chief. The patent upon the official badge expired last June, but a portion of it has been so changed as to permit the issuing of a new patent, good for fourteen years. This patent, together with the official patents on the other decorations, have been placed in the hands of our honorable brother, E. W. Hatch, of Buffalo, that the papers may be properly drawn for the transfer of the same to the Commandery-in-Chief, which, we have no doubt, will be accomplished in a short space of time. Thus, the Order will be protected in all its rights, and in the future will stand in no danger of exorbitant prices or of being imposed upon by bad or imperfect work.

SUPPLIES.

There has been very little, if any, change in the character of supplies which have been furnished to the Order within the last year. As was directed by the last Encampment, we are required to charge a profit of 10 per cent. on the cost of supplies in order that we might meet express charges on supplies to the various Division Headquarters. This has worked very satisfactorily as far as the divisions are concerned, and has been no particular trouble to the Quartermaster-General, except that the 10 per cent. profit has not been sufficient to pay the express charges, and we have, therefore, been handling our supplies during the past year at a slight loss.

THE BADGE AND DECORATION DEPARTMENT.

It is pleasing to report that the Badge and Decoration Department has been handled during the past year to the complete satisfaction of the Commandery-in-Chief and the Order at large. The practice of presenting a badge to each recruit when mustered, which two years ago was an exception, is at the present time almost the universal custom. Camps are easily supplied with badges. The quality of the badges have been up to the grade, and the department could not have been in better hands than those of Father Davis. The official button which was adopted at the last National Encampment has become more generally distributed throughout the Order than we would naturally have expected during the short space of time that it has been at the disposal of the Order. Great care has been exercised in permitting uniform houses to handle buttons, and, while all the responsible houses throughout the country have been supplied with buttons, the irresponsible hucksters and general dealers have been restrained from peddling out the buttons to any person who might desire them, so it may safely be said that at the present time only members of the Order are enabled to procure buttons for use. There are several qualities and grades of buttons which are furnished to the Order at prices quite in keeping with the cost of production, and while we shall not go into a detailed report concerning this department, as Major Davis himself will present one, we believe that the good of the Order demands that the same policy which has been pursued during the last year in this department be continued.

Last year we undertook the organization of the Chaplain's Department, which had heretofore been a department in name only. More or less success followed the attempt, and much useful information concerning the Order's work on Memorial Day was obtained. This year the Chaplain's report will show quite an improvement from that department over last year. This year we have undertaken the organization of the Surgeon-General's Department, which has heretofore, like the Chaplain's Department, been a dead letter. The success which attended this attempt you will learn from the report of the Surgeon-General. This being the trial year of the department, we can not expect a great deal, but next year the Surgeon-General's Department will assume more extended proportions. The object of organizing the latter department was not so much for the purpose of obtaining data of the health of the Order as it was to ascertain the strength of the Order for military purposes in case the Sons of Veterans should be asked to respond to a call to arms in the defense of our country, as our fathers were in 1861; and also to procure statistics that might be useful to this Encampment should it see fit to formulate a scheme for life insurance under the auspices of the Order.

The Order has always felt the need of a digest or book of authority on disputed and uncertain constitutional points, and while the Constitution itself has provided for the preparation of such a digest, all efforts towards procuring the rulings for such a work have heretofore been a failure, probably for the reason that the Commanders-in-Chief have invariably filled the office of Judge Advocate-General, and their own legitimate work as Commander-in-Chief has so engrossed their time that they have been unable to formulate their rulings and get them in shape for a basis

for such a work. During the last year, however, we have harnessed the Judge Advocate-General into service, and have referred all disputed questions, court-martial, etc., to him, and with not a single exception all of the rulings have been approved by the Commander-in-Chief, and will be presented to this Encampment for consideration, which, when acted upon, will at least be a beginning for the digest we are so much in need of.

An apology is due to Chief-of-Staff Russell, who, early in his second term as Chief-of-Staff, made strenuous efforts to organize his department, and suggested plans which, if carried out, would undoubtedly have resulted in much good to the Order and would have found employment for many Aids-de-camp, both of the Commandery-in-Chief and Division, but unfortunately, at the only time in the year when such plans could have been pushed and carried out we were so much engrossed with consolidation that the necessary assistance could not be rendered him at Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters for the furthering of his ideas. This apology is made out of justice to Chief-of-Staff Russell, who has ever been faithful and earnest in behalf of the Order, and it is hoped that the succeeding administration may accept of his suggestions and give the Order the benefit of them, which we regret it did not receive during the past year.

BONDS.

Owing to the development of several flagrant cases of misappropriation of the funds of the Order by officers having access to its finances, the question of protecting the Order against these unfortunate occurrences became one of deep concern, and during the past year we have endeavored, by every possible means, to see that the Order was not imposed upon, and at the last National Encampment very commendable legislation was made concerning the bonding of the responsible officers. The laws, as passed, have certainly been an improvement upon those laws heretofore existing, but more definite legislation should be undertaken by this Encampment. The Constitution should be made very explicit regarding those to whom the bond should run, and who should be the custodian of the bond and approve of the same; and, what is still more important, it should express in plain terms what action should be taken to protect the Order in case those required to give bond fail to give bond within the prescribed time. On all these matters the Constitution is either indefinite or entirely silent.

STATE LEGISLATION.

Through the influence of the prominent members of the Order in several States, laws have been passed which make it an offense for any one to wear the official badge of our Order who is not entitled to, according to our Constitution, Rules and Regulations. This is a wise law, and the Brothers should make a united effort to see to it that in those States where it is not already a law, sufficient pressure should be brought to bear upon the legislature to cause such a law to be passed. It will have the double effect of preventing imposition upon the Order by those who are never entitled to membership in the Order, and also by those who, at some previous time, may have been a member of the Order, but who, by reason of being dropped, honorably or dishonorably discharged, are no longer members of the Order, but have in their possession a badge and frequently seek honors extended to our organization to which they are not justly entitled. Another matter of State legislation to which the Order should direct its attention is the matter of making provision for the Sons of Veterans to carry arms. Ours is a military organization. Unfortunately, the laws of some States prohibit the carrying of arms by any one excepting the State militia. This being the case, it naturally discourages the advancement of our Order in those States. We believe that we are as thoroughly loyal as any State militia, and that we make as brave and thorough soldiers, and

that instead of deterring the advancement of our organization, the laws of the State should be so formed as to encourage our growth, believing that any Order of the dimensions of ours, thoroughly armed and equipped, would be a desirable adjunct for the military protection of either State or National government in case a movement of serious danger should arise, and to procure the necessary legislation a united effort should be organized in such Divisions where the obnoxious law exists against our carrying arms, and the most proper and best time to apply this influence is previous to election day which is to select the legislators who enact the law, as well as on election day itself.

NEW DIVISIONS.

Since our last Encampment we can welcome within our sisterhood three new Divisions. The first to come in was the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, on the 12th day of March, at Birmingham, Ala., Col. M. D. Friedman, commanding. The next was the organization of the Division of Arkansas, Col. Otis E. Gulley, commanding, at Springdale. The United States Government having divided the Territory of Dakota into North and South Dakota, the old organization of Dakota was continued in South Dakota, and the Division of North Dakota was created and organized on the 23d day of July, at Grand Forks, Col. Frank V. Kent, commanding. These Divisions start out under very promising circumstances, with most excellent Brothers in command. Among the wise laws passed at the last Encampment was that one which increased the number of Camps from three to five, in order to create a provisional or permanent Division. We very soon may expect to form Divisions in Delaware, Oregon, Indian Territory, Washington Territory and Idaho. Two petitions were received from Southern California asking that that Division be divided into a North and South Division; but as it was believed that the spirit which prompted this request was a desire to provide an office for nearly every member of the Order in that particular section, and as it was undoubtedly unconstitutional, the request was refused. The Division is not a strong one, and it certainly would be bad policy to divide it and make two still smaller Divisions. The Seventh Annual Encampment having disapproved of the organization of the Provisional Division at large, and it being absolutely impossible to care for the isolated Camps in far distant places that were not within the boundary of any organized Divisions, by general orders, such isolated Camps were placed under command of the nearest contiguous Division. This has worked very satisfactory, except in one instance, where the Division Encampment of a Division to which had been attached Camps in the several adjoining States, attempted to re-number these outstanding Camps, depriving them of their rank and number in their own particular State, which certainly would be an injustice to them, and cause confusion when such a time would arrive when there would be a sufficient number of Camps in that particular State to form a Division.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

During the past year official business of the Order has required an unprecedented amount of travel on the part of the Commander-in-Chief. In the aggregate, we have traveled nearly 25,000 miles, the greater amount of which having been necessitated by the all-absorbing question of the consolidation. Much travel was also required in the organization of new Divisions and in official visits to several of the Division Encampments, and with all this travel we have been unable to comply with all of the requests and demands that were made upon us. State Encampments of the following Divisions were visited by the Commander-in-Chief: Alabama and Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and North Dakota, the visits to Alabama and Tennessee and North Dakota

being for the purpose of organizing Divisions; and in addition to this, the Commander-in-Chief devoted the entire month of December to the organization of Camps in the Division of New York, which was sorely in need of this kind of encouragement. Among the Camps organized at this time was Camp 120, at Goshen, and Camp 140, in the city of New York, which have brought to the Order in the Division of New York a desirable standing and reputation by bringing within its folds the prominent young gentlemen who form these Camps.

THE NATIONAL REVEILLE.

Among the legislative acts of our last Encampment was one which provided for the designation of an official organ, and required the Quartermaster-Sergeants of Camps, on behalf of the Camp, to subscribe for the same. The *National Reveille* was designated as the official organ for the following year. A practical experience with this law demonstrates the fact that in some particulars it was unwise legislation, and while the recognition of an official organ for the Order is wise and proper and customary, on the other hand the compulsory subscription feature of the law, as passed, has been a failure, as the majority of Camps, either by neglect or by absolute refusal, have failed to comply with the provision requiring them to subscribe for the paper. In several instances official persuasion has been brought to bear to enforce the Constitution, Rules and Regulations in this particular; and for the sake of testing the question, it has been pushed almost to the verge of revoking the charters of Camps who refused to comply with this law of the Order. In no instance, however, has this been done, believing that such an act would in no way result in any good to the Order, but it being evident that this law is obnoxious to the majority of the Camps, and has proven of no special advantage to the designated official organ. It is recommended, and the recommendation here made is earnestly concurred in by the publisher of the *Reveille*, that the clause of the law designating the official organ of the Order which makes it compulsory for Camps to subscribe for the official organ of the Order, be stricken from the law, as it is always bad policy to have laws in our Constitution which will not and can not be enforced without injury to the Order.

In regard to the *National Reveille* itself, it is but simple justice to repeat what was said in our last Annual Encampment report, that it has been of inestimable service to the Order in promoting thought, useful discussion and general intelligence throughout the Order, and it is recommended that it be continued as the official organ of the Order without the compulsory subscription.

GOLD CROSSES.

In accordance with the expressed wish of the last Encampment, and in compliance with the request made at that time, at the instance of the Division of Pennsylvania, at the recent Encampment of that Division, for meritorious service on behalf of the Order, we conferred upon Past Colonel Rake, Past Colonel Hammer and Quartermaster Diefenderfer gold crosses of merit of the Order. The honor of wearing these crosses was worthily granted. The Brothers receiving them were most assuredly de-erving of the special distinction which these crosses gave to them.

In continuation of this subject, we earnestly recommend the conferring of gold crosses upon three worthy Brothers of our Order. First may be mentioned Past Colonel Frank B. Perkins, of New Hampshire. The special service he having rendered the Order being the extrication of the Division of New Hampshire when in a most perilous condition, brought about through debt, neglect and other misdemeanors that need not here be mentioned. Colonel Perkins, by true devotion and assiduity, raised the Division from its ruins, re-established confidence in the Order, paid off its indebtedness and placed it once more firmly in the ranks with its sister

New England Divisions, and we believe for this service he should be granted the privilege of wearing the gold cross. The next two brothers who should be mentioned for this honor have not devoted themselves so particularly to Division work as they have to the advancement of the welfare of the Order at large at their own personal sacrifice. We refer to our worthy Quartermaster-General, who for years has been a faithful servant to the Order, having devoted his time and attention and a most rigid and scrupulous discharge of duty, without any proportional financial reward for the work performed. He has been a faithful adviser in the Council-in-Chief for a matter of four years. He served the Division in Michigan faithfully as its Quartermaster when just emerging from the discouraging days of an unfortunate preceding administration.

During our first term of office he served as Adjutant-General on a meager salary, serving this closing year as Quartermaster-General upon the same salary, and for the thoroughness with which he has discharged his duties it will be only necessary for you to consult with any of the commanding officers of Divisions who have had business to transact with his department. Brother Post has never received at the hands of the Order any mark of distinction in the line of past honors, he never having been an aspirant for any elective office within the gift of the Order. The additional brother who we wish included is Captain J. I. Lyons the publisher of the *National Reveille*, a faithful, devoted and unassuming Brother, who at great personal and financial sacrifices to himself, furnished the Order with a paper, which the magnanimous generosity of the Order, up to the present time, has failed to make scarcely self-sustaining; yet, with true devotion to the Order, and realizing its necessities for such a paper, he continued with its publication. The advantage it is to the Order has already been referred to, but as a mark for this service, we believe that he should receive the Gold Cross of the Order, and we believe the expense of procuring the two latter crosses should be borne by the Commandery-in-Chief, as the order at large, and not any particular Division, has been the special recipient of the services for which these honorable badges are conferred.

SALARIES.

It has been unfortunate for the Order that heretofore the financial condition of the Commandery in-Chief did not warrant the payment of salaries to the clerical force of the Commandery-in-Chief sufficiently large to either adequately remunerate those who gave their time exclusively to the Order, nor to procure sufficient help to properly conduct the constantly increasing business of the Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters. The Council-in-Chief, in its wisdom, at the last National Encampment, only felt warranted in placing the entire salary list of the Headquarters at \$1,400, and while we did not question the Council-in-Chief in this act, believing ourselves that the financial outlook at that time scarcely warranted giving any more, yet it was not sufficient to procure the help absolutely necessary, and from our own private resources we have had to raise the necessary funds to increase this salary list, and even with that we have continuously through the entire year felt ourselves deficient in clerical help. It has entailed upon the Commander-in-Chief himself the devotion of his entire time to make up for the deficiency in office help, which is certainly asking too much of an officer who devotes his services for nothing, and it is earnestly recommended that in view of the splendid financial condition in which the Commandery-in-Chief finds itself to-day (and with proper management this condition can be continued) that sufficient provision be made to furnish adequate office help and fair remuneration for conducting the business of the Commandery-in-Chief, so that the work of that important branch of our Order may not become a drudge and a bugbear to the Commander-in-Chief and all of his immediate staff.

THE SONS OF VETERANS' BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

For some time there has been a growing tendency to establish an insurance or benefit association in connection with the Order. The question was quite thoroughly discussed at the time of the Fifth Annual Encampment at Buffalo, but no definite action was taken. In 1887 several members of the Order at Lowell, Mass., established a Benefit Association, and appealed to the organization for support. It met with more or less encouragement until it became known that several objectionable persons were connected with the Association, who have since retired from its management. At the request of the officers of the Association a committee was appointed to investigate its affairs, last January, and made a brief report, the principal point of which was the recommendation for changes in its organic law, making it more of an accident insurance company than a protection against sickness. The brothers who were promoting this organization have expressed a desire to comply in all particulars with the wishes of the Commandery-in-Chief, and it is believed that the time has now arrived when some initiatory steps should be taken for the establishment of some beneficial features in connection with the Order, and the attention of the Encampment is called to this matter, with the hope that it will take some action upon the subject during this Encampment. The laws of the State of Massachusetts are very rigid on insurance matters, and an institution chartered under the laws of Massachusetts and governed by its insurance laws, would necessarily carry with it considerable confidence; and in considering this subject, it might be advisable to take into consideration the Association, which has already been formed at Lowell, Mass., of which Brother H. P. Staples, of that city, is Secretary.

G. A. R. LIFE MEMBERS.

The two sections of Article XII, page 58, Rules and Regulations, seem to cause considerable confusion in the Order, and the attention of the Encampment is called to them for further legislation. Since the beginning of the first administration we have never deemed the first section of that article of any particular advantage to the Order, and we have persistently refrained from creating any Honorary Life Members, for the reason that it was creating officers for the Camp without any particular consent of the Camp, and the privileges of these life members thus created was very indefinite, and frequently led to confusion and trouble; and it is advised that this section be entirely done away with. In regard to the second section, which provides for the Advisory Board of a Camp, it is doubtful if any advantage accrues to the Camp through the provision of this Advisory Board. Camps frequently make unfortunate selections, or elect Comrades of the G. A. R. who presume upon their appointment to the Advisory Board to exercise authority over the Camp to the extent that it becomes distasteful to the majority of the members. Many of the Camps, however, do not attach to themselves any Advisory Board, and these Camps, as a general rule, are the most successful.

INSPECTION OF DIVISION HEADQUARTERS.

By direction of the encampment at Wheeling, the Inspector-General inaugurated the inspection of Division Headquarters, which has been conducted with more or less success, the details of which will undoubtedly be presented in the Inspector General's report. This inspection developed the condition of the several Division Headquarters, and enabled the Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters to more thoroughly understand the deficiencies of Division officers, and the needs of the Divisions respectively, and in recommending the continuing of the inspection of Division Headquarters, under the jurisdiction of the Inspector-General, it is believed that the interests of the Order would be served by an annual inspection of

the Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters, to occur during the month of April of each year, to be conducted by the Lieutenant-General, the Major-General and some officer of the outgoing administration familiar with the Commandery-in-Chief work.

GROWTH OF THE ORDER.

As was foreshadowed in our last report, events of which we were cognizant at that time have more or less retarded the growth of the Order during the past year, and we stated at that time, that should we succeed in holding our own during the coming year we would be entirely satisfied. This we have been able to do and more, although the growth of the Order has not been as extensive as we would like to have reported on this occasion. While the increase by muster of Camps has been fully up to the previous year, the Camps otherwise have failed to increase in the same proportion. The losses in many instances, by members suspended and dropped, being equal and even greater than gains by muster. This being the case, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts on the part of the National Officers at National Headquarters, the aggregate growth of the Order will be considered by some perhaps as a disappointment. The exact membership will be found in the report of the Adjutant-General. Ohio still continues to be the banner Division, having the largest membership in any Division in the Order, and in this particular still continues to be "Ohio on Top." The race for second place is very evenly divided between Pennsylvania and Illinois, the latter Division being a very few members ahead. Illinois however, is one of those unfortunate Divisions, which has lost during the past year instead of gaining, having neither as many members nor as many Camps in good standing as one year ago at the same time. This state of affairs, however, should not be charged against Colonel Stadden, the present Commander of the Division, as he is resorting to every possible means to gain back the lost membership and re establish the Hustler Division in all of her original glory. The political excitement of last fall attracted a great many of the young men of our Order from the Camp, and the enthusiasm and interest which had heretofore been devoted to the Sons of Veterans were drawn off in the interests of their political affiliations; but, notwithstanding all of this, at the close of the campaign we gathered together with a comparatively solid front and during the last few months the indications are once more reassuring for future prosperity. Another fact which may, in a certain degree, account for a relatively smaller growth than we might have expected, lies in this: That the Camps have become more thoroughly disciplined and conduct their affairs more upon a business basis, and instead of carrying members upon their records long since deserving of suspension or of being dropped, as has been a common practice heretofore, during the past year there has been a general movement on the part of the Camp officers to throw out from the Camp all useless and dead material, and only pay per capita tax upon such members as are entirely active and in good standing in the Camp. We can therefore figure upon the present basis of membership as something that we actually possess in active, live members.

For the future there is no reason for anticipating any wonderful or sudden growth in the Order, but with the splendid endorsement we have received from the Grand Army of the Republic, and with ordinary care and attention on the part of the National and Divisional officers it is fair to presume that the next year shall be at least as prosperous in the organization of Camps as the past one, and the recruiting of Camps already mustered should more than equal that of the past year, for the reason that the Camps will not be handicapped by political excitement.

There is one encouraging feature that we note with pleasure during the past year in the matter of recruits, which is this, that we are continually drawing to us the older and stronger element of the eligible sons of veterans. The conservative recruits who have heretofore held aloof from our organization are beginning to rap

at our doors for admission, and while the military features of our organization form a strong attraction for the younger element of our Order, one of the most important questions which could be brought before this Encampment would be the devising of some plan which would make our Order still more attractive and entertaining to the older members, who are not especially interested in military tactics, manoeuvres and drills. It was hoped that the recent Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic might enact legislation that would in a certain degree open its doors for social purposes to members of our Order who had attained age and experience, and thus they would be attracted for the privilege of association with the Grand Army of the Republic to our Order; but the question of consolidation so occupied the attention of that Encampment that it was deemed advisable not to ask too much at this time, to further consider the Order of the Sons of Veterans and its relations to the Grand Army of the Republic. However, we are not without hope that the day is not far distant when some such plan as here suggested may be entered into between the Grand Army and the Sons of Veterans. We are not without hope that some day the members of the Order of the Sons of Veterans may visit the Grand Army Posts on the same basis that Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic visit a Camp of Sons of Veterans.

FINANCES.

We are pleased to report that the Commandery-in-Chief is in good financial condition, and that all indebtedness against it has been met, except the doubtful claim of ex-Commander-in-Chief Rowley, and we have on hand a goodly sum with which to endow the ensuing administration. The office expenses of the Commander-in-Chief have been somewhat larger this year than last, in addition to which, paying the express charges on supplies, as heretofore referred to, has caused us to handle supplies at a loss. The Payne court-martial was a source of expense; likewise, the fact that the present administration has had to meet the expense of making a demonstration at two National Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic. The expenses of the Commander-in-Chief for traveling purposes in the interest of the Order have been exceedingly large, and the small increase in membership over the previous year has not necessarily made the increase in per capita tax over last year much larger. It has never been the policy of the Commander-in-Chief to neglect the interests and the advancement of the Order for the purpose of laying by money, believing that the money of the Order should be expended for its advancement and improvement; notwithstanding all this we have a larger financial balance in the treasury than we ever had before in the history of the Order. The exact details of the financial condition will be found in the report of the Quartermaster-General, and it is recommended that the present tax of sixteen cents per year per capita be continued for the ensuing year. A lesser tax than that might not meet with all the emergencies which might arise, but with the amount in the treasury at the present time, and what the tax will bring into the treasury during the ensuing year, it ought to be sufficient to conduct the business of Headquarters until the next Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

MEMORIAL HALL.

The request has been made that the attention of this Encampment be called to the establishment of a National Memorial Hall to be erected under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans, with such outside and additional aid as the Order may procure, in some central location, or, perhaps, in the city of Washington, D. C., which shall be used for the joint purpose of providing a permanent national meeting place and permanent headquarters for the Commandery-in-Chief, where the Adjutant-General and the Quartermaster-General shall be required to reside during

their term of office, and where all supplies and all of the records of the Order shall be preserved; likewise as a library and a museum, where there may be preserved such relics, trophies and mementoes of the late war that might get into the possession of the Order by gift, by purchase, or otherwise. Certain portions of this memorial building shall be placed at the disposal of the Grand Army of the Republic for similar and like purposes as employed by the Sons of Veterans. The plan as suggested carries with it the procuring of a suitable site for the location of this building by the Sons of Veterans, and that immediately a responsible Board of Trustees be selected and the means for raising the necessary funds by subscription, donation or otherwise be undertaken. The matter is submitted to the Encampment for its consideration.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The Committee of Arrangements of Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 8, and the Brothers of the Camp should not pass unnoticed in this report. The Delegates to our last National Encampment had scarcely reached their homes before the industrious Brothers at Paterson opened the campaign for our entertainment on this occasion, and they entered into the spirit of the work before them with an enthusiasm that has never been displayed before in the history of the Order under similar circumstances, and as a result the Eighth Annual Encampment, in all probability, will be the most successful of any in the history of the Order. We have had on several occasions an opportunity to visit with the Brothers of Paterson, and have observed their earnest desire to make this Encampment a success, and the untiring efforts which they have continuously displayed to make this the crowning feature of the closing administration. Brothers of the Committee and the Camp, accept of our personal thanks, and believe that we will ever endeavor to be duly appreciative of all you have done to make our stay among you pleasant.

THE STAFF.

In the selection of the National Staff we were especially fortunate in being able to procure for each particular office that Brother who, from a previous experience in the Order, was pre-eminently the best fitted to fill the position required of him. With one or two exceptions, they either were, or had been, Division Commanders; and the exceptions were taken from those especially adapted for the work of their respective offices. In speaking of their true devotion and untiring work, words fail to do them justice. Each was ever ready to do that which would most advance the interests of the Order and redound to the credit of their Chief, and the only sorrow marring the anticipation of the relief and rest to follow, in surrendering the cares of office, will be the breaking off of the pleasant and happy relations that have universally existed between the Staff, the Council and the Commander-in-Chief.

IN CONCLUSION.

In surrendering the sword of command to my successor, and again assuming my place in the ranks with the beloved thousands I but yesterday commanded, I can not but admit that I do so with a sense of relief and rest. The weight and burden attached to the office, which I so gladly lay aside, can only be realized by the one who will assume it, and while I can conceive of no higher honor than that which has been mine to hold within this organization, the commanding of such an honorable army, the seed of such noble sires, on the other hand the recompense to be given for this honor, to meet the natural expectations of such an intelligent and honorable body, exacting in the extreme, calls for unceasing devotion, continuous labor, anxiety and labor for its welfare, a relief from which can not but be

pleasant to contemplate; and yet, we are loath to officially separate from those who have become so much a part of one's very life and existence. Notwithstanding the responsibility, as surely as night follows day so surely will the recollection of official relations with the Sons of Veterans become the pleasantest theme of my reflections in future years. Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

GEORGE B. ABBOTT.

BROTHER GARST, of Illinois: "I move that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at 1:30 P. M."

Seconded by Colonel Harvey, of Indiana. Carried.

The Committee on Credentials stated that it was ready to report.

BROTHER HOLMES, of New York: "I move that we now receive the report of the Committee on Credentials."

Seconded by B. W. Frauenthal, of Missouri. Carried.

The Committee on Credentials made the following report:

We, your Committee on Credentials, find the following Brothers entitled to seats in this Encampment:

Commander-in-Chief G. B. Abbott.
Lieutenant-General E. H. Milham.
Major General J. H. Hinkley.
Chief-of-Staff H. M. Russell.
Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford.
Quartermaster-General C. J. Post.
Inspector-General M. E. Hall.
Judge Advocate-General A. M. Appelget.
Chief Mustering Officer J. B. Maccabe.
Surgeon-General J. A. Averdick.

Elective Council-in-Chief—R. Lobenstein, Henry Frazee, C. B. Cooke, C. T. Orner, G. B. Smith.

Alabama and Tennessee—Colonel M. D. Friedman.

South Dakota—Colonel C. C. Bras; Delegate W. A. Rogers.

Illinois—Colonel G. B. Stadden; Delegate-at-Large C. A. C. Garst; Delegates G. W. Whyte, J. B. Lidders and John Lynch, Jr.; Alternate E. T. Roe, delegate being absent.

Indiana—Colonel G. C. Harvey; Past Colonel E. S. Walker; Delegate-at-Large C. F. Griffin; Delegates J. G. Winfrey, H. O. Rodes, O. P. Enley, W. S. Christian and D. W. Wood.

Connecticut—Colonel G. B. Smith; Past Colonels W. H. Pierpont, L. F. Burpee and Eugene Morehouse; Delegate-at-Large Edward Reisel; Delegate S. P. Jonas.

Maine—Colonel C. T. Hutchins; Past Commander-in-Chief F. P. Merrill; Past Colonels E. K. Gould, Waldo H. Perry and J. C. Blake; Delegate-at-Large H. L. Wright; Delegate E. E. Philbrook.

Massachusetts—Colonel D. B. Purbeck; Past Colonels N. C. Upham, H. L. Crossman, C. F. Sargent and J. J. McAndrews; Delegate-at-Large W. R. Davis; Delegates W. A. Stephens and A. W. Batchelder; Alternates D. F. Golding and H. S. Lyons, delegates being absent.

Iowa—Delegate R. J. Miller.

Minnesota—Delegates Geo. W. Knowlton and E. D. Morris.

Michigan—Colonel F. W. Williams; Delegates G. A. Steer and F. A. Rogers; Delegates-at-Large F. D. Eddy and F. M. Gier.

Maryland—Colonel S. J. Brown; Delegate-at-Large S. E. Thomason; Delegate E. R. Campbell.

Vermont—Colonel E. T. Griswold; Delegate-at-Large L. D. Taylor.

Nebraska—W. B. McArthur; Delegate M. P. O'Brien.

Kansas—Past Colonels Clay D. Herod and L. J. Webb; Delegate-at-Large C. E. Limbocker; Delegates E. B. White and C. D. Jones.

Pennsylvania—Colonel C. M. Cott; Delegate-at-Large E. M. Amies; Delegate W. S. Parker.

New Hampshire—Past Colonels F. M. Shackford, F. B. Perkins, F. H. Challis and M. Crowley; Delegate-at-Large F. S. Ritter; Delegate E. E. Bean.

New York—Past Commander Second Grand Division Raphael Tobias; Past Colonels E. W. Hatch and E. F. Fellows; Colonel G. Addington; Delegate-at-Large C. E. Holmes; Delegates H. A. Smalling and J. V. B. Clarkson; Past Commander-in-Chief G. W. Marks.

New Jersey—Colonel A. Derrom, Jr.; Past Colonels H. E. Hatfield, E. E. Jeffries, Ed. C. White and F. D. Morse; Delegate-at-Large W. O. McDowell; Delegate H. B. Marchbank.

Ohio—Colonel W. E. Bundy; Past Colonel Henry Frazee; Delegate-at-Large O. B. Brown; Delegates F. J. Hayes, F. S. Jones, H. S. Buckland, C. J. Deckman, H. D. Davis, R. H. Clarkson, W. D. A. O'Brien, H. C. Armstrong and J. G. Nevins.

Rhode Island—Colonel F. A. Barton; Past Colonel C. H. West; Delegate A. B. Spink; Delegates H. C. Armstrong and M. E. O. Riggs.

West Virginia—Colonel H. B. Baguley; Delegate T. H. B. Staggers; Alternate D. W. Martin, delegate being absent.

Wisconsin—Colonel Krackerwizer; Delegate W. Rowe; Past Colonel J. P. Sheridan.

Missouri—Colonel R. Loebenstein; Past Colonel Fred Neudorf; Delegate-at-Large B. W. Frauenthal; Delegate H. J. Kline, and Alternate F. E. Ernst.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. GUILFORD,
C. J. DECKMAN,
M. D. FRIEDMAN,
A. W. BATCHELDER,
H. O. RHODES,
CLAY D. HEROD,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted. Carried.

BROTHER GARST, of Illinois: "I move that the Pennsylvania delegation be allowed a seat in the Encampment until their credentials arrive."

Seconded by Brother Limbocker, of Kansas. Carried.

A communication from Farragut Post 28, Department of New Jersey, was received. The communication was ordered spread upon the minutes of the Encampment.

PATERSON, N. J., September 10, 1889.

Capt. Pollitt, Camp 8, Sons of Veterans:

DEAR SIR—Will you kindly present the compliments of Farragut Post 28 to the G. A. R. Comrades, and say that we should be pleased to have them parade with us this afternoon as our guests. Our regular Encampment will be held to-morrow night, in Farragut Hall, and we extend a cordial invitation to all Grand Army of the Republic Comrades to meet with us.

Very truly yours,

LOUIS A. PIAGET,
Commander.

Moved by Brother Frauenthal, and seconded by Adjutant General A. L. Guilford, that we now adjourn to 1:30 P. M. Carried.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Encampment called to order at 1:40 P. M., Commander-in-Chief Abbott in the chair, a quorum being present.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

BROTHER ORNER, of Illinois: "Commander-in-Chief, I rise to a point of information. Are the elective members of the Council-in-Chief officers of the Encampment or not?"

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ABBOTT: "I will rule that they are not officers of the Encampment."

BROTHER ORNER, of Illinois: "I appeal from the decision of the chair. I base my position upon the fact that the elective members of the Council-in-Chief are included under the heading of officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, *i. e.*, Article IV. of the Commandery-in-Chief Constitution, page 31."

Lieutenant-General Milham was called to the chair by General G. B. Abbott.

GENERAL G. B. ABBOTT: "I made the ruling that the elective members of the Council were not officers so that the Encampment might settle the question themselves, as this is the first time the question has ever been called up."

The Commandery-in-Chief then overruled the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, and decided that the elective members of the Council-in-Chief are officers of the Encampment.

BROTHER L. J. WEBB, of Kansas: "I rise to a question of privilege of the highest importance. I have just learned of the death of a child of Past Colonel Hammer, of Pennsylvania, and, therefore, I move that a committee of three be appointed to draft a set of resolutions of condolence from the Commandery-in-Chief to Past Colonel Hammer, of Pennsylvania, on the death of his child."

Seconded by Lidders, of Illinois. Carried.

Commander-in-Chief appointed Brothers Webb, Amies and Nevins as members of this committee.

General Abbott ordered the roll of the Encampment to be called.

BROTHER BROWN: "I move that we omit the roll-call."

Seconded by Brother Tobias.

COLONEL LOEBENSTEIN, of Missouri: "I move that this motion be tabled."

Seconded by Brother Kline, of Missouri. Carried.

The roll of the Encampment was then called.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions of condolence upon the death of the child of Colonel Hammer, of Pennsylvania, reported the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The Commandery-in-Chief having just heard, with regret, of the death of the child of Past Colonel Hammer, of the division of Pennsylvania, this being the second great affliction of this character sustained by our worthy Brother and his wife; therefore, it is

Resolved, By the Eighth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., now in session, that we extend to Brother Hammer and his family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the hour of their affliction and bereavement, and we commend them to the Supreme Commander for consolation, reminding them, in the language of the poet:

"She is not dead, the child of our affection,
 But gone into that school
 Where she no longer needs our poor protection,
 And Christ himself doth rule."

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the proceedings of this Encampment, and that an engrossed copy thereof be transmitted by the Adjutant-General to Brother Hammer.

L. J. WEBB,
 E. N. AMES,
 JOHN G. NEVINS.

Moved by L. J. Webb that we adopt the resolution by a standing vote.

Seconded by Colonel Henry Frazee. Carried.

Moved by Brother Challis, of New Hampshire, and seconded by Brother Tobias, of New York, that this Encampment suspend the rules and give Walter S. Payne, of Ohio, a hearing to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, to state any grievance that he has in reference to his court martial or any other matter.

BROTHER KRACKERWIZER, of Wisconsin: "I rise to a point of order. The motion is not in order, as we have a regular order of business to be taken up and gone through with, and this does not come up under the regular order of business."

General G. B. Abbott sustained the point of order.

Brother Challis appealed from the decision of the Commander-in-Chief. Being requested to do so, Brother Challis withdrew his appeal.

Moved by Brother Tobias, of New York, and seconded by C. T. Orner, of Illinois, that the previous question be put. Carried.

The previous question was then put and carried.

General G. B. Abbott declared that the first order of business in the morning would be the hearing of any grievance that Walter S. Payne may have against the Order of Sons of Veterans on account of his court-martial or any other matter.

Moved by Brother McDowell, and seconded by Lidders, of Illinois, that a committee of four be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief as a committee on press. Carried.

General Abbott appointed Brothers Challis, Roe, McDowell and Miller.

Moved by Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford, and seconded by B. W. Frauenthal, that the five members of the local Executive Committee be granted the privilege of wearing the national delegates' badge. Carried.

Moved by Colonel Bundy, and seconded by Brother Challis, that the name of Brother Crowley be added to the list of delegates. Carried.

Moved by B. W. Frauenthal, and seconded by Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford, that we do now adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Carried.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

Encampment called to order at 9.35 A. M., with General G. B. Abbott in the chair.

Minutes of the last session read and approved.

Moved by Colonel H. B. Baguley, and seconded by Brother Garst, of Illinois, that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to take action on a greeting received from Mrs. H. D. O'Brien, National President of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. Carried.

General Abbott appointed Colonel H. B. Baguley, C. A. C. Garst and N. C. Upham.

The Committee on Credentials made the following supplementary report :

We, the Committee on Credentials, beg leave to submit the names of the following brothers as being entitled to seats in this Encampment :

Pennsylvania—Past Colonels J. H. Claason, L. M. Wagner, E. W. Alexander, R. M. J. Reed, F. M. Hartzel, H. W. Arnold, R. E. Hopkins, W. H. Smith, H. H. Hammer, C. J. Miller, G. P. Brockway, J. L. Rake; Delegates C. E. Diefenderfer, W. J. Martin, W. S. Mathews, and Alternate W. J. Guthrie, delegate being absent.

Kentucky—Colonel G. H. Capito.

Arkansas—Colonel O. E. Gully.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. GUILFORD,
C. D. HEROD,
A. W. BATCHELDER,
M. D. FRIEDMAN,
C. J. DECKMAN,

Committee.

Moved by Brother Holmes, and seconded by Colonel Baguley, of West Virginia, that the report of the Committee on Credentials be accepted. Carried.

Brother Challis, of New Hampshire, called for the special order of business, *i. e.*, the hearing of Walter S. Payne.

BROTHER LIDDERS, of Illinois: "I move that we have the roll-call of officers and members present."

Seconded by Krackerwiser, of Wisconsin.

COLONEL BUNDY: "I move that——"

BROTHER LIDDERS, of Illinois: "I rise to a point of order. My point of order is that there is a motion before the house; therefore, Brother Bundy's motion is out of order."

Point of order sustained.

Roll of Encampment was then called.

BROTHER CHALLIS, of New Hampshire: "I insist upon having the special order of business."

COLONEL BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that in the case of Walter S. Payne that a limit be established, and only two arguments be allowed on each side."

Brother Lidders, of Illinois, seconded the motion.

BROTHER TOBIAS: "I move to amend the motion, and allow each Brother the privilege of speaking upon this question for five minutes."

Seconded by Brother Gould, of Maine.

Amendment of Brother Tobias was put and lost.

Colonel Herod moved the previous question.

Seconded by Brother Wright, of Maine. Carried.

BROTHER CHALLIS, of New Hampshire: "I call for a division of the house on the vote for previous question."

Vote resulted forty-six in favor of previous question and forty-three against.

Moved by Brother Maccabe, of Massachusetts, that the Commander-in-Chief designate two Brothers to represent the Commandery-in-Chief and the court-martial court in the hearing of Walter S. Payne.

Seconded by Brother Lidders. Carried.

Brother Challis called for a standing vote.

The vote resulted in fifty-two affirmative and fourteen negative votes being cast.

General Abbott appointed Brother O. B. Brown, of Ohio, as representative, and requested time to appoint the other representative. Colonel Brown withdrew.

BROTHER GUTHRIE, of Pennsylvania: "I move that General Payne make the opening statement, and the Commandery-in-Chief representative or representatives make two consecutive speeches, and Mr. Payne have the closing speech."

Seconded by Colonel Brown, of Washington, D. C.

BROTHER KRACKERWIZER, of Wisconsin, moved to substitute the following motion: "That Mr. Payne open with a statement of his case in person or by any Brother whom he may select, and that he have the privilege of speaking thirty minutes, he to be followed by a representative of the Commandery-in-Chief, and General Payne or representative to have the privilege of a ten-minute response, to be followed by the representative of the Commandery-in-Chief with a ten-minute speech."

Seconded by Brother Webb.

BROTHER BROWN, of Ohio, rose to a point of order, and said: "My point of order is that the Commandery-in-Chief decided, at yesterday afternoon's session, to permit Walter S. Payne to appear before the Encampment and state any grievance he may have on account of the court-martial or any other business, at 9 o'clock this morning, making it the first order of business; therefore, any other motion is out of order."

General Abbott ruled the point of order well taken.

Moved by Brother Bundy, of Ohio, and seconded by B. W. Frauenthal, of Missouri, that this convention adjourn, and meet as a Committee of the Whole immediately after the adjournment. Carried.

The Committee of the Whole was called to order, with General G. B. Abbott in the chair.

Chairman G. B. Abbott ordered the Chief-of-Staff of the Commandery-in-Chief to conduct Walter S. Payne into the committee room.

Walter S. Payne was presented to the Committee of the Whole by Chairman G. B. Abbott.

WALTER S. PAYNE: "Brothers, I wish to thank you for the privilege of appearing before you to state my case, but, before doing so, I wish to state that I have not said to any one that I have any grievance to bring before the Encampment. I

do not understand it in that way. I wish simply to present to you the position in which I am placed by the action of your court-martial, and give you a little of my side of the story, so that you may act intelligently in anything that you undertake to do in my case."

Walter S. Payne then made the following statement:

First. That he did not take the money of the Order with the intention of appropriating it to his own use.

Second. He took the money and placed it in real estate, as he did not consider the banks at Fostoria safe, and, therefore, did not like to risk the money belonging to the Order in the banks.

Third. That he offered to give the Encampment at Wheeling a mortgage on his property, which was worth ten times the amount of the money due to the Order, and it was refused.

Fourth. That he did not state to the Wheeling Encampment that the property was mortgaged already, and that the Encampment would have to release their mortgage in order to allow him to dispose of the property so as to pay them the money due.

Fifth. That he has at all times been ready to pay the money due the Order, and never had any intention to defraud or cheat them out of it.

Conclusion. I wish it understood I have no grievance against the Commander-in-Chief, and all I ask is, that if you wish to bury me, please don't put me any deeper or throw any more sods on my grave, and then try to whitewash the sods.

BROTHER BROWN, of Ohio: "I wish to ask Mr. Payne if he has any grievance to bring before the Encampment."

MR. PAYNE: "I did not understand that I was appearing before the Encampment with any grievance. I simply desired to make a statement of my side of the story."

BROTHER BROWN, of Ohio: "I move that we, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, do now rise."

Seconded by Brother O'Brien, of Nebraska. Carried.

Walter S. Payne then retired from the room.

Commander-in-Chief G. B. Abbott called the Encampment to order.

General G. B. Abbott appointed the following committees:

On Distribution of Work.—H. M. Russel, J. B. Lidders, A. B. Spink, Waldo H. Perry and Edward Reisel.

On Constitution, Rules and Regulations.—A. M. Appelget, O. B. Brown, J. B. Maccabe, Leland J. Webb and James L. Rake.

Committee on Ritual.—M. E. Hall, R. Loebenstein, H. Frazee, F. B. Perkins and George B. Stadden.

Committee on Reports of Officers.—F. P. Merrill, C. M. Cott, S. E. Thomason, H. B. Marchbank and J. P. Sheridan.

Committee on Resolutions.—Charles F. Griffin, H. B. Baguley, Raphael Tobias, W. A. Rogers, E. T. Griswold and George W. Knowlton.

Colonel Bundy, of Ohio, called for the regular order of business.

Upon request, Brother Bundy withdrew his call, with the right to claim the floor during the afternoon session, immediately after the opening of the Encampment.

COLONEL PURBECK, of Massachusetts: "I move that we adjourn."

Seconded by Colonel West, of Rhode Island.

Moved by Colonel Frazee, and seconded by Brother B. W. Frauenthal, to amend the motion so as to adjourn until 1:30 P. M., and if the officers are not all present, those highest in rank shall open the Encampment. Amendment carried.

Encampment then adjourned until 1:30 P. M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Encampment was called to order, with Major-General Hinkley in the chair, at 1:30 P. M., Colonel Sheridan acting as Lieutenant-General, Colonel Herod acting as Major-General, and Brother Challis acting as Sergeant-of-the-Guard.

Moved by L. J. Webb, of Kansas, that we proceed to call the roll of the Encampment.

Seconded by Ritter, of New Hampshire. Carried.

COLONEL BUNDY, of Ohio: "I rise to a point of order. My point of order is that all those entering during roll-call shall be credited as being present during the call." Point of order sustained by Major-General Hinkley.

Moved by Leland J. Webb, of Kansas, and seconded by Brother Lidders, of Illinois, that the roll, as called, be declared not to be the official roll-call. Motion lost.

Minutes of the morning session read, corrected and then approved.

BROTHER FRAZEE, of Ohio: "I wish to state that the Encampment pays the expenses of its officers, and the records should show whether those officers appear here in the Encampment room or not. I have noticed that two or three of the officers are always late."

BROTHER BROWN, of Ohio: "I wish to have the minutes show that the charge against Walter S. Payne, of Ohio, is for the embezzlement of \$1,600 of the Order, and desire this to appear upon the records of the Encampment. I wish it to be understood that I make this statement for the purpose of assisting the stenographer, so as to have our records show that there was an embezzlement, and that Walter S. Payne was found guilty of the charge of embezzlement, and not of simply withholding money belonging to the Order. Whether this finding was correct or incorrect, it should so appear upon the proceedings."

BROTHER SMITH, of Pennsylvania: "Commander-in-Chief, I was not here when your report was read, and would like to ask whether it shows any thing about this matter? I would like to know if any reference is made in your annual report, and whether it was submitted to the Encampment. The Brother across the room here [Brother Brown] has no more right to change the reading of the minutes, as I understand it, or the records as expounded to us here, than I have. Whether the minutes coincide with the findings of the court-martial or not, they should remain as handed in and taken by the stenographer."

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF G. B. ABBOTT: "The question is one which we have tried to make clear to you all. As you all know, there is a great deal of work done

during each session, and the stenographer simply makes a reference to the principal points brought up in the session, and does not attempt to make a *verbatim* report of each session. When the proceedings are written up in proper shape, the record will show what was said or what was not. In the brief time which the stenographer has to write up the proceedings of each session, he has not enough time to write them up in full. Another thing I wish to state is that everything placed in the records regarding the Payne matter will be informally entered, as the Committee of the Whole made no report to the Encampment."

Moved by Colonel Stadden, of Illinois, and seconded by Adjutant-General Guilford, of Illinois, that the minutes of the Encampment be approved as read and corrected. Carried.

BROTHER HEROD, of Kansas: "I would like to state that there is a very important matter to come up before this Encampment, and, therefore, I move that the nomination and election of officers be made the special order of business at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning."

Seconded by Colonel Stadden, of Illinois.

BROTHER PARKER: "I move to amend the motion and make it a special order of business at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon."

Seconded by Brother Hammer, of Pennsylvania. Amendment lost.

The original motion, making it the special order of business at 9 o'clock in the morning, was then put and carried.

The following communication from the Colonel of the Massachusetts Division was received and read:

SALEM, MASS., Sept. 10th, 1889.

To the Members of the Eighth Annual Convention of the Commandery-in-Chief:

In consideration of a petition of Colonel Henry Merritt Camp, No. 8, of Salem, Mass., I would respectfully petition the Commandery-in-Chief to reinstate Edward H. Dalton, dishonorably discharged by the Order May 24th, 1887.

In F., C. and L.,

D. B. PURBECK,
Colonel Massachusetts Division.

BROTHER STEPHENS, of Massachusetts: "I move that this matter be referred to a special committee of three."

Seconded by Brother Jones. Carried.

General Abbott appointed Brothers Lynch, of Illinois; Jonas, of Connecticut; J. G. Nevins, of Ohio.

General Abbott then called for the reports of the various officers not yet read.

REPORT OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL E. H. MILHAM.

Commander-in-Chief and Brothers:

I wish to state that I have no official report to make. The reason of this is that I have had no official business to attend to, and was not called on to do any business during my term of office, except as connected with my own Division.

GENERAL ABBOTT: "The Lieutenant-General was always perfectly willing and ready to carry out any work that might be assigned to him, and whenever called upon assisted your Commander-in-Chief with his advice, but there was no necessity for his services during the past term."

REPORT OF MAJOR-GENERAL A. HINKLEY.

Commander-in-Chief and Brothers:

I wish to state that the same thing applies to me that Lieutenant-General Milham stated, and, therefore, I have no report to make to the Encampment.

I wish, however, to take this opportunity of stating that it has been my good fortune to spend several months in the Western States, and I wish to extend my thanks to the Brothers who made me so heartily welcome wherever I found myself, and I believe that the good of the Order would be furthered by placing the next National Encampment in some one of the Western States; that is, say west of the Mississippi river or on the Missouri river. I think that if we held the next Encampment somewhere near the center of the country it would be money well expended to go there, as in the East it is not so necessary to have the National Encampment, as we are very strong in that section of the country. Now let us go West and give them this encouragement, and if we do decide to place our Encampment in the West, I know that as they have always given me a hearty welcome, so they will also be glad to welcome you all.

The Committee on Credentials made a supplementary report, and showed the following Brothers entitled to seats in the Encampment:

Honorary Life Members—A. P. Davis, Dr. Eldridge, I. S. Bangs, John A. Thompson, M. E. W. Ross, J. A. Rodrigo, W. H. Pierpont, R. M. J. Reed.

Maryland—Past Colonel M. W. Ross.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

A. L. GUILFORD,
C. J. DECKMAN,
CLAY D. HEROD,
M. D. FRIEDMAN,
H. O. RHODES.

BROTHER HALL, of Michigan: "I move that the report be received."

Seconded by Brother Crowley. Carried.

The Adjutant-General made the following report:

REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.
CHICAGO, ILL., September, 1889.

General G. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

GENERAL—I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the progress and condition for the year of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., of which I have the honor to be Adjutant-General.

I have been unable to complete my report until the last moment, on account of not receiving all of the consolidated reports from Divisions. I desired to present as perfect and full a report as possible, and if errors have crept into the report, I sincerely trust that yourself and the honorable members of the Eighth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will overlook them.

I submit for your consideration copies of all General Orders issued from your Headquarters (same being Nos. 13 to 26, both inclusive), all circulars (Nos. 1 to 4, both inclusive), all Special Orders (Nos. 15 to 25, both inclusive), and the following tables:

No. 1.—List of Divisions organized, place, time of organization and who by.

No. 2.—Divisions chartered.

No. 3.—Division Encampments.

No. 4.—Roster of Colonels of Divisions.

No. 5.—Table showing the representation from each Division entitled to seats at the Eighth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at Paterson, N. J., giving Honorable Members Commandery-in-Chief, Commander-in-Chief, No. Past Commanders-in-Chief, Past Colonels, Colonels, Delegates-at-Large, Delegates and No. of Alternates.

No. 6.—States that Camps of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., are organized in.

No. 7.—States in which Divisions are not organized, and the Division under whose command they are.

No. 8.—Table giving number of Sons of Veterans out on transfer cards from different Divisions.

No. 9.—Table showing number of members court-martialed and dishonorably discharged from the Order, in all Divisions, during the months from October 1, 1888, to September 1, 1889.

No. 10.—Table showing the number of new Camps organized in different Divisions and during different months from August 1, 1888, to and including September 7, 1889.

No. 11.—Table showing the number of members the Order has gained by organization of new Camps in all Divisions, and during the months from August 1, 1888, to September 7, 1889.

No. 12.—Recapitulation: Table of recapitulation of the two foregoing tables, showing Camps and applicants mustered monthly in different Divisions, and showing Camps and applicants the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has gained by organization in all the Divisions from August 1, 1888, to September 7, 1889.

No. 13.—Table comparing the growth of the Order by muster of new Camps and applicants in all Divisions in the last three years.

No. 14.—Table comparing the number of Camps in good standing, suspended, and total number of Camps August 10, 1888, and the number of Camps in good standing, suspended, and total number Camps September 7, 1889.

No. 15.—Table comparing the number of members in good standing, suspended, and total number of members August 10, 1888, and the number of members in good standing, suspended, and total number of members September 7, 1889.

No. 16.—Table showing the number of new Camps and applicants the Order has gained by organization during the administration of General George B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., from September 1, 1887, to September 7, 1889.

No. 17.—Comparative table comparing the number of members under the jurisdiction of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at the close of the last six administrations.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 1, 1888.

General Orders }
No. 13. }

I. G. B. Abbott having been re elected Commander-in-Chief, command is hereby continued, with Headquarters established at 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

II. The Seventh Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Wheeling, W. Va., August 15, 16 and 17, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Commander-in-Chief—G. B. Abbott, Chicago, Illinois.

Lieutenant-General—E. H. Milham, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Major-General—John H. Hinkley, Beverly, Massachusetts.

Council-in-Chief—Rudolph Loebenstein, Warrensburg, Missouri; G. Brainard Smith, Hartford, Connecticut; C. T. Orner, Bloomington, Illinois; Wm. E. Bundy, Wellston, Ohio; C. B. Cooke, Arlington, Dakota.

Paterson, New Jersey, was chosen as the location of the Eighth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, the week of August 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23: being the time set for the same.

III. All brothers heretofore appointed upon the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief are hereby relieved, and will report to the Captains of their respective Camps for duty.

IV. The appointed officers of the Commandery-in-Chief for the ensuing official year will be as follows:

Chief-of-Staff—Harry M. Russell, 2316 Hancock Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Adjutant-General—Will F. Jenkins, Chicago, Illinois.

Quartermaster-General—C. J. Post, Chicago, Illinois.

Inspector-General—Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Michigan.

Chief Mustering Officer—Joe B. Maccabe, Boston, Massachusetts.

Judge Advocate-General—A. M. Appelget, Tecumseh, Nebraska.

Surgeon-General—J. A. Averdick, Covington, Kentucky.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Frank W. Gee, West Lebanon, Indiana.

All with the rank of Brigadier-General from August 18, 1888. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

V. The following rules will be strictly observed:

All general communications and reports will be addressed to the Adjutant-General.

All requisitions for supplies addressed to the Quartermaster-General.

All money must be forwarded in the form of postal note, money order, registered letter or draft upon New York or Chicago. Personal checks or drafts upon any other cities will not be accepted and will cause delay.

All drafts and money orders must be made payable to "C. J. Post, Q. M. G." No supplies will be forwarded unless the money accompanies the requisition.

All communications for these Headquarters should be addressed to 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

The Judge Advocate-General is the attorney of the Commander-in-Chief, and all matters to be referred to him must pass through these Headquarters.

The Inspector-General may be consulted directly by Colonels commanding and Division Inspectors.

All communications must pass through their proper channels. Officers and members of the Commandery-in-Chief, and past officers, also officers of Divisions, forward communications directly to Headquarters. Camps and members will forward communications through Division Headquarters.

VI. The Commandery-in-Chief having raised the tax levied upon Divisions, after the expiration of the present quarter Divisions will be required to pay four cents per member on all in good standing, in place of three cents as heretofore. The blank reports for quarter ending September 30 will be forwarded to Divisions at once. The tax for the current quarter will be three cents per member.

VII. A new requisition for supplies is now in press. Camps and Divisions in ordering supplies will be required to order exclusively by this new requisition and in compliance with a resolution passed by the Commandery-in-Chief the Quartermaster-General will hereafter pay transportation on supplies to Division Headquarters on all supplies ordered on the new requisition. The Encampment also passed a resolution relieving the Quartermaster-General from handling Camp packages. It will, therefore, be necessary for every Division Headquarters to be thoroughly provided with all manner of Camp supplies.

VIII. The Encampment at Wheeling recommended no changes in the Ritual, therefore there will be no necessity for exchange of Rituals this year.

IX. The Commandery-in-Chief having provided that Colonels commanding shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, the Elective Council of each Division will at once proceed to the enforcement of this law and require the Colonels of their respective Divisions, without delay, to execute a bond in such sum as they may deem necessary to cover the amount of money handled. The bonds shall be drawn on Form 19, and shall be approved by the elective members of the Division Council. It shall run to and be retained in the custody of the Chairman of the Division Council, as defined on page 51, Sec. 6, Art. VII, Chap. 5, Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

X. The Commandery-in-Chief having passed a law providing for an official organ, requiring every Camp to subscribe for the same, and having passed a resolution making the Sons of Veterans' *National Reveille* the official organ for the ensuing year, Colonels commanding will call the attention of Camp officers to this fact, and see that these subscriptions are forwarded as soon as possible to the publisher of the *National Reveille*, James I. Lyons, 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

XI. Sons of Veterans visiting and passing through Chicago may have their mail addressed to these Headquarters, care of the Adjutant General.

XII. General Orders No. 12 announced the revoking the Charter of Camp No. 25, Division of New Hampshire—instead of which, it should have been No. 26. Camps No. 13 and No. 24 of this Division having disbanded, the Charters of the same are hereby revoked. Camp No. 92, Division of Kansas, and Camp No. 148, Division of Iowa, having voluntarily surrendered their Charters, the same are hereby declared cancelled.

The following are the changes in the Constitution:

Page 6, Art. 1, add to: "and also to the Colonel of the Division."

Sec. 3, same article: "Camps shall rank from date of muster."

Page 17, Art. IX, Sec. 3, strike out "six months" and insert the word "quarter."

Add—Sec. 4, to Art. IX, "the Captain, First Sergeant and Quartermaster-Sergeant shall not serve on the Camp Council."

Add to Art. XI, same page, as follows: Sec. 2. "For the non-payment of fines a member may be suspended or dropped in the same manner and form as provided for in the non-payment of dues"

Page 18, Art. XII, after the word "arrears," in the fifth line, insert "including the dues for current quarter."

Page 19, Art. XIII, second and fourth lines, after "visiting," insert "and relief."

Page 2, Art. XVIII, second line, after the word "Marine," insert "or relief of members of the Order."

Page 22, Art. I, Sec. 1, first line, strike out the word "three" and insert "five."

Page 23, Art. XI, Sec. 3, strike out the word "members" and insert "delegates."

Page 24, Art. III, Sec. 1, strike out "April" and insert "January."

Page 25, add to Art. V, "if present and assenting at the time of election."

Page 28, Art. IX, add Sec. 4, "Questions requiring the official vote of the Division Council may be submitted by the Commander by printed blanks for that purpose, except for the election to fill vacancies."

Page 29, Order of Business, insert after No. 6, "Committee on Distribution of Work."

Page 33, Art. III, Sec. 1, after "August," insert "or September."

Same page, Sec. 4, second line, strike out "y" in the word "Commandery."

Page 34, same article, add Sec. 5, "Questions requiring the official vote of the Council-in-Chief may be submitted by the Commanding Officers by printed blanks for that purpose, except for the election to fill vacancies"

Same page, Art. V, add to: "if present and assenting at the time of election."

Page 35, Art. VII, fifth line, Sec. 1, strike out "Company" and insert "Commandery."

Page 36, Art. VIII, Sec. 1, insert after "Judge Advocate-General" "the Surgeon-General."

Page 40, Art. X, strike out the words "(to facilitate business)."

Strike out all the balance of this article after the word "voting."

"Order of business, Commandery-in-Chief," after "Fourth" insert "Fifth, on distribution of work."

Page 42, Art. I, Sec. 4, after "Camps," strike out "shall," insert "may."

Page 47, Art. V, Section 1, strike out "during the month of April," insert "between April 15 and June 1."

Page 49, Art. VI, Sec. 7, provides for the trial of the Commander-in-Chief, Past-Colonels and Past Officers.

Sec. 5, same article, strike out "in" of the last word.

Page 51, Art. VII, Sec. 7, provides for the bond of Division Colonels.

Page 52, second, third and fifth lines, strike out "S. V.," insert "regulation."

Insert "Sec. 4," which prescribes for the regulation button.

Page 53, same article, Sec. 6, so changed that armed and equipped Camps may wear the United States regulation uniform upon receiving dispensation.

Page 53, Art. X, is so changed that the insignia or rank is worn on the left breast immediately above the membership badge, except for armed and equipped Camps.

Page 59, Art. XIII, Sec. 4, strike out the last line, also first two lines on page 60, and insert "old gold."

Page 60, strike out "red, white and blue," and insert "old gold."

Page 63, Art. XVIII, provides for the password and countersign being issued to the Grand Army of the Republic and to Divisions not in arrears.

Page 64, Art. XXI, provides that Reed's Standard Tactics be used.

Same page, Art. XXII is changed to XXIII, Art. XXIII is changed to XXIV, and Art. XXII provides for leave of absence and resignations.

Page 65, add "Art. XXV," which is: "The Commandery-in-Chief shall at each Annual Encampment designate an official paper in which all Commandery-in-Chief orders and circulars shall be published, and it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster Sergeant of each Camp to subscribe, in the name of the Camp, each year, for at least one copy of such paper, and pay for the same out of the Camp funds. Such paper shall be kept on file by the First Sergeant."

Page 65, Art. XXVI, "Any article or section of Rules and Regulations may be temporarily suspended during the session of the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment by two-thirds vote of the members present and voting."

The 22d Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. will occur at Columbus, Ohio, September 10, 11, 12 and 13. Tuesday, the 11th, will be the day of the grand parade, which promises to be the grandest procession of the kind which will ever have been seen in this country. The Eighteenth Division will be composed of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., under command of the Commander-in-Chief. All members of the Order should make a special effort to be present and make this occasion one long to be remembered, and one that will bring credit to the Order, for the assistance and courtesy extended to our fathers of the Grand Army of the Republic. Colonel E. H. Gilkey, of Columbus, Ohio, will answer all communications and forward all necessary information. Sons of Veterans in attendance, either in detachments, or individually, will report at the General Headquarters of the Order in the Park street school building to register, and for orders. The Commander-in-Chief and Staff will be quartered at the American House. Brothers are requested to come uniformed and armed if possible.

The Aids appointed on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief will be announced in General Orders No. 14.

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

By order of

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 12:

		Applicants.			Applicants.		
August 1,	No. 88,	Flat Creek, Mo.	14	August 23,	No. 8,	Red Bluff, Cal.	11
" 2,	" 146,	Allegan, Mich.	21	" 24,	" 7,	Moundsville, W. Va.	12
" 2,	" 106,	Hollywood, Kan.	15	" 24,	" 150,	Seymour, Ind.	20
" 2,	" 118,	Chetopa, Kan.	20	" 24,	" 151,	Carlos City, Ind.	12
" 3,	" 5,	Anaconda, Mont.	11	" 24,	" 326,	Kansas, O.	23
" 3,	" 158,	Wellman, Iowa.	11	" 25,	" 11,	Philadelphia, Pa.	15
" 4,	" 319,	Fletcher, O.	18	" 27,	" 210,	Wauconda, Ill.	17
" 4,	" 49,	Barton, Vt.	11	" 27,	" 211,	Hazel Dell, Ill.	10
" 6,	" 12,	Josephine, Ky.	12	" 27,	" 212,	Kirkland, Ill.	10
" 6,	" 149,	Indianapolis, Ind.	15	" 27,	" 213,	Grayville, Ill.	16
" 6,	" 34,	Cheshire, Conn.	21	" 27,	" 214,	Washburn, Ill.	15
" 8,	" 217,	Cherry Tree, Pa.	15	" 27,	" 215,	Shawneetown, Ill.	22
" 8,	" 320,	McConnellsville, O.	30	" 28,	" 5,	Olivers Springs, Tenn.	35
" 10,	" 321,	New Comerstown, O.	17	" 28,	" 153,	Albany, Ind.	14
" 10,	" 35,	Bennington, N. H.	14	" 28,	" 154,	Ligonier, Ind.	23
" 10,	" 103,	Pratt, Kan.	17	" 28,	" 159,	Denmark, Iowa.	11
" 14,	" 20,	Wheeling, W. Va.	15	" 29,	" 50,	Morrisville, Vt.	17
" 17,	" 322,	Round Head, O.	20	" 29,	" 107,	Hallowell, Kan.	19
" 17,	" 323,	Crestline, O.	10	" 30,	" 2,	East Pierre, Dak.	13
" 17,	" 324,	Pataaskala, O.	53	" 30,	" 4,	Crystal Springs, Ark.	17
" 20,	" 147,	Petoskey, Mich.	18	" 30,	" 89,	Cominore, Mo.	10
" 21,	" 218,	Braddock, Pa.	17	" 30,	" 90,	Araline, Mo.	26
" 21,	" 325,	Lancaster, O.	22				
" 23,	" 90,	Full River, Mass.	81				

T'l No. Camps 46, t'l No. of applicants, 1,247

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 1, 1888.

General Orders }
No. 14. }

I. Colonels commanding will forward Commandery-in-Chief General Orders to Camps immediately upon receipt of the same from these Headquarters. Several flagrant cases of negligence in this line have occurred recently. Further failure to observe this Order will call forth a direct reprimand in General Orders.

II. The Councils of several Divisions have up to date failed to secure the bond of the Colonel commanding in compliance with Section 9, General Orders No. 13. This must be done forthwith.

III. The Commander-in-Chief has been requested by several Colonels to again call the attention of the Order to an attempt being made by the representatives of the Sons of Veterans' Mutual Benefit Association of Lowell, Mass., to secure encouragement from our Order. The Commander-in-Chief, after a careful investigation into the condition of the institution, finds that several of its principal representatives are not members of the Sons of Veterans in good standing, and advises the Order at large to have nothing to do with it. The institution failed to receive the endorsement of the Division of Massachusetts, within whose borders it exists, an endorsement which it would have received had it been deserving of it.

IV. In instances where Captains of Camps fail to have the quarterly reports due the Division Headquarters forwarded by the prescribed time, the Adjutant will prefer formal charges against such Captains, whereupon the Colonel commanding will suspend them, placing the First Lieutenant in command until such reports are forthcoming.

V. In compliance with a resolution adopted by the Seventh National Encampment, the following Brothers will constitute the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Homes, and will report to the next Annual Encampment in accordance therewith: C. T. Orner, Bloomington, Ill., Chairman; Leland J. Webb, Topeka, Kan.; George Van Houten, Lenox, Iowa; Edwin Ames, Altoona, Pa.; Frank P. Merrill, Auburn, Me.; Wm. H. Pierpont, New Haven, Conn.; Harry R. Bacon, Toledo, Ohio.

VI. Camps No. 4, of Rhode Island, and Nos. 120 and 148, of Iowa, having disbanded, the charters of the same are annulled. The Colonels of these respective Divisions will issue transfer cards to all members of these Camps in good standing.

VII. The following special appointments are made on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with rank of Colonel. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Alvin L. Guilford, assigned to duty as Assistant Adjutant-General; Will H. Reed, assigned to duty as Assistant Quartermaster-General, and Maurice A. Reichert, as Musician-in-Chief.

VIII. Henry Frazee, of Cleveland, Ohio, is hereby appointed Senior Aid, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

The following Aids, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, are hereby appointed on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly. All above to rank from September 1:

California.—Philip A. Stanton, Los Angeles; W. E. Darracott, Pasadena; Truman Havens, San Jose.

Connecticut.—Wm. H. Pierpont, New Haven; Edward Reisel, Hartford.

Dakota.—W. A. Rogers, Mitchell.

Illinois.—J. B. Lidders, Rock Island; Henry Abels, Springfield; Wm. L. Diston, Jr., Quincy; Harvey R. Newman, Chicago.

Iowa.—B. R. Boynton, Algona; T. B. Wales, Jr., Iowa City; R. M. Kendrick, Ft. Madison.

Indiana.—Geo. Behler, Garrett; Fremont Garrett, Winchester; D. W. Wood, Anderson; Chas. F. Griffin, Indianapolis.

Kansas.—E. B. White, Independence; C. W. Isenburg, Vilas; Leland J. Webb, Topeka.

Kentucky.—D. H. Niemeyer, Covington; Ed. S. Staab, Ashland.

Maine.—Charles E. Merrill, Auburn; C. H. Rice, Bangor; D. A. Friend, Rockland; R. L. Whitcomb, Portland.

Massachusetts.—C. S. Knight, Jr., Worcester; A. Batchelder, Salem; H. S. Lyons, North Adams.

Michigan.—Charles E. Davis, Grand Rapids; Lucius E. Gould, Owosso; Earl Heminway, Hartford; Norman G. Cooper, Sturgis.

Minnesota.—A. S. Morgan, Duluth; F. W. Rowston, St. Paul; E. M. Van Cleve, Minneapolis.

Missouri.—B. W. Frauenthal, St. Louis; F. E. Ernest, St. Joseph.

Nebraska.—G. H. Palmer, Plattsmouth; W. J. Knepper, ———; O. G. Eaton, ———; McAddo, ———.

New Hampshire.—Harry B. Clark, Manchester; E. S. Davis, Pennacook; Frank Libby, Great Falls.

New Jersey.—H. B. Marchbank, Newark; John Dempsey, Atlantic City; A. J. Vescelius, Paterson.

New York.—E. W. Hatch, Buffalo; N. L. Harrison, Hornellsville.

Ohio.—O. B. Brown, Dayton; E. G. Rathbone, Hamilton; T. J. Hayes, Iron-
ton.

Pennsylvania.—Charles Reble, Allegheny; Geo. W. Wagenseller, Selinsgrove; M. G. Haupt, Scranton.

Rhode Island.—Theodore A. Barton, Providence.

Vermont.—John E. Fox, Burlington; C. F. R. Jenne, Brattleboro; Will R. Sergeant, St. Johnsbury.

West Virginia.—T. O. Edwards, Wheeling.

Wisconsin.—Wm. Rowe, Eau Claire; C. A. Armstrong, Boscobel; Arthur P. Cheek, Baraboo.

IX. It is with undoubted satisfaction and pleasure that the announcement is made of the adoption of the following resolution by the Grand Army of the Republic Twenty-Second National Encampment, recently held at Columbus, Ohio. The resolution speaks for itself, and is the first official encouragement the Order

has ever received from the Grand Army of the Republic. This is, indeed, encouragement to press forward in the grand work of the Sons of Veterans. The following is the resolution:

"Resolved, That this Encampment endorse the objects and purposes of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and hereby give to the Order the official recognition of the Grand Army of the Republic, and recommend that it aid and encourage the institution of Camps of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 13:

		Applicants.			Applicants.
Sept.	3, No. 219,	Bellewood, Pa. 15	Sept.	17, No. 51,	Kearney, Neb. 18
"	5, "	155, Colfax, Clinton Co., Ind. 23	"	17, "	99, Shongo, N. Y. 10
"	5, "	27, Williamston, N. J. 24	"	17, "	100, Batavia, N. Y. 10
"	5, "	216, Naperville, Ill. 16	"	18, "	5, Springdale, Ark. 19
"	7, "	220, Cameron, Pa. 16	"	18, "	156, Waveland, Ind. 22
"	10, "	108, Long Island, Kan. 12	"	18, "	152, Knightstown, Ind. 22
"	11, "	91, West Plains, Mo. 23	"	18, "	36, East Jaffrey, N. H. 14
"	11, "	92, Brunswick, Mo. 16	"	20, "	9, Cincinnati O. 29
"	11, "	7, Philadelphia, Pa. 38	"	20, "	1, New Berne, N. C. 14
"	12, "	149, Flushing, Mich. 25	"	21, "	157, Scipio, Ind. 14
"	12, "	148, Sand Lake, Mich. 25	"	22, "	218, Oquawka, Ill. 29
"	13, "	328, Newells Run, Ohio 12	"	22, "	218, Highland, Ill. 10
"	15, "	217, Dundee, Ill. 19	"	25, "	158, Arthur, Ind. 16
"	15, "	13, Berlin Falls, N. H. 21	"	27, "	8, Bristol, R. I. 21
"	17, "	3, Cobleskill, N. Y. 14	"	28, "	330, Frankfort, Ohio. 20
"	17, "	8, Sand Lake, N. Y. 13	"	29, "	221, Zelicople, Pa. 21
"	17, "	10, Keene Valley, N. Y. 22			
"	17, "	98, Binghamton, N. Y. 20			
			T'l No. Camps.	34.	T'l No. Applicants. . . 627

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 1, 1888.

General Orders }
No. 15. }

I. The headquarters of the Divisions of Iowa and Missouri having failed to forward the Commandery-in-Chief General Orders to Camps within a reasonable length of time, are hereby reprimanded for neglect of duty. Second offense of this character will be cause for an official investigation.

II. The Councils of several Divisions have failed to designate the sum of the bond to be given by the Colonel commanding. Without delay, the Colonels of these divisions will file a bond to the sum of the total receipts of the Division for the last official year. Said bond to run to the ranking member of the Division Council as designated in Sec. 6, Art. VII., Chapter 5, Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

III. Good and sufficient cause appearing, the Charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled: Camps Nos. 52, 56, 71, 75 and 77, Division of Kansas; Camps Nos. 18, 20 and 23, Division of Connecticut.

IV. The record of the proceedings of all courts-martial which have been approved by the Commander-in-Chief are hereby ordered to be returned to these Headquarters immediately. Colonels commanding will make search among all documents at Division Headquarters and see to it that this order is complied with. Colonels commanding will also impress upon the Order at large the fact that no Brother can be dishonorably discharged from the Order of the Sons of Veterans until he has been duly tried by a regularly constituted court-martial, blanks for which are furnished by these Headquarters, and the findings of the same shall

have been approved by the Commander-in-Chief. Camps which have dishonorably discharged members of the Order in any other way, manner or form, have not complied with the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and the Brother so discharged can legally demand his reinstatement in the Order.

V. Past Commander-in-Chief General Walter S. Payne having been duly tried by a court-martial, by order of the Commandery-in-Chief, been found guilty and sentenced to dishonorable discharge, the sentence is hereby approved and he is dishonorably discharged from the Order of the Sons of Veterans.

Q. R. Shoemaker, of Minneapolis, Minn., was dishonorably discharged August 30.

Alva A. Rockland, of Melrose, Mass., was dishonorably discharged September 2.

H. T. Nail, of Sycamore, Ohio, was dishonorably discharged September 26.

George B. Sheetz, of Lebanon, Penn., was dishonorably discharged September 29.

With the exception of H. T. Nail, the charges brought were on account of the misappropriation of funds belonging to the Order. The attention of Brothers of the Order whose official duty, or as members of committees, impose upon them the necessity of handling funds of the Order should be impressed with this record. While it is to be deeply regretted that any Brother of the Order, no matter how exalted may have been his position or how lowly, should so deport himself as to bring upon himself condemnation by our laws; on the other hand, it speaks well for the integrity of the institution of the Sons of Veterans that, regardless of rank or reputation, justice must invariably overtake him who commits a wrong, and he must suffer the consequences of his unlawful acts, and from which there is no escape.

VI. At the request of several Colonels, the announcement is again made that Camps desiring the Charter struck from the new design adopted a year ago can do so by forwarding their old Charters directly to the Adjutant-General. The law having been changed at Wheeling to the effect that Camps shall rank from date of muster, and not from date of Charter, as heretofore, Camps will therefore not lose their rank by exchange or loss of Charter.

VII. In order to remove any misunderstanding regarding Section 4 of General Orders No. 14, it was not the intention that Captains suspended for non-performance of their duty in forwarding quarterly reports and per capita tax should be reinstated when the duties have been performed by a subordinate officer, but charges having been preferred, the matter should proceed to a trial, otherwise these negligent officers would be rewarded for work done by subordinates.

VIII. Business connected with the Order will require the presence of the Commander-in-Chief in the Division of New York the greater part of November and all of December. He will visit Toledo, Ohio, November 12, arriving at Buffalo, N. Y., November 14, and New York City, November 16. New York City address will be care of Astor House.

IX. The Quartermaster-General carries in stock a grade of books for Camps, bound substantially in cloth, extra thick and of better quality of paper. These include the minute, cash ledger, roll, black and descriptive books for Camps desiring better books with an increase of cost. Obtainable through Division Headquarters on requisition edition of 1888.

X. The political excitement has very materially interfered with the working progress of the Order, as it was expected it would do months ago. It is to be hoped that the enthusiasm which is now expending itself in political differences will be doubled by the Brothers forgetting their political differences the day after election and uniting in one grand campaign for the Order of the Sons of Veterans, an organization not political, but patriotic and superior to all political parties.

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 1, 1888.

General Orders }
No. 16. }

I. It appearing upon the records that there exists five organized Camps in the State of Arkansas, the same are hereby created the Provisional Division of Arkansas, and Brother Otis E. Gully, of Springdale, is hereby appointed Provisional Colonel, to rank from Nov. 1, 1888. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

II. Good and sufficient reasons appearing, the charters of Camps Nos. 1 and 15, Division of New Jersey; No. 84, Division of Kansas, and No. 47, Division of Michigan, are hereby annulled. Colonels will issue transfer cards to all members in good standing.

III. Many communications are addressed to these Headquarters for decisions concerning the eligibility clause of the Order. It is very plain. It admits only "Sons" over 18 years of age and does not include either adopted sons or stepsons. If Brothers would remember this, it would save these Headquarters much correspondence.

IV. H. S. Sneed, of Camp 45, Kansas, was tried by court-martial and dishonorably discharged from the Order, Nov. 19th. The cause was divulging of secret work and the names of Brothers casting black balls.

V. After careful observation upon the success of various Camps, Colonels are requested to urge upon Camps the necessity of meeting weekly instead of once or twice a month. The records show very clearly that best attended Camps and most prosperous are those that meet weekly.

VI. The new regulation button can be procured from Major A. P. Davis, 97 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. He is the only one authorized to manufacture these new buttons, and those only are regulation struck from the die in his department.

VII. The Captain, First and Second Lieutenants of each Camp are entitled to commissions issued from Division Headquarters. Such officers not receiving them should make a demand for them upon the commanding officer of the Division.

VIII. The installation of Camp Officers for the ensuing year will occur the first meeting night in January. Colonels may grant dispensations to change the night of installation to some other night in January, if the good of the Order will best be met by so doing. Colonels may also grant permission to hold joint or open installation, but no person may install the officers of a Camp unless presenting a commission from the Colonel commanding upon Form No. 34.

IX. The password and countersign for the coming six months is this day issued to all Divisions not in arrears for per capita tax. Colonels will enclose it sealed in Form 45, to be presented to the Captain-elect on the night of installation of Camps not in arrears for dues.

X. Form 0000, G. A. R., is this day issued to Divisions not in arrears for tax. This will be the password and countersign to be given by comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic when visiting Camps of Sons of Veterans as a further evidence that they are entitled to the courtesies of the Camp-room. Colonels will promulgate it to Captains commanding, and direct them to give it to the Lieutenants, Acting Sergeants and Corporals of the Guard. It has been promulgated by Commander-in-Chief Warner, of the Grand Army of the Republic, through that organization, and will go into effect January 1, 1889.

XI. Colonels are advised to discourage the enlistment of Camps, as such, in the State militia. Where it has been done heretofore, it has invariably proved disastrous to the Camps; and it is further believed that military features should be one of the attractions in the Order, and not outside of it.

XII. In General Orders No. 14, issued from these Headquarters, reference was made to Sons of Veterans' Benefit Association, of Lowell, Massachusetts. Since the issuing of that order the Association has experienced a complete change of officers, and those now at its head are Brothers of the Order, and are entitled to its confidence. The Association has furthermore requested the Commander-in-Chief to appoint a committee to investigate and report to him concerning it, and its relation to the Order, and it proposes in the future to place itself more or less under the control and advice of the Commandery-in-Chief. And in compliance with this request the Commander-in-Chief designates the following brothers to constitute the committee: Past Commander-in-Chief Frank P. Merrill, of Malden, Massachusetts; Colonel F. L. Eaton, of Montpelier, Vermont, and Lieutenant-Colonel G. Brainard Smith, of Hartford, Connecticut.

XIII. Colonels commanding, on request of the Adjutant-General, will forward the names of all Camps that have failed to subscribe for the *National Reveille*. The order for the subscription emanated from the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. It became a law and must be obeyed.

XIV. Colonels commanding will instruct Installing Officers to send duplicate reports—one to the Adjutant and one direct to the Adjutant-General, Will F. Jenkins, 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, so that the records will show who is in command and not be as it has been before—six or eight months before we could get the names of Captains, etc.

XV. The following Aids on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief are assigned to duty as Division correspondents to the *National Reveille*. It is expected that Camps will forward items of interest to the Brothers designated, who are hereby requested to prepare brief items of interest to the Order at large for each issue of the *National Reveille*, and for such papers of the Grand Army of the Republic as they may severally determine:

- Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio.
- F. P. Merrill, Malden, Mass.
- C. F. Barton, Providence, R. I.
- C. F. Jenne, Brattleboro, Vt.
- F. W. Rowison, St. Paul, Minn.
- C. H. Rice, Bangor, Maine.
- B. W. Frauenthal (Union Depot), St. Louis, Mo.
- Henry Abels, Springfield, Ill.
- R. M. Kendrick, Fort Madison, Iowa.
- N. L. Harrison, Hornellsville, N. Y.
- Earl Hemenway, Hartford, Mich.
- Daniel Neimeyer, Covington, Ky.
- George W. Wagenseller, Selinsgrove, Pa.
- George Palmer, Plattsmouth, Neb.
- T. O. Edwards, Wheeling, W. Va.
- H. B. Clark, Manchester, N. H.
- E. R. Reisel, Hartford, Conn.
- W. A. Rogers, Mitchell, Dakota.

XVI. The Colonels for the following Divisions have not reported for the quarter ending September 30: Colorado, Missouri and New York. They will instruct their Adjutants and Quartermasters to make out and forward the same at once.

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABROTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 1, 1889.

General Orders }
No. 17. }

I. Good and sufficient reasons appearing, the Charters of Camps Nos. 20 and 76 of Kansas, 31 of Indiana, 91 of Michigan, 22 and 180 of Ohio, and 32, 72, 107, 131, 140 and 144, of Illinois, are hereby annulled. The Colonels of the respective Divisions will issue transfer cards to all members in good standing.

II. The attention of the order is called to two typographical errors appearing in the recent issue of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations for the government of the order. The first will be found in Sec. 2, Art. II, Chap. 5, page 57. The words "on the collar" shall be stricken out, and the words "of rank immediately above the badge" inserted to conform to the regulation adopted at the recent Encampment at Wheeling, and as provided in Sec. 1, Art X, of the same chapter, page 55. The second error is found in Sec. 2, Art. XII, Chap. 5, page 59, in the third line of the section, where the word "meeting" should be stricken out and the word "committee" inserted.

III. In compliance with the resolution adopted at the Seventh Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, the per capita tax due these Headquarters for each member in good standing for the quarter ending December 31 shall be four cents. Colonels commanding will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IV. The Order is warned to be on the lookout for an imposter giving the name of Frank Wheeler and claiming to be a member of Camp No. 8, of Salem, Massachusetts. He wears a regulation badge and is about five feet, four inches in height, dresses in rather seedy attire, stiff hat and long black frock coat, gray hair, smooth face, and now operating upon the charity of the Brothers in central Illinois. The information was furnished by Captain Plumley, of Orme Camp, No. 7, Bloomington, Illinois. Brothers of the Order generally are requested to notify these Headquarters whenever they are satisfied that imposters are "working the Order."

V. Inspector-General M. E. Hall, of Hillsdale, Mich., is hereby ordered on duty, and in conformity with recommendations adopted by the recent Encampment, will formulate the official Inspection Blank and prepare a circular of instructions, both of which shall be forwarded, through proper channels, to every Camp in the Order, that proper preparations may be made in ample time for the ensuing annual inspection. He will also make the required detail for the inspection of the Headquarters of the several Divisions, to occur in the month of April, and forward the same to these Headquarters for approval.

VI. The following Aids are hereby appointed on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from January 1, 1889. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Chas. J. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. U. Garver, Carthage, Mo.; J. H. Vorst, Saint Genevieve, Mo.

VII. Appointees on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief who have failed to notify the Adjutant-General of the acceptance of the same or the receipt of their respective commissions, will be considered as having declined the appointment, and others will be appointed in their stead, unless acknowledgments are received before the issuing of the next General Order (February 1).

VIII. J. H. Mason, of Camp No. 13, Division of Ohio, having been tried by court-martial and dishonorably discharged from the Order, the same was approved December 6. Cause, conduct unbecoming a member of the Order and embezzlement.

IX. The twelfth day of February should be one dear to the hearts of every American citizen, for upon that day was born the typical American patriot, the sainted, martyred Lincoln. Not one of our countrymen has ever accomplished so much for the advancement of civilization and at so great a personal sacrifice, as

he who issued the Emancipation Proclamation, and eventually surrendered his life for the grand cause in which he enlisted. As an organization, there is no day in the calendar that we have particularly appropriated as our own. It is believed to be eminently fitting and proper that we should have such a day and it is especially recommended, and Colonels commanding are requested to encourage among all Camps, Brothers and citizens, the celebration of the birth of Lincoln, on the evening of the ensuing 12th of February. Let the observance be made universal throughout our entire organization. Let there be speech making. Let there be patriotic songs and an enthusiastic rising of our people in the name of Loyalty. Let the proper committees be set to work at once, so that arrangements may be completed. Request ministers to announce it from their pulpits and the children of the public schools be invited to attend, free and open for all, and make this day a great day, not only for this year, but all coming years, for special observance by the Sons of Veterans and Union soldiers.

By order of

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

WILL. F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 15:

		Applicants.			Applicants.
No.	9, Pingree, Dakota	10	No.	29, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	10
"	1, Plankinton, Dakota	11	"	337, West Salem, Ohio	13
"	220, Dix, Illinois	21	"	159, Fort Wayne, Indiana	24
"	93, Cabolo, Missouri	24	"	163, Mt. Auburn, Iowa	11
"	160, Shenandoah, Iowa	17	"	21, Morgantown, West Virginia	29
"	222, Ridgeway, Pennsylvania	15	"	94, Palmyra, Missouri	24
"	223, Blossburg, Pennsylvania	20	"	229, Watson, Illinois	17
"	28, Manston, Wisconsin	23	"	153, Lansing, Michigan	20
"	10, Grand Forks, Dakota	18	"	227, Bethany, Illinois	19
"	150, Ferry, Michigan	17	"	10, South Standish, Maine	22
"	6, Bradford, Maine	18	"	30, Cambridge, Wisconsin	22
"	51, Hyde Park, Vermont	27	"	10, Allentown, Pennsylvania	31
"	321, W. Lafayette, Ohio	16	"	17, Waterford, Pennsylvania	16
"	332, Kalida, Ohio	10	"	35, Nangatuck, Connecticut	18
"	161, Frederica, Iowa	11	"	161, Rudolph, Iowa	20
"	333, Warsaw, Ohio	17	"	55, Surard, Nebraska	38
"	151, Poupai, Michigan	13	"	20, South Eaton, Pennsylvania	37
"	329, Waynesville, Ohio	15	"	20, Edna, Kansas	15
"	58, Foxboro, Massachusetts	13	"	27, Ft. Scott, Kansas	47
"	221, Dalton City, Illinois	16	"	184, Curonsville, Pennsylvania	18
"	331, Clarksburg, Ohio	10	"	338, Hollandsburg, Ohio	12
"	152, Ypsilanti, Michigan	16	"	118, Suffern, New York	13
"	162, Harlan, Iowa	13	"	120, Goshen, New York	25
"	222, Landon Mills, Illinois	16	"	122, Port Jervis, New York	21
"	11, Geneva, New York	23	"	121, Deposit, New York	11
"	223, Carbondale, Illinois	19	"	140, N. Y. C., New York	28
"	31, Homestead, Pennsylvania	15	"	31, Monroe, Wisconsin	20
"	335, L. Grange, Ohio	18	"	338, Edgartown, Ohio	15
"	48, Villard, Minnesota	17	"	340, Gahanna, Ohio	15
"	51, Broken Bow, Nebraska	24	"	23, Freeport, Maine	12
"	221, Knoxville, Illinois	10	"	10, Monte Vista, Colorado	10
"	225, Paxton, Illinois	10	"	10, Woonsocket, Rhode Island	27
"	91, Ware, Massachusetts	22	"	160, Morocco, Indiana	12
"	336, Brooklyn, Ohio	21	"	22, Cincinnati, Ohio	27
"	148, North Hampton, Iowa	17			
"	9, Pawtucket, Rhode Island	25			

T't No. Camps 70. T't No. of applicants 1361

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 12, 1889.

General Orders }
No. 18. }

For the first time in the history of the Order has death invaded the ranks of the Commandery-in-Chief, and in that battle wherein each must eventually surrender, has vanquished and claimed for his own a Brother, brave for his principles

we love so well and who won for himself laurels and for us enviable advancement as an Order. Past Commander-in-Chief H. W. Arnold passed into rest January 12, 1889, at his home in Johnstown, Pa., aged thirty-three years. Brother Arnold was born in Norristown, Pa., December 19, 1855, and was just entering his thirty-fourth year at the time of his death. He united with the Order in 1882, served his Camp (Speer Orr, No. 14) as its first Captain (1883). He was soon promoted to the colonelcy of the Division of West Pennsylvania, and in Philadelphia, at the Third Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief (1884), was chosen Commander-in-Chief, a trust which he discharged with fidelity, honor and credit. Proverbially courteous and just, it is but superfluous to add that he won the hearts and love of all of his associates and Brothers. In the spring of 1886, pulmonary difficulties manifesting themselves, he went to Colorado for his health, returning home to Johnstown, October 1, 1887, but little improved, where he remained until his untimely death.

In General Arnold we lose a faithful Brother and friend. The interests of the Sons of Veterans were always paramount to all others in all his relations in life. He sacrificed much for the Order, more than can ever be told, and the debt of gratitude can only be partially paid by ever revering his memory and in accepting his bright and shining example as a criterion for our own daily walks in life. None knew him but to love him. Kind and unpretentious, each found in him a friend. As a man and Brother he may be equaled; never excelled.

"Calm on the bosom of thy God,
Young spirit! rest thee now,
Even while with us thy footstep trod,
His seal was on thy brow."

Past Commander-in-Chief H. W. Arnold having departed this life, let all Brothers unite in the appropriate demonstration of grief in keeping with the rank and merit of our illustrious dead. It is, therefore,

Ordered: That all Brothers shall drape their badges in mourning for a period of thirty days from the reading of this General Order in Camp, that the altar, Charter, furniture, side arms, gavel, flags and banners of Camps shall be draped in mourning for a like period, except that the Brothers and Camps in the Division of Pennsylvania shall remain in mourning for a period of sixty days; that all Division Charters shall be draped for a period of sixty days; that the badges and side arms of the Commandery-in-Chief Officers and Aids on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief shall be draped for a period of sixty days, and that Speer Orr Camp No. 14, Division of Pennsylvania, shall remain in mourning ninety days.

By order of

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

WILL. F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 1, 1889.

General Orders }
No. 19. }

I. Owing to the failure on the part of the Headquarters of the Divisions of Maine and Michigan to forward General Orders No. 17 within the proper length of time after the same had been received, the commanding officers of these Divisions are hereby censured for neglect of official duty. General Orders No. 17 contained matter which was materially essential to be read in Camps at the earliest possible date and the neglect to forward these Orders will prevent many Camps from perfecting the arrangements for the successful observance of Lincoln's birthday, February 12. There is no possible excuse for this delay, and the failure in the future to forward General Orders promptly will occasion official investigation from these Headquarters, not only in the Divisions referred to, but in other Divisions.

II. The blanks for the annual inspection for the current year, which will occur during the month of April, are ready for distribution. Division Quartermasters will make requisition for sufficient number of these blanks to conduct the inspection properly, and also to immediately furnish each Camp with a copy, that Camps may be informed upon points covered by the inspection, requiring a total of four blanks for each Camp to be inspected. This is in accordance with instructions adopted by the last Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

III. Good and sufficient reasons appearing, the Charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled: Nos. 20, 57, 58 and 68, Division of Massachusetts; Nos. 41, 131, 136 and 151, Division of Ohio; Nos. 47, 61 and 91, Division of Michigan. Colonels will issue transfer cards to all members shown to be in good standing from the records returned to Headquarters.

IV. The following brothers have been tried by court-martial and sentenced to dishonorable discharge, and the sentence has been approved. Their names will be entered upon all Black Books: January 7, George Row, Camp 21, Division of Ohio; cause, "crimes against the laws of the land." January 14, E. M. Strauss, Camp 39, Division of Indiana; cause, conduct unbecoming an officer. January 19, E. W. Brown, Camp 68, Division of Michigan; cause, conduct unbecoming a brother. January 22, J. T. Woodward, Camp 23 Division of Massachusetts; cause, embezzlement. January 30, William T. Morrow, Camp 139, Division of Ohio; cause, against the laws of the land. January 30, Thomas Gleason, Camp 20, Division of Dakota; cause, embezzlement.

While it is to be regretted that so many causes of discipline have occurred during the last thirty days, it does not necessarily follow that the morals of those who compose the organization have degenerated, but rather indicates a healthy and commendable condition, and that the Order is becoming more rigid in its discipline, and that members of it must conduct themselves with due propriety and honor or suffer the consequences; or, in other words, the days when Brothers could act regardless of their obligations and duties to the Order, disgrace themselves and the Order of the Sons of Veterans, have gone by, it is to be hoped, never to return.

V. The resignations of Fred J. Brown, Major of the Division of Michigan, and W. H. Geiger, Major of the Division of Missouri, have been accepted by the Commander-in-Chief. The Division Councils of these respective Divisions will await orders from these Headquarters to convene to fill the vacancies thus existing.

VI. The Division of Rhode Island is again entitled to the commendable mention of these Headquarters, it being the first Division to forward the consolidated reports and per capita tax for the quarter ending December 31, 1888, an example worthy of imitation by many of the older Divisions.

VII. The following Aids have been appointed on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with rank from January 1. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly: W. H. Brooks, of Newport, R. I., and Sears McHenry, of Denison, Iowa.

VIII. It appearing upon the records at these Headquarters that five Camps exist in the States of Alabama and Tennessee, the same are hereby created a Provisional Division. M. D. Friedman, of Birmingham, Alabama, is hereby appointed Colonel of the Provisional Division of Alabama and Tennessee, with Headquarters at Birmingham. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

IX. The attention of the Order is directed to instructions from the last Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief to the Committee on Ritual, to the effect that the same shall prepare and present for consideration a "Side Degree" to be used in the organization. Camps are therefore requested to formulate and submit to the Inspector-General such "Side Degrees" as they may originate, and if the same meets with the approval of the Inspector-General, a dispensation will be issued from these Headquarters for Camps to test the practical workings of their respective "Side Degrees," that the ensuing Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief may be enabled to select the one which presents the most merit. The Camp

providing the best "Side Degree" will certainly receive a complimentary notice, and possibly financial reward, from the Encampment. Camps are cautioned against the use of ideas gleaned from other organizations, those advertised in public print, anything not in keeping with a Military Order, or expensive in the manner of paraphernalia; all matter to pass through proper channels.

By order of

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 17:

Applicants.				Applicants.			
January 2	No. 341.	Clyde, O.	22	January 21	No. 56.	Spearoville, Kans . . .	19
" 4	" 312.	Berlin Heights, O	21	" 21	" 151.	Martin's Ferry, O . . .	16
" 4	" 24.	Doll Rapids, Dak	21	" 21	" 11.	Britton, Dak	20
" 4	" 343.	Napoleon, O	36	" 21	" 13.	Woonsocket, Dak	23
" 4	" 35.	Copenhagen, N. Y	13	" 22	" 19.	Lancaster, Pa.	20
" 5	" 49.	Hancock, Minn	12	" 23	" 41.	Austinburg, O	13
" 7	" 344.	Lorain, O	24	" 23	" 52.	Powlet, Vt	25
" 8	" 58.	Bonderville, Pa	15	" 24	" 20.	South Boston, Mass . . .	22
" 8	" 180.	Spencerville, O	14	" 25	" 4.	Mandan, Dak	17
" 9	" 109.	Mt. Hope, Kan.	19	" 25	" 32.	Line Ridge, Wis	17
" 10	" 100.	Phoenixville, Pa	50	" 28	" 33.	Morrill, Wis	16
" 11	" 75.	Council Bluffs, Iowa . . .	12	" 28	" 57.	N. Attleborough, Mass . .	36
" 11	" 168.	Jefferson, Iowa	33	" 28	" 348.	Highland, O	17
" 11	" 165.	Vernon, Iowa	30	" 28	" 8.	Easton, Md.	14
" 11	" 345.	South Webster, O	19	" 28	" 167.	Woodbine, Iowa	14
" 12	" 85.	Nashville, Mo	35	" 31	" 169.	Dysart, Iowa	21
" 12	" 228.	Nashville, Ill	31	" 31	" 71.	Burrtton, Kans	22
" 12	" 5.	Caldwell, Kans	18	" 31	" 114.	Osage, Kans	17
" 17	" 346.	Canton, O	33	" 31	" 34.	Waukesha, Wis.	21
" 17	" 347.	Redfield, O	15	" 31	" 349.	Marits, O	19
" 17	" 229.	Bement, Ill	24	" 31	" 350.	Fultonham, O	14
" 17	" 6.	Chattanooga, Tenn	20	" 31	" 351.	Garrettsville, O	14
" 19	" 56.	Shickley, Neb	22				
" 19	" 161.	Montpelier, Ind	12				
" 21	" 75.	Washington, Pa	16				

T'l No. of Camps 47, T'l No. of applic'ts. 985

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., March 1, 1889.

General Orders }
No. 20. }

I. Good and sufficient cause appearing, and on recommendation of the Colonel commanding, the Charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled: Nos. 7, 19, 29, 73 and 94, Division of Kansas; No. 50, Division of Ohio; Camps No. 20, 10 and 12, Division of Minnesota.

II. The good of the Order demands that the numbers of Camps left vacant by the annulling of Charters shall stand open. Hereafter the Commander-in-Chief will not approve of an application for a Camp Charter that is given the number of any other Camp that has existed in the Division from which the application emanates, except in case of re-organization in the same place at which the Camp disbanded.

III. Since the last General Orders the following Brothers have been dishonorably discharged from the Order: February 1st, T. J. Williams, Camp No. 14, Division of Kansas; cause, divulging the secret work. Feb. 4th, E. J. Smith, ex-Colonel of the Division of Pennsylvania; cause, embezzlement of Division funds. Feb. 26th, Wm. C. Farquhar, ex-Colonel of the Division of Maryland, Camp No. 2, Washington, D. C.; cause, conduct unbecoming a member of the Order. In last General Orders it was stated that Brother Rowe, dishonorably discharged from the Order, was a member of Camp No. 21. It should have been No. 219, Division of Ohio.

IV. Colonels of Divisions having occasion to forward money, must invariably follow the rule published in General Orders No. 13, Sec. 5, in order to avoid delay in receiving supplies by returning personal checks.

V. Colonels commanding will call the attention of the Order to the irregularity practiced by Camp officers in conveying changes in the password and countersign to members of the Camp who are beyond the jurisdiction of the Camp. It should not be conveyed directly by mail. A brother owing no dues to his Camp, desiring the password and countersign, should notify the Captain commanding his Camp of his location, and the name and address of the Captain of the Camp most convenient to him, with the request that he receive the current password and countersign. The Captain thus addressed will inform the Colonel commanding his Division of this fact. The Colonel will approve of the same and forward his communication to the Adjutant-General, and in case the Brother lives out of the jurisdiction of the Colonel commanding, the Adjutant-General will indorse his approval with the request that the same be granted and forward the communication to the Colonel commanding the Division wherein resides the Brother desiring the new password and countersign, and through the Division Headquarters of that Division to the Captain of the Camp in his vicinity, who will be directed to communicate the password and countersign to this visiting Brother when he may present himself. The reason for this is, that the Adjutant-General may know that the Divisions, from which, and to which, this Brother has traveled, are in good standing in the Order and, therefore, in possession of the password and countersign.

VI. Colonels of Divisions must invariably notify the Adjutant-General of the number of Camps and the date of surrendering their Charters, when surrendered.

VII. Some misunderstanding apparently exists regarding the admission of Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic who have no password and countersign for admission into the Camp room of the Sons of Veterans. Comrades shall be admitted at all times, whether they possess the password or not provided they are properly vouched for by Comrades known to be in good standing in the Grand Army Republic.

VIII. Commanding officers should prohibit, in every instance, the loaning, by members of the Order, of their uniform, caps or insignia of rank where there is the least possibility that when so loaned they will be worn by persons not members of the Order.

IX. Numerous instances are known at these Headquarters where, in printed matter issued by various Camps, the members of the Camp who were not officers have been designated as "privates." Neither the Constitution nor the Ritual recognizes any such use of the word. The Order of Sons of Veterans is a fraternal one and the fraternal title should be used invariably.

X. Within the last few months there has arisen in various parts of the country an organization recognized by the name of "White Caps," which takes unto itself the prerogative of meting out punishment for supposed transgressions without regard for law and justice. This is simply another form of anarchy, the personnel of those who compose the organization having nothing to do with the case. An organization of the character of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., its chief foundation stone being a firm belief in loyalty and the maintenance of the Constitution and the law and authority of the land, should place itself uncompromisingly on record as against anything that savors of the character of such an organization as the "White Caps," and the Order is urged to exert itself in the suppression of this organization, and to boldly take a position with the recognized authorities and the law of the community in which they reside. If the laws of our country are not adequate to meet the demands of justice, it is within our power to change our laws peacefully, without resorting to the means adopted by the anarchists or any disorganizers of society.

XI. It is with no small degree of satisfaction that the announcement is made to the Order that within the last month the consolidation of the Post System of

Sons of Veterans with the Camp System, or the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has been accomplished. For seven years and over these organizations have been independent of each other, each striving for supremacy and the favor of the Grand Army of the Republic. This warfare is now ended, and for the first time all organized Sons of Veterans are united under one banner and in one Order, increasing our membership by over 6,000. This has been accomplished through the dictation of the official committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, appointed upon the relations of the Sons of Veterans, by order of the Twenty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. In this consolidation, while each organization is compelled to surrender features dear to each, the surrender is not made to the opposition, but to the Grand Army of the Republic, represented by a committee honorable and impartial. The Council-in-Chief empowered the Commander-in-Chief to proceed in submitting these questions, and to abide by the decision of this committee. The following is the report of the committee as made to Commander-in-Chief Warner, of the Grand Army of the Republic:

"William Warner, Commander-in-Chief Grand Army of the Republic:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the question of the relations of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans, would respectfully report as follows: That the committee convened at Cincinnati on the 9th day of January, and also in Chicago on the 23d day of February, and there had submitted to them questions for arbitration by the representatives of the Camp System of the Sons of Veterans and the Post System of the Sons of Veterans, and after due consideration of these questions would respectfully recommend that the organizations of the Sons of Veterans become consolidated, the organization shall be known as the Camp System, using the word 'Camp' instead of 'Post,' and that they shall use the fraternal title of Comrade instead of Brother; the titles of their officers shall conform to the Grand Army of the Republic, except that Camps may organize a drill corps which, when armed and equipped, may employ strict military titles. That the minor details of the consolidation shall be left to the two Commanders-in-Chief of the organizations consolidating, and the organization shall use the membership badge and charter of the Camp System and the insignia of rank of the Post System.

"In submitting this recommendation, we believe that the organization thus formed will best meet the views of the Grand Army of the Republic, and we respectfully urge upon you, through General Orders and such other means as present themselves to request all Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic to support the new organization thus created, and make the way easy for the members of the organization to adapt themselves to the changes which necessarily follow, and to accept in good faith the conclusions of your committee.

"Further report will be made in due time upon the matter of the relations that should exist between the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans.

"A. I. CONGER,
"T. W. BENNETT,
"C. M. DEVLIN,
"JAMES TANNER,
"J. W. BURST."

The report of this committee has been accepted and agreed to by the Commander-in-chief of each organization. It is necessary that the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., keep faith with the Grand Army of the Republic. Members of the Order will therefore take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. However, pending their present term of office, as a matter of economy, officers may continue to wear their present insignia of rank.

It has been agreed upon between the Commander-in-chief of each organization that the present forms and blanks of each Order shall be used respectively until the present supply is exhausted, and it was further agreed that the power and authority of the Commandery-in Chief of the Post System, Sons of Veterans, should be vested in the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,

and that W. A. Hyde, of Walcott, N. Y., and his Staff shall have command of the Division of New York, Colonel Retel having consented; that F. D. Morse, of Elizabeth, N. J., shall have command of the consolidated Division of New Jersey, and that all Posts in Pennsylvania shall fall under the command of Commander J. L. Rake, of Reading, Pa.

XII. Hereafter all Camps must be attached to some Division. National Headquarters are so encumbered by the regular business of the Commandery-in-Chief that it can not care for the Camps-at-large; therefore, all Camps in the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Idaho shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Montana. All Camps in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Colorado. All Camps in Texas shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Arkansas. All Camps in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee. All Camps in Virginia, North and South Carolina and Delaware shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Maryland.

XIII. George W. Marks, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is hereby appointed Special Aid on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with rank from March 1. He is assigned to duty as Assistant Mustering Officer. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

XIV. The Commander-in-Chief wishes to express his appreciation of the almost unanimous response of the Camps of the Order in celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. The observance was more general than was anticipated, and stamps our Order as one composed of young Americans who propose to be leaders in loyalty and patriotism. This last exhibition of our principles has brought favorable comment from all quarters, especially the Grand Army of the Republic, which in many instances lent material assistance. It is to be hoped that the observance of this day will in future become a permanent feature of the Order.

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

By order of

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 19:

		Applicants.				Applicants.	
February	4,	No. 162,	Ellsworth, Ind.	February	16,	No. 233,	Bono Gap, Ill.
"	4,	" 35,	Milwaukee, Wis.	"	16,	" 97,	Rogorville, Mo.
"	4,	" 92,	Jamestown, Kan.	"	16,	" 355,	Bellaire, O.
"	4,	" 95,	Sedgwick, Kan.	"	16,	" 36,	Gays Mill.
"	4,	" 96,	Climax, Mo.	"	16,	" 37,	Sheboygan, Wis.
"	4,	" 235,	Watsontown, Pa.	"	16,	" 22,	Parkersburg, W. Va.
"	4,	" 230,	Heyworth, Ill.	"	16,	" 23,	Fleming, n. W. Va.
"	4,	" 81,	Augusta, Ky.	"	18,	" 11,	Pueblo, Col.
"	5,	" 2,	Albert Lea, Minn.	"	19,	" 234,	Hardin, Ill.
"	5,	" 13,	Louisville, Ky.	"	20,	" 356,	New Holland, O.
"	5,	" 2,	Wilmington, Del.	"	21,	" 357,	Fredericksburg, O.
"	5,	" 169,	Colfax, Iowa.	"	21,	" 21,	Greencastle, Ind.
"	6,	" 1,	Flagstaff, Arizona.	"	21,	" 57,	Atkinson, Neb.
"	6,	" 22,	Lisbon, Dak.	"	25,	" 92,	Saugus, Mass.
"	7,	" 352,	Holgate, Ohio.	"	25,	" 25,	Walcott, Ind.
"	7,	" 353,	Mantua, Ohio.	"	25,	" 26,	Salem Center, Ind.
"	8,	" 154,	Hudson, Mich.	"	25,	" 25,	Miller, Dak.
"	8,	" 53,	Corinth, Vt.	"	26,	" 24,	Cameron, W. Va.
"	9,	" 7,	Bluff City, Kan.	"	27,	" 94,	Licking, Mo.
"	9,	" 19,	Garden City, Kan.	"	27,	" 37,	New Ipswich, N. H.
"	9,	" 163,	Kovanna, Ind.	"	27,	" 358,	Chicago, O.
"	9,	" 164,	St. Joe, Ind.	"	27,	" 43,	Winamac, Ind.
"	9,	" 165,	Saluda, Ind.	"	27,	" 57,	Browns Corners, Ind.
"	11,	" 231,	Macon, Ill.	"	28,	" 359,	Nashville, O.
"	11,	" 2,	Denison, Tex.	"	28,	" 360,	Sparta, O.
"	12,	" 351,	Waldo, O.	"	28,	" 56,	Andrews, Ind.
"	13,	" 65,	Ludlow, Mass.	"	28,	" 232,	Alton, Ill.
"	13,	" 3,	Hillsdale, Ind.	"	28,	" 99,	Norwood, Mo.
"	14,	" 155,	Davison, Mich.				
"	14,	" 101,	Barnes, Kan.				
"	15,	" 2,	Cullman, Ala.				

Total No. Camps 59, T'1 No. applic'nts 1,111

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., April 1, 1889.

General Orders }
No. 21. }

I. Good and sufficient cause appearing, and on recommendation of the Colonels commanding, the Charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled: Nos. 58 and 255, Division of Ohio; Nos. 24, 25, 56, 67, 75, 82, 100, 128, 132, 165 and 185, Division of Pennsylvania; Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7, Division of Colorado; No. 9, Division of Iowa; No. 1, Division of Texas. Colonels will issue transfer cards to all members shown to be in good standing from the records returned to Headquarters.

II. C. S. Nation, of Fredonia, Kan., was duly elected and installed Colonel of the Division of Kansas at its recent Encampment. Colonels commanding will extend to him all courtesies accorded to Division Colonels.

At the recent meeting of the Division Council of Missouri the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Geiger was filled by the election of S. W. Greaves, of St. Louis. He was duly installed and will be respected and accorded all honors due his position. The affairs of the Division of Missouri were duly inspected and found to be in a commendable condition.

III. On the 12th of March the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was duly organized in Birmingham by the Commander-in-Chief, with M. D. Friedman, of the city of Birmingham, in command. The Division Colonels will accord to him all honors and courtesies due the position he holds.

IV. M. Retel has been suspended from the command of the Division of New York. Lieutenant Colonel Howard A. Smalling, of Cohoes, has been ordered on duty, and will perform the duties of Division Colonel until otherwise directed.

V. The following detail has been made for the inspection of Division Headquarters by the Inspector-General, and the assignments have been approved.

Alabama and Tennessee.—The Commander-in-Chief.

Arkansas.—Colonel Otis E. Gully.

California.—W. E. Darracott, Aid-de-Camp.

Colorado.—W. D. Thomas, Past Chief-of-Staff.

Connecticut.—Past Colonel T. F. Burpee.

Dakota.—W. A. Rogers, Aid-de-Camp.

Illinois.—The Inspector-General.

Iowa.—B. R. Brynton, Aid-de-Camp.

Indiana.—The Commander-in-Chief.

Kansas.—L. J. Webb, Aid-de-Camp.

Kentucky.—The Surgeon-General.

Maine.—The Chief Mustering Officer.

Maryland.—The Chief-of-Staff.

Massachusetts.—G. Brainard Smith, Council-in-Chief.

Michigan.—The Inspector-General.

Minnesota.—The Quartermaster-General.

Missouri.—Rudolph Lobenstein, Council-in-Chief.

Montana.—Colonel Wm. H. Perkins.

Nebraska.—Lieutenant Colonel Moses P. O'Brien.

New Hampshire.—C. F. R. Jenne, Aid-de-Camp.

New Jersey.—The Chief of Staff.

New York.—The Commander-in-Chief.

Ohio.—The Adjutant-General.

Pennsylvania.—The Chief of Staff.

Rhode Island.—Lieutenant Colonel D. B. Purbeck.

Vermont.—John E. Fox, Aid-de-Camp.

West Virginia.—T. O. Edwards, Aid-de-Camp.

Wisconsin.—The Quartermaster-General.

The expenses of these Inspectors will be borne by the Division inspected.

VI. Robert G. Tyler, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has been appointed Aid on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with rank from March 20. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

VII. On March 21st, George Whetstone, of Camp No. 91, Division of Ohio, was tried by court-martial and sentenced to dishonorable discharge for theft, and the sentence has been approved. His name will be entered upon all Black Books.

VIII. By a vote of 13 to 3, the Council-in-Chief has accepted the terms of the consolidation of the Post System with the Camp System, as recommended by the official committee of the Grand Army of the Republic. By a vote of 14 to 2, the Council-in-Chief has also declared itself in favor of changing the date of the ensuing Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief from the third week in August to the second week in September. The reason for this action is to have the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief follow the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

IX. The official coat and vest buttons of the Order are manufactured under the direct supervision of Major A. P. Davis, 97 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., and can only be obtained by members of the Order directly from him or through dealers who are supplied by him.

X. The Colonels of the Divisions of Connecticut and New York have failed to forward consolidated reports, together with the per capita tax, for the quarter ending December 31, to the Adjutant-General. The same are hereby suspended. Lieutenant-Colonels will assume command and forward reports, and this will be their authority for so doing.

XI. The attention of Colonels commanding is called to the neglect of their Adjutants in conforming to the last clause on the application for Charter, and as a consequence of said neglect Camps are sometimes without a Charter for six or eight weeks after they are mustered, as no Charters are forwarded from these Headquarters until Form 23 is received. Adjutant Joe E. Watson, of the Michigan Division, is the only one who sends in Form No. 23 in accordance with said section.

XII. The attention of commanding officers is called to the near approach of Memorial Day, and it is their duty to see that Forms 43 and 44 are properly forwarded. One copy of Form 44 should be sent to the Captain of every Camp in the Order. Colonels will see that the Quartermasters have the necessary blanks on hand.

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 20:

Applicants.			Applicants.		
March 1,	No. 156,	Jonesville, Mich. 26	March 9,	No. 364,	New Vienna, Ohio. 21
"	"	59, Cadiz, Ind. 14	"	"	224, Duncansville, Pa. 31
"	"	170, Gosport, Iowa 23	"	"	15, St. Lawrence, Dak. 31
"	"	171, Marble Rock, Iowa 15	"	"	220, Houtzdale, Pa. 16
"	"	172, Belle Plaine, Iowa 22	"	"	227, Ebensburg, Pa. 25
"	"	85, Stigo, Pa. 20	"	"	229, Cambridgeboro, Pa. 17
"	"	62, Millerton, Pa. 20	"	"	230, Oriental, Pa. 35
"	"	60, Fredericksbury, Ind. 16	"	"	108, Mound Valley, Kan. 22
"	"	361, Liberty Center, Ohio 20	"	"	14, London, Ky. 20
"	"	93, Avon, Mass. 17	"	"	36, Torrington, Conn. 21
"	"	6, McCune, Kan. 19	"	"	11, Providence, R. I. 28
"	"	10, White Bear, Minn. 18	"	"	168, Annapolis, Ind. 11
"	"	15, San Francisco, Cal. 12	"	"	6, Boise City, Idaho. 20
"	"	235, Waukegan, Ill. 21	"	"	38, Clinton, Wis. 20
"	"	236, Casey, Ill. 23	"	"	46, Bath, Mo. 20
"	"	362, West Mill Grove, Ohio 18	"	"	58, Adams, Neb. 22
"	"	237, Calhoun, Ill. 11	"	"	174, Bagley, Iowa 23
"	"	7, Montgomery, Ala. 10	"	"	167, Houston, Ind. 15
"	"	5, Mentone, Va. 22	"	"	157, Barrien Center, Mich. 15
"	"	9, Norfolk, Ind. 11	"	"	101, Marshfield, Mo. 24
"	"	363, Apple Creek, Ohio. 24	"	"	47, North Berwick, Mo. 22

		Applicants.			Applicants.	
March 19,	No. 175,	Buffalo, Iowa	March 23,	No. 240,	Aledo, Ill.	21
" 19,	" 153,	Wacousta, Mich.	" 25,	" 369,	Marion, Ohio	42
" 19,	" 38,	Milford, N. H.	" 25,	" 370,	Rockbridge, Ohio	18
" 18,	" 100,	St. Louis, Mo.	" 25,	" 94,	Marlboro, Ohio	13
" 19,	" 8,	Nasaville, Tenn.	" 25,	" 231,	Warren, Pa.	23
" 20,	" 159,	Homer, Mich.	" 26,	" 103,	Leora, Mo.	12
" 20,	" 238,	Ingraham, Ill.	" 26,	" 104,	Webb City, Mo.	16
" 21,	" 160,	Frankfort, Mich.	" 26,	" 171,	Fulton, Ind.	17
" 21,	" 176,	Cromwell, Iowa	" 27,	" 110,	Coffeyville, Kan.	15
" 21,	" 39,	Burlington, Wis.	" 28,	" 241,	Salem, Ill.	17
" 21,	" 40,	Stoughton, Wis.	" 28,	" 61,	Bartlett, Neb.	13
" 21,	" 1,	New Orleans, La.	" 28,	" 111,	Blue Rapids, Kan.	19
" 21,	" 168,	West Lafayette, Ind.	" 29,	" 371,	Bruceville, Ohio	12
" 21,	" 189,	Bloomington, Ind.	" 29,	" 372,	Dumbridge, Ohio	20
" 21,	" 345,	Jerry City, Ohio	" 29,	" 39,	Whitefield, N. H.	15
" 21,	" 366,	St. Marys, Ohio	" 29,	" 242,	Buffalo, Ill.	21
" 21,	" 367,	Orwell, Ohio	" 30,	" 62,	Weeping Water, Neb.	20
" 21,	" 384,	Rossville, Ohio	" 30,	" 112,	Seneca, Kan.	30
" 22,	" 239,	Latona, Ill.	" 30,	" 373,	West Farmington, O.	22
" 22,	" 102,	Polo, Mo.	" 30,	" 41,	Waupaca, Wis.	17
" 23,	" 59,	Rising City, Neb.	" 30,	" 42,	LaCrosse, Wis.	40
" 23,	" 60,	Superior, Neb.	" 30,	" 105,	Huston, Mo.	15
" 23,	" 170,	Laporte, Ind.	" 30,	" 106,	Sedalia, Mo.	21
" 23,	" 25,	N. Martinsville, W. Va.	T'l No. Camps, 89,	T'l No. applicants, 1,773		

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., May 1, 1889.

General Orders }
No. 22. }

I. Good and sufficient cause appearing, and on recommendation of the Colonels commanding, the Charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled: Camp No. 85, Division of Ohio; Camp No. 12, New Hampshire; Camps Nos. 12, 22, 33, 62, 86, 98, 102, Division of Kansas.

II. The following Aids have been appointed on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with rank from January 1, 1889. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly: John A. Logan, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio; C. T. Enos, Odessa, Del.; E. R. Campbell, Washington, D. C. All for the Division of Maryland.

III. The attention of Colonels commanding is called to the fact that many Camps throughout the Order are following an unlawful practice of receiving applications of recruits and mustering the applicants into the Camp on the evening on which the application is made without a dispensation for so doing. This is a fault which should be corrected.

IV. Recently several Camps have been making a general appeal to the other Camps of the Order for assistance for various purposes, which has caused numerous letters of inquiry concerning the merits of these appeals to be sent to these Headquarters, and for the government of these Camps, hereafter, the following rule is made: That any Camp seeking aid or assistance for any particular purpose, shall set forth the facts in a statement to the Colonel commanding the Division, and after a thorough investigation of the case, if the Colonel commanding is of the opinion that the case is one that should receive the charitable consideration of the members of the Order in his Division, he may forward his approval and recommendation to be published in the Circular, and if it is desired that such appeals be circulated outside of the Division wherein the Camp exists, this statement together with the Colonel's recommendation must be forwarded to the Adjutant-General for the approval and recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, which must also be published with the appeal when forwarded to Camps, otherwise Camps will hereafter pay no heed to appeals for charity.

V. It appears upon the inspection reports that several Divisions are without Division by-laws. Colonels commanding these Divisions will proceed at once and appoint a committee to draft proper by-laws and report the same for consideration and adoption at their ensuing respective Division Encampments. The Commander-in-Chief respectfully suggests the by-laws of the Division of Pennsylvania as operating about as successfully as any yet coming under his notice. A copy of the same can be obtained by addressing Adjutant H. H. Hammer, Reading, Pa., Box 154.

VI. The children of Comrade Nels. P. Peterson, who enlisted from Carver County, Minn., in Company "A," 4th Regiment Minnesota Infantry, want information as to his whereabouts if living, and if dead they desire the particulars of his last illness and the location of his grave. When last heard from he was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, Wis., from which he was discharged in 1878. Any information regarding Comrade Peterson sent to Captain Charles J. Stees, 321 Wabasha Street, St. Paul, Minn., will be most gratefully received and prove of great consolation to his distressed children.

VII. The following Brothers have been tried by court-martial and sentenced to dishonorable discharge, and the sentences were approved April 27: W. A. Salisbury, Camp No. 26, Division of Illinois; cause, committing a crime against the laws of the land. Fred L. Field, Camp No. 8, Division of Massachusetts; cause, embezzlement from Camp. Perry S. Gibson, Camp No. 64, Division of Kansas; cause, conduct unbecoming a member of the Order. E. A. Badger, ex-Colonel of the Division of New Hampshire, Camp No. 2; cause, embezzlement from Division. Ex-Adjutant Harry B. Clark, Camp No. 1, Division of New Hampshire; cause, embezzlement from Order. C. E. Cooper, Camp No. 21, Division of New Hampshire; cause, embezzlement from Order. First Sergeants will enter the same upon the Black Books.

VIII. Colonels commanding will urge upon all Camps and Brothers the duty of the Order on Memorial Day. Each Camp Chaplain should be provided with blank Form 44, upon which to report to the Division Chaplain the record of what each respective Camp does on Memorial Day towards fulfilling its obligation to the memory of the Union soldier, its duty in manifesting its appreciation of this free government and the free institutions of our land. This blank sets forth the number of men in line on Memorial Day, the number uniformed, the number armed and other matters of importance, from which a consolidated report will be made of interest to the Division and Commandery-in-Chief Encampments, that we may know to a certainty whether the individual members of the Order and the individual Camps are meeting the reasonable requirements that are expected of them. A record of these reports, showing the work of the entire Order, will be furnished by the Chaplain-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans to the Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, that he may present the same to the National Encampment at its next annual session, and that this report may be satisfactory to us and receive the approval of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is not only necessary, but essential, that each member of the Order should do his duty. Each Camp should immediately appoint a committee to call upon every member of the Order in their respective jurisdictions, whether they are members of that particular Camp or not, and urge upon them to appear in line on Memorial Day. Not only this, but a record will be made of all those who attend divine services on Memorial Sunday, to go into the same report.

By order of

WILL. F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABROTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 21:

		Applicants.				Applicants.				
April	1	No. 107.	Pattonsburg, Mo.	April	17	No. 30.	Lake Preston, Dak.			
"	1	"	113, Galva, Kan.	"	18	"	235, Willinmsburg, Pa.			
"	1	"	115, Haddam, Kan.	"	19	"	113, Savannah, Mo.			
"	2	"	177, Hopeville, Iowa.	"	19	"	114, Lamar, Mo.			
"	2	"	374, North Amherst, Ohio.	"	19	"	172, Tipton, Ind.			
"	3	"	375, East Trumbull, Ohio.	"	19	"	66, Stratton, Neb.			
"	3	"	116, Dighton, Kan.	"	19	"	41, Colby, Wis.			
"	3	"	376, Milan, Ohio.	"	19	"	378, Mt. Washington, Ohio.			
"	3	"	243, Plano, Ill.	"	22	"	122, Altamont, Kan.			
"	4	"	108, Tina, Mo.	"	23	"	65, Palmyra, Neb.			
"	5	"	244, Capron, Ill.	"	23	"	164, Contreville, Mich.			
"	5	"	63, Ohiowa, Neb.	"	23	"	32, Henry, Dak.			
"	5	"	61, Nelson, Neb.	"	24	"	95, Boston, Mass.			
"	5	"	232, LeRaysville, Pa.	"	24	"	97, Brookline, Mass.			
"	6	"	161, Manclonna, Mich.	"	24	"	112, Jefferson City, Mo.			
"	6	"	54, Newport, Vt.	"	24	"	115, Cornenu, Mo.			
"	8	"	49, Hallowell, Mo.	"	24	"	159, Litchfield, Ill.			
"	8	"	109, Mendville, Mo.	"	24	"	248, Armstrong, Ill.			
"	8	"	233, Easton, Pa.	"	21	"	6, Livingston, Mont.			
"	9	"	245, Rantoul, Ill.	"	25	"	184, Rock Rapids, Iowa.			
"	9	"	162, Britton, Mich.	"	25	"	219, Potomac, Ill.			
"	10	"	246, White Hall, Ill.	"	26	"	116, Humansville, Mo.			
"	10	"	40, Derry, N. H.	"	26	"	67, Tule, Rock, Neb.			
"	10	"	41, Canada, N. H.	"	26	"	2-6, Frankfort, Pa.			
"	10	"	163, McBride, Mich.	"	26	"	55, Vergennes, Vt.			
"	10	"	43, Marinette, Wis.	"	26	"	117, Bear Creek, Mo.			
"	10	"	119, Buffalo, Kan.	"	26	"	118, Novada, Mo.			
"	10	"	178, Grand Junction, Iowa.	"	26	"	68, Indianola, Neb.			
"	11	"	179, Calliope, Iowa.	"	27	"	165, Vicksburg, Mich.			
"	11	"	110, Brashore, Mo.	"	27	"	136, Susquehanna, Pa.			
"	11	"	10, Forest Hill, Md.	"	27	"	238, Webster, Pa.			
"	11	"	111, Grant City, Mo.	"	29	"	100, Andover, N. Y.			
"	12	"	1, Albuquerque, N. Mexico.	"	27	"	15, Lebanon, Ky.			
"	12	"	120, Narcutar, Kan.	"	29	"	11, Savageville, Md.			
"	12	"	247, Ellery, Ill.	"	29	"	379, Harrison, Ohio.			
"	15	"	121, Chico, Kan.	"	29	"	250, Benton, Ill.			
"	16	"	377, Bellvue, Ohio.							
"	17	"	29, Altoona, Kan (re-orge'd)	T't	No.	Camps	74, T't	No.	applicants	1,342

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., June 1, 1889.

General Orders }
No. 23. }

I. The attention of Division Commanders is again called to the necessity of requiring Camp Chaplains to report immediately to the Division Chaplain on Form 44. These reports should be forwarded at once.

II. It is due to Camp No. 39, Division of Indiana, to state that E. M. Strauss, who was dishonorably discharged from the Order, mention of which was made in General Orders No. 19, was a member of Camp No. 30, and not No. 39, of the Division of Indiana.

III. In compliance with a resolution passed by the last Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, the following will constitute the Committee on Transportation for the ensuing Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief at Paterson N. J.; Wm. O. McDowell, Newark, N. J.; Past Commander-in-Chief Frank P. Merrill, Malden, Mass.; Colonel Wm. E. Bundy, Hotel Emery, Cincinnati, O.; Past Colonel Will K. West, Kansas City, Mo., and the Commander-in-Chief, of Chicago.

IV. Colonel Otis E. Gullely, Springdale, Ark. commanding the Provisional Division of Arkansas, will proceed with arrangements for a Division Encampment and the organization of the permanent Division of Arkansas.

V. The Territory of Dakota, by act of Congress, having been divided, and provision having been made for separate Statehood in the Union, the Division of Dakota, as heretofore existing, is hereby divided into two divisions and the organization heretofore known as the "Division of Dakota" will hereafter be known as

the "Division of South Dakota," and will be under the command of the officers elected at the recent Encampment of the Division of Dakota. The Provisional Division of North Dakota is hereby created, and Frank V. Kent, of Grand Forks, Dak., is hereby appointed Provisional Colonel. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly, and Captains commanding Camps located in North Dakota will report to him for orders.

VI. Colonel Sherman J. Brown, of Washington, D. C., and Colonel C. C. Bras, of Mount Vernon, Dak., have been re-elected to command their respective Divisions. William E. Bundy, Hotel Emery, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. Brainard Smith, Hartford, Conn.; George H. Capito, Louisville, Ky.; Charles F. Hutchins, Bangor, Me.; John R. Miller, Helena, Mont., have been duly elected and installed Commanders of their respective Divisions, and they will be accorded all courtesies which are due them as Colonels commanding.

VII. W. A. Ellsworth, of Forman, North Dak., and N. J. O'Brien of Butte City, Montana, are hereby appointed Aids on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. They will rank from date. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

VIII. S. R. Sanderson, of Camp No. 169, Division of Ohio, and William Long, of Camp No. 71, Division of Missouri, for conduct unbecoming members of the Order, have been tried by court-martial and dishonorably discharged. Their names will be entered upon all Black Books.

IX. Form 0000 (P. W. and C.) will be mailed on the 10th of June by the Adjutant-General to Colonels commanding all Divisions not in arrears for reports and per capita tax. The same will be promulgated to commanding officers of all Camps having made reports and forwarded tax for the quarter ending June 30.

X. The officers elect at the ensuing Division Encampments must not be installed unless the installing officer is shown the receipt of the Quartermaster-General for per capita tax for the quarter ending March 31. Division officers shall be installed by the ranking representative of the Commander-in-Chief present, or in case there be none present at the Encampment, they may be installed by the retiring Colonel or the ranking Past Colonel present. Installing officers will make their reports to the Adjutant-General of the names and addresses of all the officers installed and the names and addresses of the Delegates and Alternates to the National Encampment.

XI. Good and sufficient cause appearing, and upon the recommendation of the Colonels commanding, the Charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled: Camp No. 4, Division of Montana; Camp No. 5, Division of Vermont; Camp No. 26, Division of New Jersey, and Camps Nos. 6, 62, 117, 137, 174, 179, 206, 228 and 284 of the Division of Ohio.

XII. The Surgeon-General is hereby ordered on duty. He will formulate the necessary blanks to be Forms 47 and 48, which will be forwarded through the proper channels to the Captain of each Camp and to the Surgeon of each Division. These blanks are for the purpose of ascertaining the strength and availability of the Order of the Sons of Veterans for military purposes. For Camps, the blank will be filled out by the Captain, under the seal of the Camp and attested by the First Sergeant, and forwarded to the Division Surgeon, who will consolidate the same and forward the consolidated report to the Surgeon-General, James A. Averdick, M. D., corner Eighth and Bakewell streets, Covington, Kentucky.

XIII. Complete arrangements have been effected for the accommodation of the Sons of Veterans at Milwaukee the last week in August, during the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. A beautiful plot of ground, located upon the shore of Lake Michigan, with tents and commissary arrangements, has been set aside for the exclusive use of visiting Sons of Veterans. The Commander-in-Chief has promised a thousand armed members of the Order for the purpose of participating in a grand naval battle which is to take place at that time. In addition to this, the good of the Order demands that as large a demonstration of the Sons of Veterans as is possible should be made at that time, as matters of great importance will go before the ensuing Encampment of the Grand

Army of the Republic, and all Brothers, especially all armed Camps, should at once make preparations for attending this Encampment. Besides the naval battle, there has been a special day set aside exclusively for the Sons of Veterans and also the usual Sons of Veterans' Camp fire. Camps intending to visit Milwaukee at this time should notify the Adjutant-General of their intention for assignment to quarters, and also the calibre and character of the arms they will have, that ammunition may be provided for them. Such communications may be sent direct to these Headquarters.

XIV. W. F. Jenkins, the recent Adjutant-General, has severed his connection with these Headquarters. Until his successor is duly announced in General Orders, all official documents from these Headquarters will bear the signature of "A. L. Guilford, Acting Adjutant-General." Communications bearing the name of "H. M. Topping, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General," will also be official. Money orders and drafts, no matter for what purpose, should be made payable to C. J. Post, Quartermaster-General.

By order of

A. L. GUILFORD,
Acting Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 22.

		Applicants.			Applicants.		
May	1, No.	95, East Boston, Mass	58	May	16, No.	30, Charlton, Iowa	37
"	3, "	119, Kirksville, Mo	24	"	16, "	175, Edinburg, Ind	13
"	3, "	380, Summersville, O	17	"	17, "	48, Lubeck, Mo	15
"	3, "	120, Novotny, Mo	30	"	17, "	70, Trumbull, Neb	16
"	3, "	36, New Hartford, Conn	13	"	18, "	122, Lamonte, Mo	15
"	4, "	3, Pleasant Home, Mont	13	"	18, "	123, Brookline, Mo	18
"	6, "	3, Canon City, Colo	24	"	18, "	251, Downers Grove, Ill	22
"	6, "	50, Alexandria, Minn	29	"	18, "	254, Oak Park, Ill	33
"	6, "	42, Hanover, N. H	14	"	20, "	19, Vallejo, Cal.	12
"	6, "	43, Wilton, N. H	17	"	20, "	48, West Salem, Wis	14
"	6, "	45, Stevens Point, Wis	30	"	20, "	9, Mountain City, Tenn.	19
"	6, "	351, Norwalk, O	24	"	20, "	210, Pleasant Grove, Pa.	18
"	6, "	41, Kingston, N. H	12	"	20, "	121, Trenton, Mo	29
"	6, "	16, Woodland, Cal	16	"	20, "	98, South Boston, Mass	17
"	6, "	252, Equality, Ill	20	"	20, "	255, Vandalia, Ill	23
"	6, "	253, Minier, Ill	23	"	20, "	256, Palmyra, Ill	11
"	7, "	123, Hartford, Kan	23	"	20, "	257, Earlville, Ill	21
"	8, "	45, Weave, N. H	13	"	20, "	258, Irving, Ill	21
"	8, "	166, Ortonville, Mich	11	"	20, "	7, Western Grove, Ark	21
"	8, "	6, Eureka Springs, Ark	25	"	20, "	173, Clearfield, Iowa	19
"	10, "	237, Kane, Pa	18	"	22, "	259, Pekin, Ill	31
"	10, "	121, Beloit, Kan	15	"	22, "	382, Deersville, O	17
"	10, "	173, Laurel, Ind	12	"	22, "	383, Millbury, O	26
"	11, "	174, Jeffersonville, Ind	17	"	22, "	384, Melrose, O	38
"	11, "	181, Coggan, Iowa	12	"	22, "	49, Berlin, Wis	22
"	11, "	17, Redding, Cal	14	"	22, "	125, O'Day, Mo	23
"	11, "	18, Chico, Cal	24	"	22, "	12, Colorado City, Col	17
"	11, "	110, Newton, Mass	15	"	22, "	168, Marquette, Mich	19
"	11, "	125, Smith Centre, Kan	12	"	23, "	47, Greenville, N. H	16
"	11, "	123, Oswego, Kan	13	"	23, "	33, Hillsboro, N. H	12
"	11, "	121, Fenton, Mo	16	"	23, "	8, West Fork, Ark	21
"	13, "	8, Warrensburg, Mo	14	"	25, "	211, Canton, Pa	10
"	13, "	46, Piermont, N. H	10	"	25, "	242, Howard, Pa	37
"	13, "	127, Leavenworth, Kan	22	"	25, "	15, Decatur, Ill	15
"	13, "	46, West Superior, Wis	17	"	25, "	240, Muson, Ill	10
"	13, "	30, Jersey City, N. J	31	"	27, "	176, Orland, Ind	17
"	13, "	31, Dover, N. J	29	"	27, "	201, Brooklyn, Ill	15
"	13, "	32, Red Bank, N. J	16	"	29, "	50, Spring Green, Wis	13
"	14, "	219, Chester, Pa	15	"	29, "	33, Brookings, Dak	19
"	14, "	128, Galena, Kan	11	"	29, "	101, West Minster, Mass	17
"	15, "	99, Shelburn Falls, Mass	16	"	30, "	243, Kingston, Pa	20
"	15, "	167, Newaygo, Mich	20				
"	16, "	147, Oconomowoc, Wis	26				
"	16, "	69, Exeter, Neb	12				

T't No. of Camps 85, T't No. of applicants 1601

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., July 1, 1899.

General Orders }
No 24. }

I. In compliance with Article X, Chapter 4, of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations for the government of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Division Adjutant will forward to the Adjutant-General all proposed changes or alterations in the Constitution or Ritual adopted by the recent Division Encampments, that the same may be published in the next General Orders issued from these Headquarters.

II. The following Colonels have been duly elected and installed since last General Orders: Theo A. Burton, Providence, Rhode Island; Frank M. Williams, Grand Rapids, Michigan; D. B. Purbeck, Salem, Massachusetts; G. C. Harvey, Danville, Indiana; Rudolph Loebenstein, Warrensburg, Missouri; E. T. Griswold, Bennington, Vermont; B. O. Roby, Nashua, New Hampshire; H. B. Bagley, Wheeling, West Virginia; Alfred S. Morgan, Duluth, Minnesota; A. M. Appleget, Tecumseh, Nebraska; C. H. Hudson, Madison, Wisconsin; Fred W. White, Waterloo, Iowa; Andrew Derron, Jr., Paterson, New Jersey; E. W. Conant, San Jose, California; E. T. Beltz, Laramie City, Wyoming; Geo. B. Stadden, Springfield, Illinois. They will be accorded all courtesies due them as Colonels commanding.

III. Assistant Adjutant A. J. Guilford has been promoted to Adjutant-General, with rank from June 20. Acting Assistant Adjutant-General H. M. Topping has been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank as Colonel from July 1. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

IV. The resignations of A. S. Morgan and Theo. A. Barton as Aids-de-Camp, and Maurice A. Reichert as Musician-in-Chief, are hereby accepted, and they are relieved from duty on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief. Arthur B. Spink, of Bristol, R. I.; George W. Knowlton, of Minneapolis, Minn.; C. R. Baugh, of Camp No. 14, and Otis Mouser, of Camp No. 15, Division of Kentucky; C. C. Cather, of Grafton; A. W. W. Westfall, of Auburn, W. Va., and Past Captain Ford, of Knoxville, Tenn., are hereby appointed Aids-de-Camp on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief, with rank from date. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

V. Colonel F. McCrillis, having resigned the command of the Division of Illinois, C. T. Orner, of Bloomington, Ill., was duly elected by the Division Council to fill the vacancy thus created. He will be accorded all honors due to a Past-Colonel of the Division of Illinois.

VI. The Order at large is warned against a person by the name of Rose, who is imposing upon the Order, particularly in New York and Pennsylvania, claiming to be a member of Lyons Camp No. 1, of Los Angeles, Cal. He is not entitled to any consideration from the members of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in any manner whatever.

VII. The Commander-in-Chief desires to express his thanks and appreciation to the officers and Brothers of Theodore Winthrop Camp No. 81, of Chelsea, Mass., for their courtesy to him on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington in New York City. The military bearing of the Camp and its devotion to the Order, as indicated by its long journey, entitles it not only to the personal thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, but an honored position in the hearts of the Order at large.

VIII. As yet but few applications have been received for accommodation at the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, holding at Milwaukee the last week in August. This is a matter that should not be neglected. Brothers expecting accommodations there should notify the Adjutant-General at once.

IX. The latest reports from Hugh C. Irish Camp No. 8, of Paterson, N. J., indicate that the necessary arrangements for entertaining the Annual Encampment of the Commander-in-Chief in that city, the second week in September, are

progressing with more than flattering success. It is already beyond doubt that this will be the greatest and most successful meeting of the Order that has ever been held in this country.

X. V. J. Rose, of Camp No. 49, Division of Nebraska, having been tried by court-martial on the charge of conduct unbecoming a member of the Order, the sentence was dishonorable discharge from the Order. The same has been approved. His name should be placed upon all Black Books.

XI. Good and sufficient cause appearing, and on the recommendation of the Colonel commanding, the Charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled: Camp No. 15, Division of West Virginia, also Camps Nos. 6 and 13, of West Virginia. The Colonel commanding will issue transfer cards to all members in good standing in those Camps.

XII. The Brothers will be pained to learn of the serious illness of Quartermaster-General Post. For nearly a month he has been confined to his bed and unable to attend to the affairs of his office, but at the date of this order he is improving. For this reason, and for the reason that the Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant General have been obliged to attend several of the State Encampments during the past three weeks, the work at Headquarters has not received that prompt attention which has heretofore been the invariable custom. It is hoped that those doing business with these Headquarters will be as lenient in their criticisms as is possible, for the above reasons, and are given the assurance that affairs will be disposed of as rapidly as it is within the power of the present force at Headquarters to do. The magnanimity of the last National Encampment in providing for the office expenses is not such as enables the Headquarters to provide for sufficient clerk hire to half conduct the constantly increasing business of the Commandery-in-Chief, and entails more work upon the meager force than can be disposed of without delay when the officers are away from their respective posts, either sick or on official business.

XIII. The attention of the newly elected Colonels is directed to Section 1, of General Orders No. 6, and Section 1, of General Orders No. 8, issued from these Headquarters, pertaining to Division General Orders and to see that the same are duly complied with.

XIV. Colonel W. E. Bundy having tendered his resignation as a member of the Committee on Transportation to the Encampment at Paterson, the same is hereby accepted, and Surgeon-General J. A. Averdick, of Covington, Kentucky, is appointed to fill the vacancy thus created.

XV. Since the issuing of the last General Orders, there has occurred in the Valley of the Conemaugh, Pennsylvania, a most heart-rending disaster, the details of which are sufficiently familiar to the public that they need not here be mentioned in detail. Suffice it to say that among the thousands that perished and were left homeless and destitute were many members of the Order of Sons of Veterans, and while a charitable public has been generous in administering to the wants of these sufferers, there is yet a commendable opportunity to exercise that grand principle of our Order, Charity. A more worthy object has never appealed to the generosity of the Order, and it is hoped that the occasion may never arise again to call forth contributions from those who are in a position to give. Colonel J. L. Rake, of Reading, Pennsylvania, commanding the Division of Pennsylvania, has kindly consented to act as treasurer for any contributions that may be sent for the purpose of relieving the distress of the Brothers of Pennsylvania. This is an occasion of real distress, and any amount, be it ever so small, will be most worthily bestowed, and every member of the Order is urged to contribute his mite in the name of Charity.

By order of

A. L. GUILFORD,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 22:

June 3, No. 10.		Applicants.	June 17, No. 131.		Applicants.
		Bear Creek Valley, Ala. and Tenn.	17,		36, Brookfield, Mo.
"	4,	4, Palatka, Fla.	"	18,	36, Frankfort, Dak.
"	4,	129, Iola, Kan.	"	19,	241, Morrilton, Pa.
"	4,	126, Bethel, Mo.	"	19,	387, Bycsville, O.
"	4,	127, Mo.	"	20,	388, Ada, O.
"	4,	51, Pittsville, Wis.	"	21,	26, Ceredo, W. Va.
"	5,	15, Washington, Md.	"	21,	132, Seneca, Mo.
"	5,	128, Linn Creek, Mo.	"	21,	245, Plains, Pa.
"	10,	130, Kansas City, Kan.	"	22,	131, Chapman, Kan.
"	10,	262, Kirkwood, Ill.	"	22,	133, Ponce-de-Leon, Mo.
"	10,	263, Mt. Zion, Ill.	"	22,	246, Centralia, Pa.
"	10,	264, Milledgeville, Ill.	"	22,	74, Alexandria, Neb.
"	10,	265, Eto, Ill.	"	22,	75, Western, Neb.
"	10,	182, West Branch, Iowa.	"	22,	76, Leigh, Neb.
"	10,	183, Now London, Iowa.	"	22,	77, Stanton, Neb.
"	10,	34, Beresford, Dak.	"	22,	389, Waller, O.
"	10,	38, New Cannon, Con.	"	22,	390, Galboa, O.
"	12,	35, Lead City, Dak.	"	24,	171, South Arm, Mich.
"	13,	181, Cherokee, Iowa.	"	24,	172, Berrien Springs, Mich.
"	13,	169, Cedar Run, Mich.	"	24,	173, North Port, Mich.
"	13,	385, Blanchester, O.	"	24,	101, Rochester, N. Y.
"	14,	32, Seymour, Wis.	"	29,	78, Harvard, Neb.
"	14,	366, Spring Valley, O.	"	29,	132, Halstead, Kan.
"	14,	268, Farmington, Ill.	"	29,	12, Chanute, Kan.
"	15,	143, Exira, Iowa.	"	29,	54, Necilda, Wis.
"	15,	9, St. Paul, Ark.	"	29,	16, Winfield, Md.
"	17,	93, Correctionville, Iowa.	"	29,	134, Brumley, Mo.
"	17,	53, Loyal, Wis.	"	29,	126, West Troy, N. Y.
"	17,	170, Sherwood, Mich.	"	29,	247, Oxford, Pa.
"	17,	73, Voeoma, Neb.	"	29,	71, Pawnee City, Neb.
"	17,	207, Woodstock, Ill.	"	29,	174, Mendon, Mich.
"	17,	268, Carrollton, Ill.	"	29,	177, Salem, Ind.
"	17,	269, Cairo, Ill.	"	29,	49, Colebrook, N. H.
"	17,	129, Pottersville, Mo.			
"	17,	130, Purdy, Mo.			

T'l No. Camps 68, T'l No. of applicants 1,229

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., August 1, 1899.

General Orders }
No. 25. }

I. Good and sufficient cause appearing, and on the recommendation of the Colonels commanding, the Charters of the following Camps are hereby revoked: Camps Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 32, 37, 38, 40, 41, 45, 48, 54 and 70, Division of Missouri; Camps Nos. 10, 83 and 105, Division of Kansas. Colonels commanding will issue transfer cards to all those appearing in good standing upon the surrender of the records of the Camp.

II. A party under the name of George W. Heyward is soliciting aid in the Division of New York, claiming to be a member of the order in the Division of Connecticut. He has never been a member of the Order in that Division, and is not deserving of any consideration from the Order of the Sons of Veterans.

III. The recent Colonel of the Division of New York having resigned, the Council of that Division elected Edward W. Hatch, of Buffalo, to fill the unexpired term. He was duly elected and installed, and will be accorded all the honors due a Past Colonel commanding of the Order of the Sons of Veterans.

IV. At the recent organization of the Division of North Dakota, Frank V. Kent, Grand Forks, was elected Commander; George Addington, of Albany, has been elected Commander of the Division of New York; Charles M. Cott, of Meadville, Commander of the Division of Pennsylvania, and Otis E. Gully, Commander at the recent organization of the Division of Arkansas. They will be accorded all the courtesies and honors due commanding officers of Divisions.

V. The attention of Commanders of Divisions is called to Section 3, Article II., Chapter V., page 44, Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Sons of Veterans. The Delegates of Divisions failing to comply with same will not be granted representation in the Commandery-in-Chief; therefore, all accounts between the Commandery-in-Chief and Divisions must be settled in full prior to the 26th day of August, at which time the Quartermaster-General will close his accounts.

VI. All consolidated quarterly reports must be in the hands of the Adjutant-General not later than the 20th day of August.

VII. The supply department of the Quartermaster-General will be closed promptly on the 20th day of August, and between that date and the 1st of October there will be no opportunity for Divisions to obtain supplies. It is, therefore, necessary that Commanders of Divisions should forward requisitions for sufficient supplies to carry them until the 1st of October, and the probabilities are that the succeeding administration will not be in condition to furnish supplies before the 15th of October.

VIII. The proceedings of the Seventh Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief (Wheeling) are printed and ready for distribution. Division Commanders will make requisition upon the Quartermaster-General for sufficient number *only* to supply each Camp reporting and paying per capita tax for the quarter ending June 30 with one copy. One copy for each Division officer except Aids-de-Camp on the Staff of the Colonel, and each member of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Seventh and Eighth Annual Encampments residing within the Division. As these proceedings are furnished free of cost, they will be forwarded to Division Headquarters at the expense of the Division.

IX. Lieutenant Howard A. Smalling, of Cohoes, N. Y., is hereby tendered the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief for the able and conscientious manner in which he conducted the affairs of the Division of New York when left demoralized by the recent Colonel. M. Retel, of Buffalo.

X. The Council-in-Chief will convene in regular annual session at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, September 9, in the temporary headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief, in the Hamilton House, Paterson, N. J. Every member of the Council-in-Chief is expected to be present.

XI. The Eighth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will occur at Paterson, N. J., the second week of September, commencing Tuesday, the 10th.

XII. The Chaplain-in-Chief, the Rev. Frank M. Gee, of Fowler, Indiana, reports that the Chaplains of the following Divisions have failed to report to him the services rendered by the Sons of Veterans in the proper observance of Memorial Day of the current year: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Wisconsin. This is a flagrant neglect of duty. The report of the Division Chaplain is an official report required by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Order, and Divisions expecting to maintain standing in the Commandery-in-Chief must have these reports properly filed before the ensuing meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, and the present Commanders of Divisions will at once take the necessary steps to see that these reports are promptly made and filed with the Chaplain-in-Chief.

XIII. The Inspector-General reports that the Inspectors of the Divisions of Indiana, Kentucky, Montana, New York, West Virginia and Wisconsin have failed to forward the required report of the inspection of their respective Divisions. The Commanders of these Divisions have been duly notified of this dereliction on the part of their Division Inspectors, and the same rule will apply in regard to these reports that applies to the wanting reports in the Department of the Chaplain-in-Chief. These reports are just as necessary as consolidation reports of the Adjutant and Quartermaster.

XIV. The attention of the Order is again called to the magnificent preparations being made for the entertainment of the Eighth Annual Encampment of the

Commandery-in-Chief at Paterson, N. J. Hugh C. Irish Camp No. 8, of that city, will be the host on this occasion, and is the largest Camp in the Order of the Sons of Veterans, and nothing will be spared to add to the enjoyment and entertainment of the visiting Brothers. Address all communications pertaining to the Encampment to Captain George W. Pollitt, Paterson, N. J.

XV. The Commander-in-Chief and Staff, together with a large number of Western delegates, will leave Chicago Saturday afternoon, September 7, for Paterson, N. J. Members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society and all Brothers desiring to attend the National Encampment are invited to join the party, and those intending to do so should notify the Adjutant-General at once, that special and commodious accommodations may be arranged for them. At the issuing of this General Order the route of travel has not been fully determined upon, but it will be that road which will furnish the best accommodations at the least possible expense. Those desiring sleeping-car accommodations should so specify in their communications to the Adjutant-General. The prospects are good for two special cars.

XVI. Members of the Order, particularly in the Central and Western Divisions, are urgently requested to make a special effort to attend the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Milwaukee during the last week of this month. While the organization of the Sons of Veterans entertains the closest sympathy with the Grand Army of the Republic in protesting against the unjust and unwarranted discrimination against that organization on the question of rates for transportation, and it does not care to place itself in opposition to the spirit of the Grand Army of the Republic, or the desires of the Comrades composing it, yet the Order of Sons of Veterans must employ the same principles and logic which will be observed by the Grand Army of the Republic in the one particular of representation. The Grand Army of the Republic insists upon the attendance of its official representative in the National body for the purpose of effecting the necessary legislation for the good of the Order. The Sons of Veterans, as an Order, has no voice in the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, but matters of the deepest interest pertaining to this Order will come before that Encampment, and to secure legislation favorable to the Sons of Veterans, it is absolutely necessary that a large representation of the Order shall be present, and upon this basis the foregoing request is made. Even at best, presuming that 3,000 members of the Order of the Sons of Veterans shall be in attendance, it is a small number in comparison to the large attendance expected from the Grand Army of the Republic. We do not become a significant factor nor could it be construed in a triumphant way by the railroad corporations in their uncharitable discrimination against the Union soldiers whose bravery left them in peaceable possession of their property.

XVII. The following Divisions have made recommendations for changes in the Ritual, which have been duly filed with the Adjutant-General, and will be presented to the Eighth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief for consideration: Alabama and Tennessee, New Hampshire, Vermont, Nebraska, Michigan, Missouri, Maine and Iowa.

XVIII. Divisions made recommendations for changes in the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as follows:

Alabama and Tennessee.—That the Constitution, Rules and Regulations be so changed as to conform to the terms of the consolidation as recommended by the committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Iowa.—Section 1, Article XI, page 29, shall be as follows: "Colonel assumes his position with the Major, Adjutant, Sergeant-Major, Quartermaster Sergeant and Mustering Officer on his right; Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector, Judge Advocate, Chaplain and members of the Council on his left, the altar being removed to near the entrance, the door in charge of an Officer of the Day, Officer of the Guard and four Guards. The meeting then opens in due form. Brothers, upon entering, will salute the Officer of the Day instead of the Colonel. The Officer of the Day will oblige Grand Army of the Republic Comrades."

Maine.—That the Constitution be so changed that Camps may decide for themselves whether or not they shall subscribe for the *Reveille*.

In Section 2, Article IV, Chapter II, Page 10, insert the words "verbal or" after the word "on."

Section 5, Article VIII, Chapter II, page 14, strike out in the fourteenth line the clause "Fourth, an Order Book in which shall be entered all Orders and circulars of the Camp Commander."

Chapter II, Article XIV, Section 1, page 19, after the word "Committees," in the first line add "unless otherwise directed by the Camp."

Chapter III, Article V, page 25, strike out the words "if present."

Section 5, Article VI, Chapter III, page 26, strike out the words "and for the Inspector, Judge-Advocate and Mustering Officer as Sergeants."

Page 29, Article XI, strike out the words "Committee on Distribution of Work."

Page 46, add another section, to be placed between Sections 2 and 3, to be designated as Section 3, as follows: "Any Camp that is in arrears for reports on per capita tax three months shall be suspended by the Colonel in General Orders, and shall not be entitled to the rights and privileges of a Camp of the Order until such reports and dues are forwarded."

Article XXV, page 68, to be expunged.

Section 1, Article II, Chapter III, page 23, third clause, add "or the Order."

Missouri.—Section 1, Article VIII, Chapter III, so as to read, "The Division Council shall consist of the Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, and three elective members, of which the Lieutenant-Colonel shall be ex-officio Chairman."

Section 5, Article II, Chapter II, page 8, strike out in the third line, "be forever after," and insert the words "for a period of six months be."

That a certificate of membership be designed which shall be presented to every member upon his muster into the Order.

Nebraska.—That the Colonel be empowered to fill, by appointment, any vacancies that may occur in the delegation to the next Annual Encampment of the Order.

Section 1, Article V, Chapter I, be amended to read as follows: "All male descendants not less than 18 years of age, of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines, who served in the Union Army or Navy from 1861-65, shall be eligible to membership, provided that no person shall be eligible to membership who has, or whose father ever has, borne arms against the Government of the United States.

That Section 4, of Article II, Chapter II, be amended to read "that if, on inspection of the ballot cast, there shall be found one or more black balls, the candidate shall be declared rejected."

Section 1, Article III, Chapter V, page 45, be amended so as to have all reports from Camps and Divisions made on the first of January and first of July, instead of quarterly, and to amend each section of the Constitution to conform with the proposed change.

Ohio.—Section 6, Article IX, Chapter V, add after the word "uniform" "or Zouave uniform as worn during the war from 1861-65."

Section 1, Article VII, Chapter V, add after the words "Quartermaster-Sergeant" the words "First Sergeant."

Section 1, Article V, Chapter IV, amended so as to increase the elective members of the Council-in-Chief to ten, and removing therefrom the three elective officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, and making the Chief-of-Staff President of said Council.

Section 1, Article V, Chapter V, amended so as to read, "There shall be a thorough inspection of each Camp in the Order between November 1 and December 1 each year.

By order of

A. L. GUILFORD,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 24:

		Applicants.			Applicants.		
July 1,	No. 178,	Charlottesville, Ind.	13	July 13,	No. 131,	Bonner Springs, Kan . . .	16
" 1,	" 179,	Otterbein, Ind	13	" 15,	" 55,	Ellsworth, Wis	15
" 1,	" 180,	Medora, Ind	19	" 15,	" 7,	Fort Keogh, Mont	10
" 1,	" 181,	Newark, Ind	14	" 18,	" 79,	Plainview, Neb	15
" 1,	" 391,	Newton, Ohio	22	" 19,	" 133,	Decaturville, Mo	10
" 1,	" 392,	Peninsula, Ohio	10	" 19,	" 398,	Thurman, Ohio	18
" 1,	" 185,	Massena, Iowa	17	" 19,	" 250,	Wyoming, Pa	16
" 1,	" 186,	Modale, Iowa	14	" 19,	" 251,	Lansford, Pa	25
" 1,	" 11,	Rutlege, Tenn	17	" 20,	" 180,	Dunkirk, Ind	10
" 1,	" 102,	Watertown, Mass	21	" 20,	" 181,	Petersburg, Ind	27
" 3,	" 175,	Port Sanilac, Mich	13	" 20,	" 182,	Haney's Corner, Ind	12
" 3,	" 248,	Freeiland, Pa	20	" 20,	" 116,	Petersville, Ky	25
" 3,	" 249,	New Castle, Pa	22	" 20,	" 179,	Tecumseh, Mich	24
" 5,	" 176,	Jackson, Mich	27	" 20,	" 80,	Litchfield, Neb	16
" 5,	" 135,	Kahoka, Mo	20	" 22,	" 271,	Toledo, Ill	20
" 5,	" 3,	Grant's Pass, Ore	19	" 22,	" 188,	Brooklyn, Iowa	19
" 8,	" 393,	Onega, Ohio	27	" 22,	" 2,	Wilunington, Del	10
" 8,	" 394,	Evansport, Ohio	22	" 22,	" 135,	Effingham, Kan	11
" 8,	" 133,	Santa Fe, Kan	11	" 26,	" 272,	Alto Pass, Ill	22
" 8,	" 182,	Hamilton, Ind	11	" 26,	" 273,	Cuba, Ill	39
" 8,	" 183,	Owensville, Ind	12	" 26,	" 183,	Churubusco, Ind	21
" 9,	" 187,	Akron, Iowa	16	" 27,	" 399,	Jefferson Furnace, Ohio	17
" 10,	" 72,	South Omaha, Neb	12	" 27,	" 56,	Sparta, Wis	35
" 10,	" 177,	Imlay City, Mich	17	" 27,	" 57,	Wonevoc, Wis	15
" 10,	" 395,	Corning, Ohio	15	" 27,	" 51,	Sauk Center, Minn	18
" 10,	" 270,	Dwight, Ill	12	" 27,	" 181,	North Collins, N. Y	16
" 11,	" 178,	Eau Claire, Mich	13	" 29,	" 180,	Baryne, Mich	20
" 11,	" 396,	Ai, Ohio	18	" 29,	" 1,	Fort Gibson, I. T	13
" 11,	" 136,	Onega, Mo	10	" 29,	" 103,	Morstfield, Mass	13
" 12,	" 37,	Onida, Dak	19	" 30,	" 52,	Royalton, Minn	22
" 12,	" 137,	Maryville, Mo	22	" 30,	" 10,	Strickler, Ark	20
" 12,	" 397,	St. Louisville, Ohio	11				
" 13,	" 138,	Hermann, Mo	18				

T'l No. Camps, 61. T'l No. applicants, 1,117

ROSTER OF COLONELS OF DIVISIONS, SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.—1889-90.

- Alabama and Tennessee.—M. D. Friedman, Birmingham.
- Arkansas.—Otis E. Gulley, Springdale.
- California.—E. W. Conant, San Jose.
- Colorado.—E. T. Beltz, Laramie, Wyoming.
- Connecticut.—G. Brainard Smith, Hartford.
- North Dakota.—Frank V. Kent, Grand Forks.
- South Dakota.—C. C. Bras, Mitchell.
- Florida.—J. W. V. R. Plummer, Key West.
- Illinois.—Geo. B. Stadden, Springfield.
- Indiana.—Geo. C. Harvey, Danville.
- Iowa.—F. W. White, Waterloo.
- Kansas.—C. S. Nation, Fredonia.
- Kentucky.—Geo. H. Captio, 925 W. Jefferson St., Louisville.
- Maine.—Chas. F. Hutchins, Bangor.
- Maryland.—Sherman J. Brown, Washington, D. C., Box 641.
- Massachusetts.—Dudley B. Purbeck, Salem.
- Michigan.—F. M. Williams, 72 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.
- Minnesota.—A. S. Morgan, Duluth.
- Missouri.—Rudolph Loebenstein, Warrensburg.
- Montana.—John R. Miller, Helena.
- Nebraska.—A. M. Appelget, Tecumseh.
- New Hampshire.—B. O. Roby, Nashua.
- New Jersey.—A. Derron, Jr., Paterson.
- New York.—Geo. Addington, Albany.

Ohio.—Wm. E. Bundy, Lincoln Inn Court, Cincinnati.

Pennsylvania.—C. M. Cott, Meadville.

Rhode Island.—Theo. A. Barton, Providence.

Vermont.—E. T. Griswold, Bennington.

West Virginia.—H. B. Baguley, Wheeling.

Wisconsin.—C. H. Hudson, Madison.

All Camps in the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Idaho are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Montana. All Camps in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Colorado. All Camps in Texas are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Arkansas. All Camps in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee. All Camps in Virginia, North and South Carolina and Delaware are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Maryland. All Camps in Oklahoma are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Kansas.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,

78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 2, 1889.

General Orders }
No. 26. }

I. These will be the last General Orders issued by this administration.

II. The Adjutant-General will forward blanks for consolidated reports for Adjutants and Quartermasters, together with receipts for same. The receipts are to be returned immediately to these headquarters by Colonels Commanding. The consolidated reports are to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the ensuing administration, who will be designated in the next General Orders.

III. George A. Abbott, in Providence, R. I., is hereby appointed Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with rank from date. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

IV. Good and sufficient cause appearing, and on the recommendation of the Colonel commanding, the charters of the following Camps are hereby revoked: Camps 12, 13 and 144 Division of Michigan. The Colonel commanding will see that transfer cards are issued to all members of the Camps in good standing.

V. The elective officers of Divisions and Aids-de-Camp on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief who have not yet received commissions from these Headquarters will inform the Adjutant-General at once before the close of the present administration.

VI. Recommendations for changes in the Ritual, Constitution, Rules and Regulations have been received from the following Divisions since last General Orders: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York and West Virginia. These should have been received previous to the issuing of General Orders No. 25, as required by General Orders No. 24, and the time having elapsed for the publishing of the same, they will be submitted to the respective committees to which they belong without publication.

VII. A change of time having been necessary for the departure of the Headquarters train, leaving Chicago in time to accommodate delegates arriving from the West, the Commander-in-Chief and Staff will not leave Chicago until Sunday morning at ten o'clock, and as a consequence thereof the meeting of the Council-in-Chief, as designated in General Orders No. 25, has been changed from the hour mentioned to 7 o'clock P. M., at temporary Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief at Paterson.

VIII. The Commander-in-Chief wishes to officially thank Commander-in-Chief Warner, of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the many favors extended

to the Sons of Veterans during his administration just closed, and especially for the kind attention and encouragement he gave the Order at the recent Encampment of the G. A. R. at Milwaukee. He further wishes to extend his thanks to the many Sons of Veterans who lent their time and aid toward making that part of the exercises at Milwaukee assigned to the Sons of Veterans a success in every particular, the result of which is plainly manifest by the action taken by the Grand Army of the Republic in adopting the resolution following these General Orders.

IX. The Order at large will undoubtedly be interested in learning the action of the Grand Army of the Republic upon the proposed basis of consolidation, as recommended by the Committee on Sons of Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. The committee, in submitting its report, submitted, together with it, a protest on the part of certain members of the "Post System" of Sons of Veterans in New York, under command of State Commander J. E. Hedges, repudiating the action of Commander-in-Chief Marks and the endorsement of the special National Encampment of the "Post System." As a consequence, all matter pertaining to the report of said Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which rejected the terms of the consolidation as proposed by the said Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, as heretofore published in General Orders No. 20, and offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic:

"WHEREAS, On the twenty-third day of February, 1889, the committee appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, pursuant to the authority given by the Twenty-Second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, reported to the Commander-in-Chief a basis of consolidation of the two branches of the Order of Sons of Veterans, which report was acquiesced in by the commanding officers of said two branches at that time; and,

"WHEREAS, The branch known as the 'Post System' now repudiates said action and refuses to consolidate on the basis reported by said Committee and has re-organized said system; and,

"WHEREAS, The Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., number about eighty thousand members, and the branch known as the 'Post System' number less than two thousand members; and,

"WHEREAS, The principles and objects of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., are such as every Comrade and every son of a veteran can consistently support; said principles and objects being the embodiment of the principles of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty; therefore, it is

"Resolved, By the Twenty-Third National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, that the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be and is hereby recognized as the Order of the Sons of Veterans, and we bid them Godspeed in their noble and patriotic work, and we recommend to all sons of ex-Union soldiers and sailors over the age of eighteen years, that they may unite with that Order to be prepared to take up and carry on the work of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty, and the maintenance of the Federal Union as saved and preserved by their fathers."

As a result of the foregoing resolution, the question of consolidation on the terms proposed by the Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic becomes null and void, it having failed to secure the endorsement of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Order of the Sons of Veterans has reason to congratulate itself upon the honorable course it has pursued in this matter. It took the initiatory step by offering to effect a consolidation, and when the official committees of both organizations for that purpose failed to agree, it offered to submit the arbitration to the committee and abide by the results of that arbitration. And while it subsequently developed that the conditions as submitted by the Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic were exceedingly distasteful to our Order, it, with becoming dignity, gracefully submitted, proposing to abide by the course it had chosen, believing, however that the Grand Army of the Republic would take the necessary

action to proceed with the establishment of an Order of Sons of Veterans that would best meet with its ideas of what such an order should be. The result is entirely satisfactory, and while the proposed consolidation has fallen far short of having been effected, three important matters have been brought about. First, the willingness of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to enter into any plan to unite disaffected factions and further extend the organization, its principles and its purposes in a legitimate way. Second, a clear, concise and unanimous endorsement of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., by the Grand Army of the Republic, which should forever put at rest all controversy concerning the principal features of our Order; and third, that there existed in the "Post System" of Sons of Veterans many earnest and patriotic sons of veterans whose only desire has been to unite the two organizations and to act with honor and good faith in all things that would tend to bring about that happy result, prominent among whom may be mentioned Commander-in-Chief Marks, of the "Post System." Commander Ad-dington, of Albany; Commander Bogart, of New Jersey, and many of their immediate associates.

Much credit should be given to Father A. P. Davis, of Pittsburg, General Webb, of Kansas, and Colonel Loebenstein, of Missouri, for the efficient efforts they made at Milwaukee on behalf of our organization.

In this connection, the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., owes a debt of gratitude to Commander J. E. Hedges, of the "Post System of New York, for the indirect but able assistance he gave toward bringing about the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

X. The following is an extract from the annual address of Commander-in-Chief Warner:

"In accordance with instructions of the last National Encampment, a committee was ordered to report to this body 'A plan defining and establishing our relations with the Sons of Veterans.' Without anticipating the recommendations of the committee, I earnestly hope that this Encampment will take such action as will draw the young men, if possible, closer to us. They are our sons, our cause is their cause; they are justly proud of the records of their fathers; being young and knowing their strength, they feel that they should be assigned a place in the line to help us fight our battles. They have read the story of liberty, they sing the songs we sang, and aglow with the fires of patriotism, they stand ready to march to our assistance. They do not come as conscripts but as volunteers. They constitute the great reserve of the Grand Army of the Republic. I say, let us have the boys with us. They are 'bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh'; in them we see the counterpart of the boys who did the fighting for home, country and liberty from Fort Sumter to Appomattox—in their veins course the blood of patriots. Hail their coming, welcome them with open arms."

XI. In closing our administration, we wish to express our thanks for the universal courtesy which has been extended to us from all Brothers of the Order. In an administration of twenty-five months, many important matters must of necessity arise, and in disposing of these, it would be quite superhuman to do so with absolute perfect judgment and to the complete satisfaction of the many differing minds in so large an organization as the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., therefore we are not disappointed that honorable and conscientious Brothers have differed with us, but we are pleased to know that through it all there have been no deserters, nor any serious dissensions, but the Order has been harmonious, its growth forward and upward, and that true loyalty to its principles is still among its dominant characteristics, and in expressing our appreciation for past favors and courtesies, we ask the one further consideration, that you extend to the succeeding administration the same devotion that you have to this. May God bless and prosper our country and our beloved Order.

By order of

A. L. GULLFORD,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

The following applications for Camps have been approved since the issuing of General Orders No. 25:

Applicants.		Applicants.	
Aug. 1,	No. 188, Amo, Ind. 16	Aug. 19,	No. 139, Kirwin, Kan. 12
" 1,	" 136, Armourdale, Kan. 16	" 19,	" 275, Brownstown, Ill. 22
" 1,	" 50, Greenville, Ala. 21	" 20,	" 140, Sedan, Kan. 44
" 2,	" 181, West Branch, Mich. 24	" 21,	" 232, Hunterstown, Pa. 19
" 2,	" 182, Eaton Rapids, Mich. 13	" 21,	" 283, Ontario, Ind. 10
" 3,	" 189, Navinville, Iowa 14	" 21,	" 404, Eifort, Ohio 12
" 3,	" 11, Graphic, Ark. 15	" 21,	" 405, Zanesville, Ohio 18
" 3,	" 400, Black Creek, Ohio. 22	" 22,	" 31, Lambertville, N. J. 26
" 5,	" 12, East Providence, R. I. 20	" 22,	" 142, Hermitage, Mo. 28
" 5,	" 183, Evert, Mich. 20	" 24,	" 53, Montrose, Minn. 22
" 5,	" 140, Cassville, Mo. 19	" 24,	" 35, LaFayette, N. J. 15
" 5,	" 137, Wellington Kan. 19	" 24,	" 253, Everett, Pa. 32
" 9,	" 184, Akron, Mich. 12	" 24,	" 406, Van Wert, Ohio 14
" 9,	" 401, Independence, Ohio. 22	" 24,	" 59, Chippewa Falls, Iowa. 20
" 9,	" 402, Navarre, Ohio 13	" 28,	" 195, Indianapolis, Ind. 37
" 9,	" 189, Hartford City, Ind. 18	" 28,	" 407, Bremon, Ohio 21
" 9,	" 274, LaGrange, Ill. 12	" 29,	" 27 Spinner, W. Va. 11
" 12,	" 403, Tuppors Plains, Ohio. 13	" 30,	" 408, Iberia, Ohio 19
" 12,	" 54, Shawnee, Ohio. 12	" 30,	" 41, Fair Play, Mo. 30
" 12,	" 19, San Diego, Cal. 20	" 30,	" 143, Hartville, Mo. 15
" 13,	" 145, Rockland, N. Y. 10	" 30,	" 141, Tarkio, Mo. 16
" 13,	" 141, Mountain View, Mo. 34	" 30,	" 145, Washington, Mo. 63
" 14,	" 190, Clayton, Ind. 14	" 31,	" 13, Providence, R. I. 27
" 14,	" 58, Cedar Grove, Wis. 12	" 31,	" 194, Elwood, Ill. 31
" 15,	" 138, Neosho Falls, Kan. 28	" 31,	" 276, Columbia, Ill. 13
" 17,	" 3, El Paso, Tex., (Ark. Div.) 23	" 31,	" 277, Sparta, Ill. 36
" 19,	" 185, Hopkins, Mich. 16		
" 19,	" 191, Providence, Ind. 17		
" 19,	" 192, Monticello, Ind. 21		

T't No. Camps 57, T't No. applicants . . 1151

The following resolution was adopted by the Twenty-Second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Columbus, Ohio, September, 1888, and was promulgated in General Orders No. 3, of Commander-in-Chief Wm. Warner:

Resolved, That this Encampment endorse the objects and purposes of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and hereby give to the Order the official recognition of the Grand Army of the Republic, and recommend that Comrades aid and encourage the institution of Camps of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

To the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic:

This circular is issued to call your attention to the organization of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

ORIGIN.

In 1877, the sons of the Comrades of several of the prominent Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in Philadelphia, organized under the title of the "Cadets of the G. A. R." There were several of these organizations and they continued until April of 1879, when they organized themselves into independent "Camps of Sons of Veterans." Their example was followed by other sons of soldiers in the various cities in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, and later, in November, 1881, Major A. P. Davis, of Pittsburgh, formulated a Constitution, Rules and Regulations providing for a general national organization under the title of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. From this beginning an organization which numbers sixty thousand, and organized in thirty-one States and five Territories has resulted. This growth has been remarkable, and it has gathered within its folds the most prominent of the rising young Americans in the land. As an organization, it teaches loyalty to the government, and a deep and lasting regard for the services and achievements of the soldiers who saved the Union and the inculcation of substantial charity for the comfort of their declining days.

MEMBERSHIP.

None are admitted into the organization without the closest scrutiny, basing their title upon the honorable services of their fathers. They must be 18 years of age, their fathers must have been deceased or honorably discharged Union soldiers of the army of 1861-65, or they must be sons of members of this organization, for it is believed that the principles and objects which are represented in this organization if worthy of the consideration of the Grand Army of the Republic, if worthy of the consideration of our own organization, should certainly be worthy of perpetuation through the rising generations, namely: Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty.

As an organization, we have studiously avoided any infringement upon the peculiar and special features of that grandest of all organizations, the Grand Army of the Republic. In the earlier years of our existence we used the same titles as are now used by the Grand Army of the Republic, but this course became so unpopular with that organization and caused so much confusion, that at our following Encampment we altered our Constitution to correct a fault which we discovered was working us a great damage. We do not call our organizations "Posts" for the same reason, nor do we presume to call each other "Comrade," for, being sons in one grand loyal family, we consider it right and proper to address each other as "Brother," and not to trespass upon the sacredness of that word "Comrade," which in this land has a peculiar and special meaning, and comprehended only by those who earned the title most honorably on the field of battle. The word "Comrade" means the weary marches;

Mud and sleet
For a bed and sheet;

it means Libby Prison; it means Andersonville; it means hard-tack or go hungry; it means the crutch; the widow and the orphan; and we presume not to enter the sacred precincts of the Grand Army of the Republic until we have earned it as our fathers did. We have been criticized for calling our organizations "Camps," claiming that we were copying after the organization of the Confederate soldiers. This possibly might prove a criticism were it not for the fact that the Confederate soldiers organized their "Camps" subsequently to our organizing them, and as our fathers refused to surrender their camps to the Southern soldiers, we believe in standing by our own tents. Another one of the criticisms is our manner of designating our rank, which has been termed the "collar tag." At our recent Encampment at Wheeling, we dispensed with the "collar tag," and designate our rank in a more becoming and modest manner.

A MILITARY ORDER.

We are constitutionally, and have so declared ourselves to be, a military organization absolutely. We therefore employ the military titles. Our Camps are organized in strict company formation, each officer discharging his duties in the same manner and form as he would were he regularly enlisted. At no expense to the government, we form a National Militia, a bulwark of safety which can ever and always be relied upon for faithful services whenever the "Old Flag" may be attacked either from foe without or within. We are a standing army, twice the size of that of the nation, ready and willing to offer our services at any moment. We believe in teaching the young men of this country, upon whom its defense must rely for the next thirty years, not only loyalty to the Constitution of the land, but the manner and way in which to physically maintain it. Neither are our military titles out of proportion to the size of our organization, nor do our commanding officers average of younger age than were our fathers twenty-five years ago. Many of our Colonels command from five to eight thousand men, our Captains command from fifty to sixty men, with their Lieutenants, Sergeants and Corporals, while our State organizations assume only regimental formation.

Thus far we have received no official recognition or encouragement from the Grand Army of the Republic, the advancement of whose interests is one of our chief objects. Individually, we have received from the Grand Army of the Republic and from its officers all the encouragement that we could reasonably ask for. We have no desire in any way, shape or manner to become attached to, or to be auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, but our doors are always open to receive any Comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic as a visitor. We are pleased to have them with us, they impart to us many notes of interest of their personal experiences, all of which must needs be of great interest to us. We do believe, however, that organized as we are, willing and ready at any time to make our organization conform to any expressed desires the Grand Army of the Republic may recommend as advisable, that it would at least be encouraging to us, if the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, by some official act, would recognize in the organization of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., their legitimate heirs and successors in the principles and objects that they teach and the cause which they represent, and thus encourage their own members to stimulate the growth of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

Commander-in-Chief, G. B. Abbott.
Adjutant-General, Will F. Jenkins.
Quartermaster-General, C. J. Post.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

Alabama and Tennessee, M. D. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.
Arkansas, Otis E. Gulley, Springdale.
California, Ed. C. Robinson, 906 Broadway, Oakland.
Colorado, F. C. McArthur, Box 2078, Denver.
Connecticut, G. Brainard Smith, Box 968, Hartford.
South Dakota, C. C. Bras, Mt. Vernon.
North Dakota, Frank V. Kent, Grand Forks.
Florida, J. W. V. R. Plummer, Key West.
Illinois, F. McCrillis, Room 3, 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.
Iowa, Cato Sells, Vinton.
Indiana, E. S. Walker, West Lebanon.
Kansas, C. S. Nation, Fredonia.
Kentucky, Nathan M. Pell, Louisville.
Maine, Waldo H. Perry, Portland.
Maryland, S. J. Brown, Box 641, Washington, D. C.
Massachusetts, N. C. Upham, Fitchburg.
Michigan, Burt M. Fellows, Bronson.
Minnesota, E. H. Milham, St. Paul.
Missouri, Ed. R. Durham, Bethany.
Montana, Wm. H. Perkins, Box 152, Helena.
Nebraska, A. M. Appleget, Tecumseh.
New Hampshire, Frank B. Perkins, Manchester.
New Jersey, F. D. Morse, Elizabeth.
New York, H. A. Smalling, Cohoes.
Ohio, George W. Leonard, Urbana.
Pennsylvania, J. L. Rake, P. O. Box 154, Reading.
Rhode Island, Chas. H. West, Newport.
Vermont, F. L. Eaton, Montpelier.
West Virginia, H. B. Baguley, Wheeling.
Wisconsin, Chas. H. Hudson, Madison.

OUR ORGANIZATION.

In answer to numerous inquiries concerning the origin, principles, objects, membership, etc., of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and for the purpose of giving information regarding the formation of Camps of the Order, the following is published :

ORIGIN.

The first idea of such an organization grew out of the Cadet Corps associated with Posts Nos. 1 and 2, of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Philadelphia, in 1877. These Cadet Corps, in April, 1879, organized themselves into independent Camps of Sons of Veterans, but it was not until November, 1881, that the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., with National pretensions, was organized by Major A. P. Davis, of Pittsburg, Pa., a prominent Comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Charter for the first Camp was granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and from this Camp there has radiated an influence which has extended throughout the length and breadth of our land, from Maine to California, and from Minnesota to Louisiana and Florida. Our tree has grown to such massive proportions that its branches are to be found in thirty-one States, five Territories and the District of Columbia, and to-day we number fully 80,000 members.

The components of the Order are:

First. Local organizations, known as Camps.

Second. State organizations, known as Divisions.

Third. The National organization, known as the Commandery-in-Chief.

The Order is military in its character and ceremonial work, and is officered in accordance with army regulations.

Camps maintain the same order and work as companies. Divisions correspond to regiments, and the Commandery-in-Chief to the army.

The Captain, First and Second Lieutenants are elected by ballot. The Captain appoints his staff as follows: First Sergeant, Q. M. Sergeant, Chaplain, Color Sergeant, Sergeant of the Guard, Corporal of the Guard, Musician, Camp Guard and Picket Guard. Divisions are officered as a regiment, the Commandery-in-Chief as an army.

The duties of the Camp officers are as follows: The Captain presides at the meetings of the Camp, and in his absence the First and Second Lieutenants take his place in the order of their rank. The Chaplain's duties are indicated by his title. The First Sergeant keeps the records of the Camp and makes a quarterly report to the Division Headquarters through the Captain. The Quartermaster-Sergeant keeps the funds of the Camp and also makes a quarterly report to the Division Headquarters through his Captain, forwarding therewith the *per capita* tax due from the Camp to Division Headquarters, which is twelve and one-half cents or less, per quarter from each member in good standing.

PRINCIPLES.

A firm belief and trust in Almighty God, and a recognition of His beneficent guidance in the preservation of the life and integrity of the Nation.

True allegiance to the government of the United States of America, a respect for and fidelity to its constitutional laws, and opposition to any system or power that in any manner tends to impair the efficiency and permanency of our National Union.

OBJECTS.

To keep green the memories of our fathers and their sacrifices to maintain the Union, and to promote their interests and welfare as opportunity may offer or necessity may demand; to aid and assist in caring for their helpless and disabled veterans; to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans; to perpetuate

the memory of their heroic dead, and the proper observance of Memorial Day; to aid and assist worthy and needy members of our Order; to inculcate patriotism and love of country, not only amongst our membership, but among all the people of our land, and to spread and sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty, and justice to all.

MEMBERSHIP.

The sons, not less than eighteen years of age, of deceased or honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines, who served in the Union army or navy during the civil war of 1861-5, who have never borne arms against the government of the United States, are eligible to membership. No one is eligible who has ever been convicted of an infamous crime.

HOW TO ORGANIZE A CAMP.

Camps are organized by authority of the Division Commander, and are mustered by a Staff Officer of the Division, or a member of the G. A. R. selected for that purpose.

Upon receipt of the application for the Charter you can proceed as follows: Secure the names of at least ten eligible men, and obtain their fathers' record while in the army. This may be done by reference to the descriptive book of the Post, if he is a member of the G. A. R. If he is not, the record may be obtained from the Adjutant-General of the State in whose Regiment he served during the war, or from his honorable discharge papers. Make the record complete, and then call a special meeting for consultation, the selection of a Camp name, election of officers, etc. Collect the charter fee and the amount of supplies, and forward the same, with the information that you are ready for muster to the Commander of the Division, and he will detail an officer to do the work, and notify you of the date of muster. The charter fee is \$15, and includes Camp supplies, except badges. The expenses of the mustering officer—i. e., his traveling expenses and hotel bills—must be paid by the Camp mustered.

It is customary in places where no Camp exists for the G. A. R. Post to appoint a committee from among the Comrades to take the matter in charge of circulating the application for a charter, and to supervise and encourage the formation of the Camp.

All members of the G. A. R. are privileged to visit any Camp in the Order, and may remain during the entire ceremony. We always give them a cordial welcome.

CAMP CEREMONIES

Are simple and beautiful in form, and our meetings not only provide a pleasant evening's entertainment, but furnish a means of self-improvement that should be embraced by all eligible.

The Order is neither political nor sectarian, and the discussion of such topics in Camp-room is strictly prohibited.

The lessons presented and inculcated are impressive and helpful, and aim, not only to teach true patriotism and the highest duties of citizenship, but seek the development of the inherent and essential qualities of a true and symmetrical manhood.

We have builded upon the firm foundations of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty, and aim to make our work practical by devoting our best energies to the welfare and happiness of the men who fought and bled that we might enjoy life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness in a land of freedom, where equal rights and equal justice are guaranteed to all.

While we do not desire to take unto ourselves any of the honor and glories purchased by the blood of our fathers, nor the continuation of sectional strife, we

do believe in the perpetuity of Government, its Constitution and its flag, and we believe as the sons of such sires we may band together to further their principles, to teach loyalty, love of our native land, and its free institutions; and that in doing this we will form an impregnable bulwark for the Nation's safety against treason and anarchy.

The "boys of 61-65" are one by one crossing the pontoon bridge to the other shore, joining their comrades who have "gone before." In a few years the ranks will be thinned by the "Great Reaper," and but a remnant of the Nation's defenders—who upheld our flag from the shadow of Sumter to the sunlight of Appomattox—will be left.

Like the G. A. R., the Order of Sons of Veterans is not a political organization. It is not our province or work to have anything to do with sectarianism in religion or partisanship in politics. We do believe, however, that the Government of the United States is under lasting obligations to the veterans of the civil war, and that other things being equal, they should be recognized in a material and practical manner in the service of the Nation which they did so much to preserve and maintain.

All veterans are earnestly requested to assist us in "pushing" our noble work.

Blanks will be furnished on application.

If you can not give this your personal attention, will you kindly place it in good hands?

The Twenty-second National Annual Encampment of the G. A. R., at Columbus, Ohio, adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this Encampment endorse the objects and purposes of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and hereby give to the Order the official recognition of the Grand Army of the Republic, and recommend that it aid and encourage the institution of Camps of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

Respectfully yours,

JOS. B. MACCABE,
Chief Mustering Officer.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
78 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 20, 1889.

Official Circular }
No. 4. }

The Commander-in-Chief, and the Western members of his staff and the Council-in-Chief, will start for Paterson, New Jersey, Sunday Morning, September 8, at 10 A. M., on the Chicago and Atlantic Vestibuled limited, leaving Chicago from Polk street Depot (Dearbon Station). This train will arrive at Marion, Ohio, Sunday afternoon at 6:20, and will there receive the Ohio and Southern delegates, arriving at Hornellsville at 7:21 Monday morning, traveling by day through the beautiful scenery along the Erie road and Delaware river, arriving at Paterson at 4:45 Monday afternoon.

The fare for the round trip will be one and one-third limited fare, or \$24.50 from Chicago and return. The train will be elegantly equipped throughout. Sleeping-car accommodations all the way through will be \$5.00 each double berth, or \$2.00 for the night only.

Persons desiring accommodations should address the Adjutant-General, A. L. Guilford, at once.

All Sons of Veterans, Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the Ladies' Aid Society, and all friends desiring to go east at this time, may avail themselves of these rates and accommodations.

All Brothers in the following Divisions intending to go to Paterson, are particularly requested to go by this train: Illinois, and all Divisions south, west and north of Illinois, and the Divisions of Michigan and Indiana.

The official dates of the Encampment at Paterson will be September 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Tickets will be good returning three days after the close of the Encampment.

The western traffic association, which includes the territory lying west of Chicago and east of the Missouri river, has refused to grant a reduction of rate. The transcontinental association has made the rate as published herewith.

The central traffic association, southern passenger association, and the trunk line passenger committee give the rate of one fare and a third for the round trip, and instructions to delegates are appended herewith.

By order of

A. L. GUILFORD,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
CHICAGO, ILL., September 12, 1888.

Special Order }
No. 15. }

A court is hereby appointed to meet at the Phillips House, Dayton, Ohio, on the fourth day of October, 1888, or as soon thereafter as practicable for the trial of Brother Walter S. Payne.

Details for the Court. 1. Lieutenant-Colonel O. B. Brown. 2. Captain R. M. Clarkson. 3. Lieutenant-Colonel D. H. Neimeyer. 4. Captain W. E. Bundy. 5. Ben S. Johnson. 6. A. W. Gates. 7. John G. Nevins. 8. D. W. Wood. 9. Colonel Harry Bacon. 10. Colonel H. B. Baguley. General A. M. Appelget, Judge Advocate-General.

By order of

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
CHICAGO, ILL., January 2, 1889.

Special Order }
No. 16. }

Colonel Geo. W. Leonard, Urbana, Ohio:

The appeal from Rollo Bland Camp, No. 13, under the official seal of the Camp, has this day reached these Headquarters, from your order for a new election in said Camp. You will therefore issue another order to said Camp, suspending your former one, until these Headquarters shall investigate the facts of the case and forward you further instructions.

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 7, 1889.

Special Order }
No. 17. }

Colonel George W. Leonard, Urbana, Ohio:

SIR AND BROTHER—Special Order No. 16, issued from these Headquarters, in relation to the matter of Rollo Bland Camp, Division of Ohio, is herewith rescinded. You will, therefore, proceed in the case as in your judgment the situation requires.

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 19, 1889.

Colonel George W. Leonard, Urbana, Ohio:

SIR AND BROTHER—You will suspend the Charter of Julius Cushman Camp, No. 122, of the Division of Ohio, located at Woodstock, pending the investigation of charges and specifications which are on file at these Headquarters.

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 15, 1889.

Special Order }
No. 19. }

*Colonel Ed. R. Durham, Commanding the Division of Missouri, S. of V., U. S. A.,
Bethany, Mo.:*

SIR AND BROTHER—You will convene the Division Council of Missouri in the city of St. Louis, at 10 o'clock Monday, the 11th of March, at such place as you may designate, for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Geiger, and for the Division officers to inspect the accounts of the Division, and such other matters as they may desire to investigate. You will, therefore, have the accounts, vouchers and official papers of your Headquarters, also of the Adjutant's and Quartermaster's Departments, present and at the disposition of the Council.

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
CHICAGO, ILL., March 23, 1889.

Special Order }
No. 19—B. }

M. Retel, 258 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.:

SIR—You are hereby suspended from office pending investigations concerning the manner in which you have discharged your duties as Commander of the Division of New York. You will surrender your command and all property and funds of the Division in your possession, or within the possession of your Staff, to the Lieutenant-Colonel, Howard A. Smalling, Cohoes, N. Y., taking his receipt therefor.

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
CHICAGO, ILL., March 23, 1889.

Special Order }
No. 20. }

*Lieutenant-Colonel Howard A. Smalling, Division of New York, S. of V., U. S. A.,
Cohoes, N. Y.:*

SIR AND COMRADE—You will assume command of the Division of New York, and administer its affairs in accordance with the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. M. Retel having been suspended from

office, you will demand of him all property and funds of the Division of New York in his possession, or in the possession of his Staff; and this will be your authority for conforming to the above order.

Report all your acts, under this order, in detail, to the Adjutant-General.
By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Special Order No. 21 not promulgated.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.
CHICAGO, ILL., April 27, 1889.

Special Order }
No. 22. }

Colonel J. L. Rake, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania:

SIR AND BROTHER—Good and sufficient cause appearing, the Charter of Camp No. 40, located at Eric, Division of Pennsylvania, is hereby suspended until such time as in your judgment the Charter should either be revoked or the Camp reinstated. Permission is further granted you to act in this matter as, in your judgment, the circumstances demand. You will so notify the officers and members of this Camp, and proceed to carry out this order.

By order of

WILL F. JENKINS,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Special Orders Nos. 22 and 24 never promulgated.

Special Order No. 25 not promulgated.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 3, 1889.

Colonel George B. Stadden, Springfield, Ill.:

SIR—Good and sufficient cause appearing, and upon your recommendation, the original Charter of Black Eagle Camp, No. 51, Division of Illinois, is hereby annulled and declared void. You will proceed forthwith to re-Charter said Camp, placing upon the Charter-list the original Charter members of the Black Eagle Camp, No. 51, with rank from the original date, locating the Camp at Pullman, and this will be your authority for so doing.

By order of

A. L. GUILFORD,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

TABLE NO. 1.—Divisions Organized.

DIVISION.	PLACE.	DATE.	BY.
Alabama and Tennessee	Birmingham, Ala	Mar. 13, 1889	Gen. Abbott.
Arkansas	Springdale, Ark	July 12, 1889	Gen. Abbott.
North Dakota	Grand Forks, N. D.	July 22, 1889	Gen. Abbott.
South Dakota	Jamestown, S. D.	Mar. 14, 1889	

TABLE No. 2.—Divisions Chartered.

Charters have been issued to the following Divisions:

DIVISION.	DATE.
Alabama and Tennessee	Mar. 13, 1889.
Arkansas.	Sept. 2, 1889.
North Dakota	Sept. 2, 1889.
Nebraska.	Sept. 2, 1889.
South Dakota.	Sept. 2, 1889.

TABLE No. 3.

I also have the honor to report the Division Encampments held during the year, place and time of meeting:

DIVISION.	PLACE.	DATE.
Alabama and Tennessee	Birmingham, Ala.	March 18, 19, 1889.
Arkansas.	Springdale, Ark	July 12, 1889.
California.		
Colorado	Laramie City, Wyo.	May 24, 1889.
Connecticut	Meriden, Conn	May 13, 14, 1889.
South Dakota	Jamestown, S. Dak	May 14, 15, 1889.
North Dakota	Grand Forks, N. Dak	July 22, 1889.
Illinois.	Olney, Ill	June 25, 30, 1889.
Indiana.	Logansport, Ind	June 10, 12, 1889.
Iowa	Iowa, City, Ia	June 19, 20, 1889.
Kansas	Emporia, Kan	March 12, 16, 1889.
Kentucky.	Ashland, Ky	May 14, 1889.
Maine	Bangor, Me	May 8, 1889.
Maryland.	Washington, D. C.	May 8, 9, 1889.
Massachusetts	Lynn, Mass	June 5, 1889.
Michigan	St. Joseph, Mich	June 4, 8, 1889.
Minnesota.	Duluth, Minn	June 17, 19, 1889.
Missouri	St. Louis, Mo.	June 11, 15, 1889.
Montana	Helena, Mont.	May 13, 1889.
Nebraska	Holdredge, Neb.	June 18, 20, 1889.
New Hampshire.	Dover, N. H.	June 12, 1889.
New Jersey	Long Branch, N. J	June 17, 1889.
New York.	Peekskill, N. Y.	July, 8, 9, 1889.
Ohio	Cincinnati, O.	May 14, 17, 1889.
Pennsylvania	Renova, Pa.	July 10, 12, 1889.
Rhode Island	Providence, R. I	June 3, 1889.
Vermont	Bennington, Vt.	June 12, 13, 1889.
West Virginia.	Fairmont, W. Va.	June 12, 13, 1889.
Wisconsin.	Menasha, Wis	June 1, 1889.

Attached hereto see "Roster of Colonels of Divisions of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

TABLE No. 4.

Roster of Colonels of Divisions, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., 1889-90:

Alabama and Tennessee, M. D. Friedman, Birmingham.
 Arkansas, Otis E. Gulley, Springdale.
 California, E. W. Conant, San Jose.
 Colorado, E. T. Beltz, Laramie, Wyoming.
 Connecticut, G. Brainard Smith, Hartford.
 North Dakota, Frank V. Kent, Grand Forks.
 South Dakota, C. C. Bras, Mitchell.
 Florida, J. W. V. R. Plummer, Key West.
 Illinois, Geo. B. Stadden, Springfield.
 Indiana, Geo. C. Harvey, Danville.
 Iowa, F. W. White, Waterloo.
 Kansas, C. S. Nation, Fredonia.
 Kentucky, Geo. H. Capito, 925 W. Jefferson street, Louisville.
 Maine, Chas. F. Hutchins, Bangor.
 Maryland, Sherman J. Brown, Washington, D. C., Box 641.
 Massachusetts, Dudley P. Purbeck, Salem.
 Michigan, F. M. Williams, 72 Monroe street, Grand Rapids.
 Minnesota, A. S. Morgan, Duluth.
 Missouri, Rudolph Loebenstein, Warrensburg.
 Montana, John R. Miller, Helena.
 Nebraska, A. M. Appelget, Tecumseh.
 New Hampshire, B. O. Roby, Nashua.
 New Jersey, A. Derrom, Jr., Paterson.
 New York, Geo. Addington, Albany.
 Ohio, Wm. E. Bundy, Lincoln Inn Court, Cincinnati.
 Pennsylvania, C. M. Cott, Meadville.
 Rhode Island, Theo. A. Barton, Providence.
 Vermont, E. T. Griswold, Bennington.
 West Virginia, H. B. Baguley, Wheeling.
 Wisconsin, C. H. Hudson, Madison.

All Camps in the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Idaho are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Montana. All Camps in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Colorado. All Camps in Texas are under the jurisdiction of the Division of Arkansas. All Camps in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee. All Camps in Virginia, North and South Carolina and Delaware are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Maryland. All Camps in Oklahoma are under the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Kansas.

TABLE No. 5.

Table showing the representation from each Division entitled to seats at the Eighth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at Paterson, N. J., giving Commander-in-Chief, number Past Commanders-in-Chief, Colonels, Past Colonels, Delegates-at-Large, Delegates, and number of alternates, also giving the Honorary Members Commandery-in-Chief.

DIVISIONS.	Hon. Members.	Past Com-in-Chief.	Com-in Chief.	Council-in-Chief.	Past-Colonel.	Colonels.	Del-at-Large.	Delegates.	Total.	Alt-at-Large.	Alternates.	Total.
Alabama and Tennesse.						1	1	1	3	1	1	5
Arkansas.						1	1	1	3	1	1	5
California					3	1	1	1	6	1	1	8
Colorado					2	1	1	1	5	1	1	7
Connecticut.	1				3	1	1	1	7	1	1	9
North Dakota.						1	1	1	3	1	1	5
South Dakota.				1	2	1	1	1	6	1	1	8
Florida.						1			1			1
Illinois.			1	2	3	1	1	5	12	1	4	17
Indiana				1	1	1	1	3	7	1	3	11
Iowa					4	1	1	3	9	1	3	13
Kansas					3	1	1	3	8	1	3	12
Kentucky.				1	2	1	1	1	6	1	1	8
Maine	2	1			6	1	1	1	12	1	1	14
Maryland.	2				1	1	1	1	6	1	1	8
Massachusetts.		1			6	1	1	4	13	1	4	18
Michigan.					3	1	1	3	8	1	3	12
Minnesota					2	1	1	1	5	1	1	7
Missouri					4	1	1	2	8	1	2	11
Montana					2	1	1	1	5	1	1	7
Nebraska					1	1	1	1	4	1	1	6
New Hampshire.					5	1	1	1	8	1	1	10
New Jersey					6	1	1	1	9	1	1	11
New York	1	1			4	1	1	3	11	1	3	15
Ohio.					6	1	1	10	18	1	10	29
Pennsylvania	2	1			12	1	1	5	22	1	5	28
Rhode Island					1	1	1	1	4	1	1	6
Vermont					7	1	1	1	10	1	1	12
West Virginia					1	1	1	1	4	1	1	6
Wisconsin					3	1	1	1	6	1	1	8
Totals	8	4	1	5	93	30	29	59	229	29	59	317

Of honorary members, Commandery-in-Chief, 8; Past Commanders-in-Chief, 4; Commanders-in-Chief, 1; Council-in-Chief, 5; Past Colonels, 93; Colonels, 30; Delegates-at-Large, 29; Delegates, 59; total, 229.

All members of Council-in-Chief who are Colonels commanding are in the above table counted as Colonels, and Members of Council-in-Chief who are Past Colonels are counted in the above table as Past Colonels.

TABLE No. 6.

I have the honor to report that Camps of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., are now organized in the following States and Territories:

Alabama,	Michigan,
Arizona,	Minnesota,
Arkansas,	Mississippi,
California,	Missouri,
Colorado,	Montana,
Connecticut,	Nebraska,
North Carolina,	New Hampshire,
South Carolina,	New Jersey,
Delaware,	New Mexico,
North Dakota,	New York,
South Dakota,	Ohio,
Florida,	Oklahoma Territory,
Georgia,	Oregon,
Idaho,	Pennsylvania,
Illinois,	Rhode Island,
Indiana,	Tennessee,
Indian Territory,	Texas,
Iowa,	Vermont,
Kansas,	Virginia,
Kentucky,	Washington,
Louisiana,	West Virginia,
Maine,	Wisconsin,
Maryland,	Wyoming.
Massachusetts,	

TABLE No. 7.

The Camps in Oregon, Idaho Territory and Washington Territory are under the command of the Commander of Montana Division.

The Camps in Arizona Territory, New Mexico Territory and Wyoming Territory are under the command of the Commander of Colorado Division.

The Camps in Texas are under the command of the Commander of Arkansas Division.

The Camps in Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia are under the command of the Commander of Division of Alabama and Tennessee.

The Camps in North Carolina, South Carolina, Delaware and Virginia are under the command of the Commander of Maryland Division.

The Camps in Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory are under the command of the Commander of Kansas Division.

TABLE No. 8.

Members of the Sons of Veterans holding transfer cards from the Order, who are, of course, still members of the Order:

Alabama and Tennessee	0	Minnesota	6
Arkansas	0	Missouri	3
California	11	Montana	1
Colorado	5	Nebraska	8
Connecticut	10	New Hampshire	7
North Dakota	0	New Jersey	7
South Dakota	0	New York	87
Florida	0	Ohio	105
Illinois	79	Pennsylvania	12
Indiana	25	Rhode Island	5
Iowa	10	Vermont	8
Kansas	57	West Virginia	2
Kentucky	4	Wisconsin	3
Maine	4		
Maryland	6	Total number members on trans-	
Massachusetts	73	fer July 1, 1889	555
Michigan	27		

TABLE No. 9.

Table showing members court-martialed and dishonorably discharged from the Order, in all Divisions, during months from October 1 to September 1, 1889:

DIVISIONS	Oct., 1888.	Nov., 1888.	Dec., 1888.	Jan., 1889.	Feb., 1889.	March, 1889.	April, 1889.	May, 1889.	June, 1889.	July, 1889.	August, 1889.	Totals.
	North Dakota				1							
Illinois							1					1
Indiana			1									1
Kansas		1		1			1					3
Maryland				1								1
Massachusetts	1		1				1					3
Michigan			1									1
Minnesota	1											1
Missouri								1				1
Nebraska									1			1
New Hampshire							3					3
Ohio	2	1	2		1			1				7
Pennsylvania	1			1								2
Totals	5	1	1	6	3	1	6	2	1			26

Although it is discouraging to us to have Brothers of our Order so conduct themselves as to render them liable to punishment under our laws, it is encouraging to the hard-working, honest members of the Order that dishonesty and crime against the laws of our beloved land and our Order are not overlooked, and that he who commits unlawful acts must and does suffer therefor, in accordance with our laws, while he who conducts himself properly is given credit therefor.

TABLE No. 10.

Table showing number new Camps organized in different Divisions and during different months, from August 1, 1888, to, and including, September 7, 1889:

DIVISIONS.	Aug., 1888.	Sept., 1888.	1888.		Jan., 1889.	Feb., 1889.	Mar., 1889.	Apr., 1889.	May, 1889.	June, 1889.	July, 1889.	Aug., 1889.	Totals.
			Oct.	Nov. Dec.									
Alabama and Tennessee	1	.	.	.	1	1	3	1	.	1	1	1	10
Arkansas	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	1	1	2	10
California	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	1	1	7
Colorado . . . . .	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	7
Connecticut	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	4
North and South Dakota	1	.	3	4	2	1	2	1	3	1	.	.	18
Florida . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1
Illinois	6	4	8	2	5	8	9	12	8	4	4	.	70
Indiana	5	5	2	1	11	9	1	4	1	12	9	.	60
Iowa	2	.	6	5	1	6	4	4	5	4	2	.	39
Kansas	4	1	2	5	6	5	8	6	5	4	5	.	51
Kentucky	1	.	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	1	.	.	6
Maine . . . . .	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	8
Maryland	1	.	1	.	2	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	7
Massachusetts	1	.	2	2	2	2	5	5	2	2	.	.	18
Michigan	2	2	4	2	5	5	3	6	6	5	4	.	40
Minnesota . . . . .	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	1	.	2	1	.	8
Missouri	3	2	2	1	5	7	12	8	9	4	7	.	60
Montana	1	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	5
Nebraska	1	1	2	1	1	4	6	2	7	3	.	.	27
New Hampshire	1	2	.	.	1	2	2	7	1	.	.	.	16
New Jersey	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	2	.	6
New York	6	.	6	1	.	.	1	.	2	1	1	.	18
Ohio	8	3	12	14	10	13	6	5	6	9	10	.	96
Pennsylvania	3	4	7	4	1	8	6	6	4	4	2	.	49
Rhode Island . . . . .	.	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	6
Vermont	2	.	1	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	7
West Virginia	2	.	1	.	3	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	9
Wisconsin . . . . .	.	.	4	3	2	5	2	6	4	3	1	.	30
Total	46	34	70	47	59	89	74	85	68	64	57	.	693

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Camps mustered to September 1, 1889	693
Camps mustered in all Divisions since September 1, 1889	13
Total number Camps organized during the year	706
Gain over 1886-7 (615)	91
Gain over 1887-8 (678)	28

TABLE No. 11.

Table giving the number of members the Order has gained by organization of new Camps in all Divisions, and during months from August 1, 1888, to September 7, 1889.

DIVISIONS.	Aug., 1888.	Sept., 1888.	1888.		Jan., 1889.	Feb., 1889.	March, 1889.	April, 1889.	May, 1889.	June, 1889.	July, 1889.	Aug., 1889.	Total.
			Oct.	Nov. Dec.									
Alabama and Tenn.	35				20	11	45		19	14	17	21	182
Arkansas	17	19				16			67	17	20	38	194
California	11						12		66			20	109
Colorado			10			24			41		19		94
Connecticut	21		18				21	16	13	16			105
Dakotas	13		39	81	54	31	26	19	41	19			323
Florida									11				11
Illinois	90	65	128	55	70	153	173	271	187	98	83		1373
Indiana	84	90	36	12	191	185	15	59	10	160	177		1019
Iowa	22		89	110	25	127	84	83	74	63	39		716
Kansas	71	12	62	95	82	105	120	91	99	51	119		907
Kentucky	12				29	20	14			25			100
Maine			52				44	23	15			12	146
Maryland		14					11	14		27	10		90
Massachusetts	81		35	58	40	17	47	123		34			435
Michigan	39	50	66		31	95	81	50	91	114	85		702
Minnesota			17	12	32	18		29		40	22		170
Missouri	50	39	48	35	108	119	236	169	200	58	201		1263
Montana	11						20	12	13		15		71
Nebraska		18	62	22	23	83	131	28	159	59			576
New Hampshire	14	35				12	28	25	94	29			237
New Jersey		24							76			41	141
New York		89	124	13				27		34	16	10	313
Ohio	193	61	189	278	194	293	107	117	110	160	156		1858
Pennsylvania	47	90	152	101	31	187	116	96	78	83	51		1032
Rhode Island		21	52				28					43	144
Vermont	28		27	25	17		43						140
West Virginia	27		29		92	22				17		11	198
Wisconsin			81	54	29	109	32	122	73	65	22		587
Totals	866	627	1316	985	1111	1773	1342	1661	1287	1117	1151		13236

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Members mustered to September 1, 1889	13,236
Members mustered since September 1, 1889	3,331
Total mustered by organization of Camps during year	13,567
Gain over 1886-7 (11,858)	1,709
Gain over 1887-8 (12,105)	1,462

TABLE NO. 12—Recapitulation.

The following table is a recapitulation of the two foregoing tables (showing Camps and Applicants mustered monthly in different Divisions), and showing Camps and Applicants the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has gained by organization in all the Divisions from August 1, 1888, to September 1, 1889:

CAMPS.	DIVISIONS.	APPLICANTS.
10	Alabama and Tennessee	182
10	Arkansas	194
7	California	109
7	Colorado	94
4	Connecticut	105
18	North and South Dakota	323
1	Florida	11
70	Illinois	1,373
60	Indiana	1,019
39	Iowa	716
51	Kansas	907
6	Kentucky	100
8	Maine	146
7	Maryland	90
18	Massachusetts	435
40	Michigan	702
8	Minnesota	170
60	Missouri	1,263
5	Montana	71
27	Nebraska	576
16	New Hampshire	237
6	New Jersey	141
18	New York	313
96	Ohio	1,858
49	Pennsylvania	1,032
6	Rhode Island	144
7	Vermont	140
9	West Virginia	198
30	Wisconsin	357
603	Totals	13,236

SUPPLEMENTAL.

693	All Divisions	13,236
13	By Camps mustered since Sept. 1, 1889	3,331
706	Totals	12,567

CAMPS.

Gain over 1886-7 (615)	91
Gain over 1887-8 (678)	28

APPLICANTS.

Gain over 1886-7 (11,858)	1,709
Gain over 1887-8 (12,105)	1,462

TABLE NO. 13.

Table comparing the growth of the Order, by muster of new Camps and applicants, in all Divisions, in the last three years:

CAMPS.			DIVISIONS.	APPLICANTS.		
1886-7	1887-8	1888-9		1886-7	1887-8	1888-9
3	2	10	Alabama and Tennessee	67	31	182
2		10	Arkansas	26		194
7	4	7	California	122	57	109
6	2	7	Colorado	94	22	94
8	4	4	Connecticut	156	74	105
11	7	18	N. and S. Dakota	212	110	323
73	98	70	Illinois	1470	1768	1378
1		1	Florida	10		11
41	38	60	Iowa	824	814	1019
45	83	39	Indiana	874	1526	716
36	39	51	Kansas	703	728	907
4	8	6	Kentucky	67	124	100
5	11	8	Maine	106	168	146
4	3	7	Maryland	80	61	90
25	20	18	Massachusetts	691	402	435
59	53	40	Michigan	857	1018	702
12	13	8	Minnesota	266	232	170
40	28	60	Missouri	677	569	1263
5	2	5	Montana	70	22	71
7	13	27	Nebraska	142	211	576
2	6	16	New Hampshire	37	89	237
7	8	6	New Jersey	142	176	141
20	25	18	New York	354	453	313
110	130	96	Ohio	2971	1843	1358
65	52	49	Pennsylvania	1265	1039	1032
3	4	6	Rhode Island	60	79	144
6	7	7	Vermont	97	121	140
7	8	9	West Virginia	128	151	198
11	10	30	Wisconsin	235	218	857
615	678	693	Totals	11858	12105	13236
		13	Supplemental			3331
615	678	706	Totals	11858	12105	13567

CAMPS.		APPLICANTS.	
Gain over 1886-7 (615)	91	Gain over 1886-7 (11858)	1709
Gain over 1887-8 (678)	28	Gain over 1887-8 (12105)	1642

It is very gratifying to note the increase in number of new Camps and applicants during each succeeding year, which indicates that the enthusiasm toward the sustainment and furtherment of our principles and objects is increasing.

TABLE No. 14.

Comparing the number of Camps in good standing, suspended, and total number of Camps August 10, 1888, and the number of Camps in good standing, suspended, and total number of Camps September 7, 1889:

DIVISIONS.	Camps in good standing Aug. 10, 1888.	Camps suspended Aug. 10, 1888.	No. Camps Aug. 10, 1888.	Camps in good standing Aug. 10, 1889.	Camps suspended Aug. 10, 1889.	No. Camps. Aug. 10, 1889.
Alabama and Tennessee				9	3	12
Arkansas						
California	13	6	19	10	6	16
Colorado	7	5	12	7	1	8
Connecticut	28	4	32	23		23
North Dakota	86	10	96	7		7
South Dakota				17	4	21
Florida	3		3	3		3
Illinois	205	6	211	168	39	197
Indiana	97	64	161	121		121
Iowa	69	36	105	77	20	97
Kansas	71	29	100	103	10	113
Kentucky	6	6	12	6	5	11
Maine	29	2	31	31	4	35
Maryland	5	1	6	10	2	12
Massachusetts	89	1	90	100		100
Michigan	130	6	136	129	3	132
Minnesota	34		34	31	5	36
Missouri	73	1	74	67	17	84
Montana	5		5	8		8
Nebraska	26	8	36	33	1	39
New Hampshire	29	5	34	35	8	43
New Jersey	22		22	23	6	29
New York	37	28	65	87		87
Ohio	285	7	292	324	35	359
Pennsylvania	153	31	184	149	27	176
Rhode Island	7		7	10		10
Vermont	24	5	29	33	3	36
West Virginia	12	2	14	12	3	15
Wisconsin	23	1	24	21	4	25
Provisional Division-at-Large	14		14			
Ohio and Massachusetts, Sup.	50		50			
Totals	1,507	263	1,770	1,659	196	1,855
By muster				121		121
New Camps since July 1, 1889				13		13
Totals	1,507	263	1,770	1,793	196	1,989

Camps in good standing over last year 286
 Gain in total number Camps over last year 119

TABLE No. 15.

Comparing the number of members in good standing, suspended and total number of members August 10, 1888, and the number of members in good standing, suspended, and total number of members September 7, 1889:

DIVISIONS.	Members in good standing Aug. 10, 1888.	Members suspended Aug. 10, 1888.	Total No. members Aug. 10, 1888.	Members in good standing Aug. 10, 1889.	Members suspended Aug. 10, 1889.	Total No. members Aug. 10, 1889.
Alabama and Tennessee				177	106	283
Arkansas				51		51
California	299	47	346	392	10	402
Colorado	185	87	272	192	7	199
Connecticut	875	134	1,009	696	26	722
North Dakota	127	37	164	123	3	126
South Dakota				349	81	430
Florida	37		37	42		42
Illinois	5,152	498	5,650	4,222	902	5,124
Indiana	2,403	1,252	3,655	3,558	513	4,071
Iowa	1,302	821	2,123	1,849	444	2,293
Kansas	1,598	699	2,297	2,159	442	2,601
Kentucky	91	157	248	119	97	216
Maine	932	76	1,008	1,027	171	1,198
Maryland	148	50	198	312	95	407
Massachusetts	3,088	197	3,285	3,507	146	3,663
Michigan	2,859	274	3,133	2,820	144	3,964
Minnesota	878	63	941	856	121	977
Missouri	1,382	73	1,455	2,142		2,142
Montana	104	2	106	189	10	199
Nebraska	523	200	723	788	44	832
New Hampshire	630	102	732	715	142	957
New Jersey	400	25	425	656	99	755
New York	877	703	1,680	1,522	77	1,599
Ohio	8,284	735	9,019	9,728	1,215	10,943
Pennsylvania	4,892	1,008	5,900	4,503	370	4,873
Rhode Island	170	6	176	365	5	370
Vermont	597	151	748	901	87	988
West Virginia	255	86	341	318	57	375
Wisconsin	423	123	546	700	96	796
Prov. Division L	340		340			
O. and Mass. Sub	1,685		1,685			
Totals	38,977	7,360	46,337	44,978	4,555	49,533
By muster new Camps } since July 1, 1889 }				2,268		2,268
				331		331
Totals	38,977	7,360	46,337	47,577	45,555	52,132

Members suspended first quarter, 1889	4,018
Members out on transfer first and second quarters, 1889	559
	56,707
	8
Total No. Members.	56,695
Gain in members in good standing over last year	8,600
Gain in total number of members over last year.	10,302

TABLE NO. 16.

Showing the number of new Camps and applicants the Order has gained by organization during the administration of General George B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., from September 1, 1887, to September 8, 1889:

ADMINISTRATIONS.	CAMPS	APPLTS.
No. during administration of 1887-1888.	678	12,105
No. during administration of 1888-1889, to September 1	693	13,236
No. during administration of 1888-1889, from Sept. 1 to Sept. 7	13	331
Total No. Camps and Appls. mustered during your adm	1,384	25,672

TABLE NO. 17.—Comparative Table.

Comparing the number of members under the jurisdiction of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at the close of the last six administrations.

ADMINISTRATIONS.	GOOD STANDING	SUSPEND'D	TOTAL NO. MEMBERS.
Administration 1883-1884	4,316	. . . . .	4,316
Administration 1884-1885	6,309	2,000	8,903
Administration 1885-1886	15,550	917	16,467
Administration 1886-1887	27,042	. . . . .	27,042
Administration 1887-1888	38,977	7,360	46,337
Administration 1888-1889	49,642	8,571	57,633
Gain from 1884 to 1885			3,857
Gain from 1885 to 1886			7,564
Gain from 1886 to 1887			10,575
Gain from 1887 to 1888			19,275
Gain from 1888 to 1889			11,296
Total gain 1883 to 1889.			52,567

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I have the honor to submit herewith the following recommendations for the consideration of your honorable body in conclave at this Encampment:

Recommendation 1.—Applications for Charters.

It has long been known among the Headquarters Staff of the Commandery-in-Chief that it is next to impossible to sufficiently impress upon the minds of the Division Officers the importance of their numbering consecutively applications for Camp Charters, the result being that there are in many Divisions two or more Camps bearing the same number. This is not as it should be, and I would therefore respectfully recommend that hereafter all applications for Charters shall be numbered at the Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Recommendation 2.—Courts-martial of Past Officers of Commandery-in-Chief, Grand Divisions and Past Colonels.

One law enacted by the last Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief should receive revision by this Encampment, or considerable expense and difficulty may arise in maintaining discipline. The law referred to is the last provision of Section 3, Article VI, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, page 50, requiring that the only Court competent to try Past Officers of Commandery-in-Chief, Grand Division and Past Colonels shall be members of the Commandery-in-Chief. This includes a long list of members, numbering many hundred, and it is quite possible that out-going Colonels become Past Colonels before it becomes known that they deserve the attention of a court-martial. Members of the Commandery-in-Chief are few and far between, and one or two trials each year would entail great expense to the Commandery-in-Chief.

Recommendation 3.—Division Adjutants' Consolidated Reports.

I now have a suggestion to offer, the truth of which, I think, every Son of Veteran who has ever held the office of Adjutant-General can appreciate. It is, perhaps, not a new one. I refer to the incorrectness of reports from Division Headquarters. Many of them are not due to the negligence of Division Adjutant and Colonel, but in some instances to the negligence of the First Sergeants. There is, however, in my opinion, no excuse for Division Adjutants to say, for instance, in one report, number remaining in good standing 4,000, and in the next report state, number remaining in good standing at last report 3,500 or 4,500, as has been done in several instances. Adjutants should be careful to state the number of members reinstated in the proper place on the Adjutant's Consolidated Report, and Division Quartermasters should be exceedingly careful to see that the back per capita tax on members reinstated is forwarded to National Headquarters. Division Adjutants and Colonels should bear in mind that a Brother is counted out in recapitulation part of Consolidated Reports when the Brother is suspended, and should employ caution and see to it that the Brother is not counted out again when dropped, as that would be counting out two men, when in reality there is a loss of but one man.

Recommendation 4.—Records Commandery-in-Chief and Division.

As is the case of all orders for many years after they are organized, the records of the Commandery-in-Chief of our Order are incomplete, and many books for important records are necessary at the present time, prominent among them being the "Roster of Divisions, S. V., U. S. A.," which includes the Roster of all Camps, Captains, First and Second Lieutenants, First and Quartermaster-Sergeants. In the ones in use at present many of the Divisions are completely filled in and I, therefore, recommend that new and more modern ones be purchased, and at the same time enough be purchased to furnish Divisions with Rosters which are at present in need of them.

Among the Divisions in need of Rosters are: Alabama and Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota and West Virginia.

Recommendation 5.—General Orders—Orders.

The Encampment should make provision for a uniform rule for the size and numbering of the General Orders.

1st. All Divisions should be required to have all orders of the size as that used during the past year by the Commander-in-Chief, that being the size most convenient to file in the "General Order File" used by the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

2d. General Officers only issue General Orders, hence the Commander-in-Chief is the only one who should issue General Orders. Division and Camp Officers issue orders only.

3d. To conform to the United States Army Regulations all orders should be issued in series, each series commencing with No. 1, at the beginning of each calendar year. The orders could conveniently be referred to as "Current Series" or "Series '88 or '89," as the case might be.

COMMISSIONS.

There have been in all 339 commissions issued from the Headquarters during the year, and to National officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, Aids-de-Camp on Staff of Commander-in-Chief, Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors of Divisions.

MAILING LIST.

The General Order Mailing List is composed of Past National officers, National officers, honorary members of the Commandery-in-Chief, Colonels, Past Colonels, Aids-de-Camp, Staff Commander-in-Chief, newspapers, officers of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Sons of Veterans and prominent Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, in all numbering over 350 single orders, and the postage on the same is quite an item.

CAMPS.

A few of the largest Camps in the Order are:

Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 3, Division of New Jersey, 220 members.

P. R. Schuyler Camp, No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, 206 members.

G. B. Mead Camp, No. 16, Division of Pennsylvania, 174 members.

Theo. Winthrop Camp, No. 81, Division of Massachusetts, 143 members.

Anna M. Ross Camp, No. 1, Division of Pennsylvania, 130 members.

Ernshaw Camp, No. 89, Division of Ohio, 127 members.

Will Winter Camp, No. 86, Division of Ohio, 115 members.

Chicago Camp, No. 1, Division of Illinois, 108 members.

Akron Camp, No. 27, Division of Ohio, 105 members.

In closing my report, permit me to suggest that my duty would be imperfectly performed were I to omit making mention, on behalf of my associates on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief of the many courtesies extended to each of us by General Abbott. Our hope is, that he may be spared to us and that he may be permitted to be with us many years to enjoy the honors he has achieved; that in his declining years he will see our Order, which he has so ably assisted, still flourishing; its members increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, and, when he shall be called to sever his connection with us here, may he be received into the Grand Commandery-in-Chief above, there to be welcomed as we now greet him,

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Fraternally submitted, in F., C. and L.,

A. L. GUILFORD,
Adjutant-General, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

The Adjutant-General's report was referred to the Committee on Reports of Officers.

The Quartermaster-General made the following report:

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 7, 1889.

General G. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief S. V., U. S. A., and Brothers of the Eighth Annual Encampment Assembled:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present to you the following report of the finances of the Commandery-in-Chief for the period ending September 7, 1889:

Received from all sources, \$13,758 87, of which \$5,982.27 was for per capita tax, as against \$4,590.96 received last year; \$1,355 was for charter fees, as against \$1,330 last year; \$6,284.04 was for supplies, as against \$4,488.91 last year. The amount of expenditures is \$10,923.12, as against \$10,254.91 last year, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$2,835.75, as against \$438.09 cash balance on hand last year. The value of the property on hand is \$1,746.38, as against \$2,042.67 last year. The balance due from Divisions is as follows:

California	\$1 99
South Dakota	45 23
Florida	61
Kansas	6 00
Maryland	3 37
Michigan	2 88
Missouri	24 75
Montana	12 85
New Jersey	10 75
New York	16 75
Ohio	8 00
Pennsylvania	97 03
Rhode Island	2 00
Vermont	2 00
West Virginia	10 15
Total	\$244 27

The balance due Divisions is as follows:

Nebraska	\$4 37
Wisconsin	7 00
Total	\$11 37

I would respectfully recommend that the practice of paying express charges on supplies from Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters to Division Headquarters of the several Divisions be continued.

I would respectfully recommend also that the resolution passed by the Seventh Annual Encampment requiring that an extra quantity of books be kept on hand be rescinded, for the reason that there has been but very little demand for the books the past year. There is probably a sufficient quantity on hand to meet all the requisitions for at least two years to come and after that time any Camp that desires a larger book than the regular stock carried can, by paying the difference in price, have two or three of the kind of books which they require bound together and have as good a book as we furnish without additional expense to themselves.

I would also recommend that the profit on supplies be continued at the present rate of 10 per cent. While the profit on supplies for the past year has not met the cost of express charges, yet it has nearly done so, and if Division Commanders would order in somewhat larger quantities, making their requisitions at least \$5, the cost of expressage would be covered thereby.

Thanking all the brothers with whom I have had dealings in my official capacity for their universal kindness and courtesy, I am, sirs,

Very respectfully yours in F. C. and L.,

C. J. POST,
Quartermaster-General.

The report of the Quartermaster-General was referred to the Committee on Reports of Officers.

Brother L. J. WEBB, of Kansas: "I move that the Council-in-Chief be instructed to refer back this report, or the committee to whom it is referred should refer it to the Quartermaster-General for an itemized statement of his accounts."

Seconded by Brother Gould, of Maine. Carried.

Brother LELAND J. WEBB, of Kansas: "I wish to state that at the Wheeling Encampment a report was made that I did not hear, and I was informed it would be placed in the records of the proceeding of the Commandery-in-Chief. Now nearly a year afterwards we are furnished with a statement of what purports to be the proceedings of that Encampment, and in this is included the statement of the Quartermaster-General that he has received over ten thousand dollars and expended about ten thousand dollars, and yet does not show where every dollar was expended. We do not know whether supplies were bought or not. Now we have a report showing something over thirteen thousand dollars for the expenditures of the Commandery-in-Chief, but without having anything to show for it. It is getting to be a big thing in our organization, this matter of expenditures, and we ought to be able to go back to our Divisions and show to them what the different accounts are for, and I made the motion to that effect, so that a statement could be made showing what the expenses are for which the money is paid out of the treasury."

General G. B. ABBOTT: "I wish to state that vouchers are given for every dollar of money that is paid out."

LELAND J. WEBB, of Kansas: "I wish to state that I want to know what it is expended for. I want to be able to tell the members of my Division what the money was expended for."

Brother E. W. HATCH, of New York: "This, I apprehend, is a subject matter which should be called to the attention of the Commandery-in-Chief, as it is, perhaps, the most important matter which will come up before the Encampment. I understand from Brother Webb's remarks that we do not get a statement of expenses for supplies, etc. I understand that he complains of this, that nowhere in any published report of the Commander-in-Chief, or the Council-in-Chief, has there been, since he has been a member of the Order, anything to show for what this money was expended. I look upon this report of the Quartermaster-General made before us to-day as being a report of a national officer, and it should be something more than a mere total, and not only give the amount of money received and expended, but should give to this Commandery-in-Chief an itemized account of the money expended, and that is what I understand the Brother wants,

and although I know it gives considerable trouble to make it, that is just one reason why we want it. I looked for a statement of this kind in the report of the Wheeling Encampment, and all that I found was ten thousand dollars received and ten thousand dollars expended. I am, therefore, heartily in favor of the motion."

Brother FRAZEE, of Ohio: "I move that the Quartermaster-General be instructed by this Commandery-in-Chief Encampment to at once prepare this report of expenses and receipts, so as to enable the Council-in-Chief to make this report as requested, and we will then report to the Commandery-in-Chief."

Seconded by Gould, of Maine.

Quartermaster-General C. J. POST: "I desire to say that every item is in the cash book, and I can get the cash book and will read it to the Encampment if it takes two weeks to do it. It is all there."

Brother C. T. ORNER, of Illinois: "I will state that this matter is generally attended to by the Council-in-Chief, and they check over and audit the accounts; but, as yet, the matter has not been taken up by them, as the books were not present at the time of their meetings, and since the arrival of the books we have been too busy in the Encampment."

LELAND J. WEBB, of Kansas: "I trust no member of the Commandery-in-Chief will take exception to what I have said, yet I think a statement of the Quartermaster-General's office, as set out in my motion, is right, and some one should make the report."

Brother FRAZEE, of Ohio: "I will state that we pay the Quartermaster-General and that it is his duty, if any one's, to make it up."

Brother HATCH, of New York: "The object of this motion, as I understand it, is that this report be entered in the official proceedings, where every member of the Order can examine it. You have it in the Commandery-in-Chief's cash book and can have the items read from that."

Brother CHALLIS, of New Hampshire: "I think the intention of the Brothers is that we would like to know how much is paid for salary, how much for expenses of the office, how much for traveling expenses, how much for printing, how much for postage, how much for the expressage of the year. I will say further, that it was the duty, or at least the practice, of the Council-in-Chief, while I was a member, to meet the night before the Commandery-in-Chief met, and compare the vouchers with the books for themselves, and I think, when they have the examination made, the Quartermaster-General should bring in a report showing the items of expenditure."

GENERAL G. B. ABBOTT: "The Council-in-Chief has held three sessions, and, as I have tried to explain before, the books only arrived here last night, and the late sessions and early ones of the Commandery-in-Chief have prevented the Council-in-Chief taking any action in the matter."

Brother SARGENT, of Massachusetts: "I move that the matter of the investigation of the books of the Quartermaster-General be made the special order of business for Saturday morning."

Seconded by Colonel Purbeck, of Massachusetts.

General G. B. Abbott declared the motion out of order.

Brother Hatch, of New York, made the suggestion that the entries from the cash book be taken direct, so as to save time and trouble.

Brother WEBB, of Kansas: "I only want to have a condensed statement of the amount of salary paid each employe, and the expenses of the office and of supplies. This will be needed in determining the amount of per capita for the ensuing year."

Brother DECKMAN, of Ohio: "I would respectfully suggest that the Council-in-Chief take these vouchers and place them in the hands of the city press and have them printed, so that each one of the delegates can obtain a copy."

Moved by Brother Lyons, of Massachusetts, that we have the previous question.

Seconded by Brother Woods, of Massachusetts. Carried.

Previous question put and carried.

Moved by Brother Tobias, of New York, and seconded by Brother Addington, of New York, that we reconsider the previous vote. Motion lost.

Inspector-General Marvin E. Hall read his report.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF MARVIN E. HALL, INSPECTOR-GENERAL,
HILLSDALE, MICH., Sept. 6, 1899.

To the Commandery-in-Chief, S. of V., U. S. A.:

The position at the head of the Inspection Department was accepted by me a second time, with the lamp of a somewhat arduous experience to illumine my labors, but no adequate idea of the added labors of the position controlled, else the work had been left for another. In a word, I will explain that, while in nearly all cases Division Inspectors have been willing and earnest workers, and have performed their duties as they understood them with signal earnestness, it is a strange fact that not a single Division report was correct; and the result has been a complete revision of all reports, using the data supplied by Assistant Inspectors of Camps as the basis. This work has consumed weeks of time, but I could not see any avoidance of it if approximately correct results were to be furnished you in this Encampment. This great labor can be largely avoided in future if the Inspector-General will, during the opening week of the Camp inspections, insist upon each Division Inspector filling out in blank a single sheet of a Division report as he understands it, and then having same returned to him, corrected by Inspector-General.

Colonels, as a rule, are singularly careless about this important matter of inspection. Only three Divisions of our Order report complete inspection, viz: Alabama, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, although some others lacked only a very few Camps. But when such Divisions as Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Kansas, Minnesota and others furnish my department reports covering, in some cases, less than 40 per cent. of the Camps within their jurisdiction (in case of New York no report at all), it shows that some one is seriously in fault. This condition should be, and can be, corrected, and the next National Encampment should have presented to it, through this department, a report covering at least 95 per cent. of all Camps in the Order, instead of about 80 per cent., as at present.

But there is a cheerful presentment of this topic as well as the unpleasant features just rehearsed, and that is a comparison of present with past conditions. I believe this feature will be fully developed when you listen to the statistics I

shall presently bring forward. The question of details, blanks, queries, etc., seems to have found small discussion. With scarce an exception, Colonels and prominent Brothers wrote me, warmly commending the forms used. You will notice that ritualistic proficiency has been made really the unit of merit, 15 per cent. of the ranking questions falling to this important feature of Camp work.

Before passing to the discussion of formulated results I desire, as the best reward of merit I can offer, to speak of the earnestness and skill of the Brothers controlling inspections in the land of the Pilgrim Fathers and Bunker Hill. Colonel Upham, Adjutant Darling and Inspector Couch, of Massachusetts, form a triumvirate of workers in this department unequalled, and whose example is verily worthy of emulation. They were constantly in communication with me, either one or all, throughout the entire inspection, and to their energy and earnestness in the matter Massachusetts largely owes her proud position as the banner Division. At the time of inspection the Colonel had ninety-two Camps in his Division, and on May 29 (note the early date) I received from Inspector Couch one of the most carefully prepared reports reaching me, covering the entire ninety-two Camps of the Division. Another Division worthy of especial commendation is Pennsylvania.

Colonel Rake's experience enabled him to so assign Assistant Inspectors, and so control matters with his Inspectors that Inspector DuFour, although a heavy loser by the appalling Johnstown disaster, and consequently grievously handicapped, gave a very careful report on 152 out of 154 Camps, which, under the circumstances, must have been a Herculean task.

Although weak in number of Camps, and to a great extent ostracised by the social system surrounding them, the boys of Alabama and Tennessee deserve your cheers.

Colonel Friedman's resolution and earnestness brought, through his Inspector, a report of inspection in each Camp in his Division.

Rhode Island also, though small in number of Camps, deserves her meed of praise for the thorough results reported. It would be pleasant to name for merit each zealous worker whose labors have contributed to the results we shall present, but were I to do so, I should certainly be compelled to omit calling the names of some who would instantly condemn me for directing attention to their negative qualities. So, allowing each one to pass judgment upon his own work, and, in fact, self-consciousness of duty well done is the brightest jewel man can wear, I will at once bring to your consideration the real conditions as we found them, and in doing so I will first give compiled results of Division inspections.

DIVISION INSPECTIONS.

The seventh annual Encampment, acting upon a recommendation embodied in my report, ordered an inspection of Division headquarters. General Orders No. 21 of Commander-in-Chief, Section 5, made a detail for this purpose; and I am happy to report that all Brothers detailed acted promptly, save Colonel Burpee for inspection of Division of Connecticut. My present report, therefore, does not embrace Connecticut. The questions formulated by me were for the purpose of presenting to this Encampment, if possible, the exact condition of affairs at each Division headquarters, and with this end in view it must be expected that some very unsatisfactory conditions were found. But the comments of inspecting officers lead me to believe that where errors were found they are, in most cases, remedied ere this.

In response to Question 1, I found all Divisions properly chartered except Arkansas, Nebraska, New Hampshire and Wisconsin, but Nebraska, Arkansas and Wisconsin have since been properly chartered; while Question 2 develops the fact that, although several Divisions reported as without by-laws, were framing same. At time of inspection only the Divisions of Alabama and Tennessee, Colorado, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania had by-laws for their government.

Charters, commissions and official documents are recorded in proper books for that purpose in Alabama and Tennessee, California, Dakota, Iowa (only during present administration of the Division), Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Wisconsin; while Arkansas, Kansas, Illinois, Maine and West Virginia have recorded Charters only, leaving Colorado, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island without proper records in any of these essentials. All the Divisions, except Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York have their Division Camp rosters and registers of Charters fully written up.

All reports and dues had been fully forwarded from all Divisions, except Massachusetts and New York. The records of Indiana Division were reported incomplete in this particular.

Question 6 develops the fact that the finances are carefully looked after and accounts properly kept in all Divisions, except Illinois, where only the cash book was found, and in Indiana, where none of the financial records were turned over to the present Colonel, and in Kentucky, where the records were reported incomplete, while New Jersey, was not in first-class condition and New York in very bad shape.

All Divisions were reported out of debt, except Alabama and Tennessee, but the sum in Kentucky Division treasury was unreported. The total cash in all Divisions was \$5,255.75—Ohio having \$1,753.25, the largest sum, while Iowa had only \$1.42, the smallest sum. All Divisions were found with supplies, except Arkansas, but the value of those in Kentucky was unknown. All other Divisions combined had supplies valued at \$1,272.36, the largest quantity, worth \$204.64, being found in Pennsylvania, the smallest, \$3, being found in Maryland, and all Divisions comply with our rules for the purchase of supplies, except Vermont, which has not supplies of the current series issued by the Commander-in-Chief.

Colonels and Division Councils were found violating Section 7 of Article VII, Rules and Regulations, in reference to Colonel's bond in the Divisions of Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, New York and Ohio (in the latter case because Chairman of Division Council seemed to *disagree* with the Constitution, so that he might save for his Division the premium of a fidelity bond offered by Colonel Leonard), while the Colonels of the Divisions of Indiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont and West Virginia saw fit *not* to comply with Section 3 of above Article, allowing Division funds to care of Quartermasters without bonds. All other Colonels were particular in the matter. The largest bond given by Colonels was \$3,000, by the Colonel of Massachusetts, and the smallest \$150, by Montana's Colonel, the average bond being \$900.

The average bond of Quartermasters was \$550, the highest \$1,000 and the lowest \$50, the latter in Dakota.

The records at Division Headquarters at the time of their inspection gave a total of 42,411 members in good standing, and the number of Camps 1,574. Several Divisions, viz., Kentucky, Massachusetts, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania, gave no evidence as to whole number of Camps which had been organized, but the remaining Divisions reported having organized 1,680. Of Camps disbanded no information was given in Arkansas and Massachusetts, but the 24 other Divisions reporting gave a total of 392 Camps disbanded. It is to be regretted that exact information was not had from all Divisions on the above two important questions, and I sincerely trust present officials in the Divisions now delinquent will take especial pains to collect correct data on these subjects.

Massachusetts alone does not report her suspensions. The others report having suspended and not reinstated 255 Camps, while of Camps suspended within one year all Divisions save Kansas report a loss of 322. The highest number was found in Illinois (77) and lowest in Alabama and Tennessee, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana and Vermont with none.

The data furnished shows that 199 electors are entitled to a voice in the present Encampment, the highest from Pennsylvania, 20, and the lowest from

Alabama and Tennessee, Arkansas and West Virginia, 3 each; while the reports quoted the presumable attendance at 115, and it may be a matter of interest to verify the work on this query by saying that Adjutant-General Guilford has accredited 121 present as electors.

Question 20 of the form develops the fact that of the Divisions reporting only Dakota and New York were indebted to the Commander-in-Chief, and Number 21 shows correspondence and official business promptly attended to in all. National General Orders are promptly forwarded from all as well as the filling of Camp requisitions.

All Divisions except Arkansas, Colorado, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey and West Virginia have official correspondents to the *National Reveille* and all Divisions except Alabama and Tennessee, Arkansas and Dakota have official cap-marks on file at national Headquarters. It is a mark of great credit to those having Divisions in charge that they are all reported as familiar with our unwritten work, except in Maryland. It is also worthy of especial mention that greater care is now the rule in the muster of new Camps, unusual exertion by all Division officials being mentioned in this work.

The eligibility clause of our Constitution is carefully carried out by all Colonels, and in the organization of new Camps special efforts are made by all except in Colorado and Kentucky, through correspondence with the Grand Army of the Republic, and issuance of explanatory circulars, urgent appeals, etc.

The information we have through Question 30 regarding the interest taken by the Grand Army of the Republic in our Order, must, of course, be colored more or less by the various experiences of Division Colonels. It seems, however, that satisfactory conditions exist in all Divisions except California, Indiana (and in reference to the latter it would seem controverted by the fair treatment recently shown Colonel Harvey and his Division at the laying of the corner-stone of the State Soldiers' monument), Kentucky, Maryland and New Jersey.

We have with us in Paterson to-day the representative members of the Ladies' Aid Society.

With the object in view of bringing before this Encampment some official record of the workings of our auxiliary, Question 31 was propounded, and the Colonels of the Divisions of Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio, Vermont and West Virginia report the organization helpful and advantageous; while in Illinois, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island it is believed no advantage is found through the Ladies' Aid Society, and the Divisions of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Dakota, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire and Wisconsin have had no trial of its merits. The military feature predominates in the Divisions of Colorado, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin and West Virginia; while in Indiana the line seems about equally drawn between the military and social feature, and Missouri reports a strong military sentiment which is unfortunately suppressed by arbitrary statutes. The social feature prevails in all other Divisions. The usual Charter fee is \$15.00; but California puts it at \$13.00, Colorado, Iowa, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Vermont at \$10.00, Maine at \$12.00, Massachusetts and Ohio at \$13.50, and Kansas at \$14.60. Complete sets of supplies are furnished by all Divisions except Colorado, Maryland, New Jersey and Vermont, which furnish Charters only for Charter fees named. General order file additional to regular supplies is furnished by Minnesota. Illinois furnishes Reed's Tactics and pays mustering officer's expenses additional. Ohio adds twenty Constitutions, Rules and Regulations to each set of supplies, while Wisconsin puts in tactics and general order file.

CAMP INSPECTIONS.

Proceeding with Camp inspections, we find reports from twenty-four Divisions, embracing 1,345 out of 1,522 camps. Ohio reports on 300, the largest number, and Colorado the smallest, 6.

From the first twenty, or ranking questions, it is found that Rhode Island has the best average, 84.78; closely followed by Massachusetts, 83.04; California, 81.91; Connecticut, 79; New Hampshire, 78.29. The poorest average was made by Alabama and Tennessee, 51.56.

The average Camp of the Order has a marking of 71.04, a gain of 8.04 over 1888.

There was reported 540 first-class camps, a gain of 247; second-class, 680; third-class, 125. Please note carefully that in the following digest of interrogations percentages refer to number of Camps answering yes or no, compared with the whole number inspected in the particular Division under discussion, while averages refer to the markings on a scale of five. The regular numberd queries are answered as follows:

Number 1. Three hundred and seventy-two (372) Captains have ritualistic work committed to memory, Rhode Island leading with 67 per cent., smallest percentage being in Alabama and Tennessee and West Virginia, each 11 per cent.; five hundred and fourteen (514) have committed work partly, while four hundred and seventy-nine (479) read from the Ritual. The best Division in this question is Rhode Island, with an average of 4; poorest, New Jersey, averaging 2.11.

Number 2. Lieutenants and Chaplains do perfect work in four hundred and fifty (450) Camps. Rhode Island with 67 per cent., and California with 64 per cent., while Alabama and Tennessee has but 11 per cent. These officers have partly learned work in six hundred and twenty-six (626) Camps, and read in two hundred and seventy nine (279). Rhode Island has the best average marking of 4, Nebraska the poorest, with 1.65.

Number 3. Five hundred and eleven (511) Sergeants of the Guard use no Ritual. Dakota leading with 67 per cent., and Alabama and Tennessee in the rear with 11 per cent. Five hundred and three (503) Sergeants have partly, and three hundred and fifty one (351) have none of their work committed. Dakota's average of 3.73 is the highest, Colorado's of 1.83, is the lowest.

Number 4. In eight hundred and thirty-six (836) Camps, a gain of one hundred and seventy-five (175) over last year, the officers are regular in attendance, California excelling with 91 per cent., while West Virginia and Alabama and Tennessee have but 33 per cent. Part of the officers attended regularly in four hundred and twenty-six (426) Camps, and none are regular in one hundred and three (103). On this question California has the highest average, 4.91; Kansas lowest, 3.15.

Number 5. The members attend regularly in three hundred and seven (307) Camps, a loss of eighty-five (85), Nebraska reporting regularly in 76 per cent. of her Camps, Ohio in 31 per cent. In nine hundred and forty (940) Camps part of the members are regular; in 118, none. The average marking of Pennsylvania is 3.95; of West Virginia, 2.33.

Number 6. Well kept records were found in one thousand and thirty-one (1,031) Camps, a gain of 281. Best averages were found in Dakota and Alabama and Tennessee, each 5, and in Nebraska, 4.94; lowest, 3.39, found in Kansas.

Number 7. Dues promptly collected in nine hundred and ninety-six (986) Camps, a gain of 257; Dakota reporting highest, 94 per cent.; Alabama and Tennessee lowest, 22 per cent. In two hundred and forty-three (243) Camps part of dues are promptly collected; in ninety-one (91) none. New Hampshire has the highest marking, 4.88, Alabama and Tennessee lowest, 2.71.

Number 8. The Quartermaster-Sergeant's bond is filed in one thousand and three (1,003) Camps, 352 more than last year. In this Colorado leads with 100 per cent.; Maine last, 34 per cent.

Number 9. Officers are uniformed in four hundred and sixty-seven (467) Camps, a gain of 109. The largest percentage is in Massachusetts, 83 per cent. Alabama and Tennessee and West Virginia are lowest, having each 11 per cent. In 318 Camps officers are partly uniformed, while in 571 they always wear citizens' clothes. In markings Massachusetts has 4.46, closely followed by Rhode Island with 4.22, while Alabama and Tennessee and West Virginia average .43 and 1.22 respectively.

Number 10. In four hundred and ninety-four (494) Camps, a gain of 148, the officers wear rank straps; best percentage 81, 78 and 75, found in Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts respectively; lowest, 11 per cent., found in West Virginia. A part of the officers in one hundred and eleven (111) Camps have rank straps.

Number 11. Side arms are worn by the officers of three hundred and seventy-four (374) Camps, a gain of 90. One hundred and eighteen (118) have part of officers armed. The best mark is 4.27, won by Massachusetts; poorest, 71, by Alabama and Tennessee.

Number 12. In three hundred and seventy-four (374) Camps the staff is provided with proper chevrons, a gain of 114. Rhode Island averages 4.44, West Virginia but .33.

Number 13. Fifteen thousand seven hundred and thirty (15,730) members are uniformed, a gain of 4,422. The excellent showings of 83, 80 and 73 per cent. are found in Massachusetts, Maryland and Connecticut respectively, while Nebraska and Alabama and Tennessee have 11 and 8 per cent. respectively. Forty-two per cent. of all members in Camps inspected wear uniforms.

Number 14. A badge is presented to each recruit in 1,204 Camps, while one hundred and forty-one (141) fail in this particular. California, Colorado and Nebraska have each 100 per cent. Missouri and New Hampshire 68 and 67 per cent. respectively.

Number 15. In twelve hundred and ninety-three (1,293) Camps General Orders are read and filed, while fifty-two (52) are disregarding the Constitution in this respect. Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Wisconsin, each rank 100 per cent., while New Hampshire shows 67 per cent., and Alabama and Tennessee 77 per cent. There is a gain of 322 Camps over 1888.

Number 16. Eight hundred and seventy-four (874) Camp rooms are properly equipped, a gain of 233. New Jersey has a percentage of 83, Pennsylvania of 80, while Maryland and Alabama and Tennessee report but 33 per cent. each, and Missouri 43 per cent.

Number 17. Reports and dues have been forwarded from twelve hundred and seventy-five (1,275) Camps. Colorado, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Vermont and West Virginia, each 100 per cent.; Illinois and Minnesota, 97 per cent.; Alabama and Tennessee, but 55 per cent.

Number 18. Three thousand four hundred and twenty-one (3,421) regular meetings were missed, 1,554 more than last year. Rhode Island has the highest average mark of 4.78; Wisconsin and Maine each 4.60; Iowa, 4.22; Indiana, 4.31. The lowest average, 2.14, is calculated from the report of Alabama and Tennessee.

Number 19. Eleven hundred and ninety (1,190) Camps are free from indebtedness, a gain of 203, but a slight decrease in percentage when compared with the whole number. All the Camps of Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin have no indebtedness, while only 67 per cent. of those in New Hampshire and 55 per cent. in Alabama and Tennessee can boast the same.

Number 20. Thirty-five thousand two hundred and ninety-two (35,292) members are provided with membership badges.

Number 21. There were thirty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty-four (37,184) members in good standing in Camps inspected, a gain of 8,554; largest membership, in Ohio, 8,727; smallest, Alabama and Tennessee, 120. Largest Camp is Hugh C. Irish, Paterson, New Jersey, with 207 members; second, Philip R. Schuyler, No. 2, of Philadelphia, 202 members. Camps as small as ten men in nearly all Divisions. Average Camp in the Order, 27.65 men, a slight decrease from last year.

Number 22. Four thousand nine hundred and sixty (4,960) members have been dropped during the year, Ohio leading with 1,047; Alabama and Tennessee and Rhode Island only 1 and 4 respectively.

Number 23. A total increase of fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety-four (14,594) by muster and transfer card is reported. Ohio, 5,595; West Virginia, 23.

Number 24. Total value of Camp property was found to be one hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents (\$112,748.86). Pennsylvania Division is richest, having twenty-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars and fifty-six cents (\$24,940.56) invested. Alabama and Tennessee poorest—forty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$45.38). The average Camp has \$82.60 in Camp property.

Number 25. In general Camp funds there was a total over all indebtedness of forty-eight thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and six cents (\$48,613.06). Pennsylvania highest, with \$17,975.43; Alabama and Tennessee lowest, with \$21.20. The General George G. Meade Camp No. 16, of Reading, Pa., had \$3,608.19; Captain Philip R. Schuyler Camp, No. 2, Philadelphia, \$2,800; Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 8, Paterson, N. J., \$2,000. Average amount in Camp fund is \$35.61.

Number 26. Amount in Relief Fund is seven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy cents (\$7,157.70). Massachusetts reports the largest amount, \$2,724.35; while Alabama and Tennessee has no fund for relief.

Number 27. Average annual dues two dollars and forty-six cents (\$2.46). California, largest, \$5.45; the lowest, in Indiana, \$1.50.

Number 28. One dollar and ninety-two cents (\$1.92) is the average muster fee. Colorado averages \$3.91; Michigan, \$1.28; others intermediate.

Number 29. Two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two (2,732) special meetings were held during the year; Ohio leading with 789; Alabama and Tennessee, none.

It is worthy of note that while last year the special meetings exceeded the omitted regular meetings by 184, this year the number of omitted meetings is the greater by 689.

Number 30. Four hundred and seventy-seven (477) Camps, a gain of 51, engage regularly in military drill. In Connecticut, 57 per cent.; in Wisconsin, 50 per cent.; while Rhode Island reports but 11 per cent., and West Virginia, none whatever.

Number 31. One thousand and sixty-three (1,063) members have been relieved since last inspection; Ohio reporting 223; Pennsylvania, 203; Alabama and Tennessee, none. There is a gain of 305 over last year's report.

Number 32. For charity we find that nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and sixty cents (\$9,860.60) have been expended; highest, in Pennsylvania, \$2,403.60; lowest, in Dakota, \$1.00. Inspection shows \$4,219.70 gain over last year.

Number 33. One hundred and thirty-two (132) Ladies' Aid Societies are reported, a gain of 57. Illinois reports 43; Ohio, 29; Pennsylvania, 21; Alabama and Tennessee, Dakota, Minnesota, New Hampshire and West Virginia, none.

Number 34. Eight hundred and fifty-four (854) Camps report that the local Posts, Grand Army of the Republic, attend their meetings, and give assistance and encouragement; while in 491 Camps the Grand Army of the Republic are not actively interested.

Number 35. Nine hundred and sixty-three (963) Camps hold entertainments or camp-fires, a gain of 262. Ohio reports 233; Pennsylvania, 103; Illinois, 94. Maine, however, has the best percentage.

Number 36. Six hundred and forty (640) Camps are equipped as infantry, 11 as cavalry, 10 as artillery, a gain of 206 over 1888. Wisconsin reports all Camps equipped. Next best are Connecticut, 86 per cent.; Alabama and Tennessee, 78 per cent.; Nebraska, 71 per cent.; Michigan, 68 per cent.

Number 37. Two thousand nine hundred and eighty-six (2,986) members attended the Division Encampments, a gain of 1,301.

Number 38. Eight thousand six hundred and seventy-three (8,673) members are armed and equipped, a gain of 1,898, or 28 per cent. Ohio reports 548; Michigan, 475; Illinois, 289.

Number 39. The average cost of inspecting a Camp was one dollar and fifty-seven cents (\$1.57). In Maine was found the highest average, \$4.61; while inspections in Alabama and Tennessee, Colorado and Connecticut are reported as costing Camps nothing.

Number 40. Seven hundred and one (701) Camps have subscribed for the official organ of the Order, while the remaining 644 have not obeyed the constitutional requirement in this matter.

I here insert a table showing the average markings of each Division upon the ranking question. I would suggest to Colonels commanding a careful study of the same, with a view to recommendations whereby their respective commands may be strengthened in those points in which inspection shows them lacking:

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, SONS OF VETERANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AVERAGE MARKINGS OF EACH DIVISION.

STATES.	1. Has the Captain committed his ritualistic work to memory?	2. Have the Lieutenants and Chaplains committed their ritualistic work to memory?	3. Has Sergeant of Guard committed his ritualistic work to memory?	4. Are the officers regular in their attendance?	5. Are the members regular in their attendance?	6. Are the records complete and well kept?	7. Are the dues promptly collected?	8. Is the bond of the Q. M. S. duly filed, as prescribed?	9. Are the officers uniformed?	10. Do the officers wear rank straps as prescribed in R. and R.?	11. Do the officers wear side arms?	12. Are the members of the staff provided with proper chevrons?	13. Number members uniformed, as provided by Art. IX, R. and R.	14. Is a badge mustered?	15. Are General Orders read in Camp and filed?	16. Is the Camp room properly equipped?	17. Have all reports and dues been forwarded to Div. Headquarters?	18. How many regular meetings have been omitted since last inspection?	19. Is the Camp free from indebtedness?	20. Number of members having membership badge?	General average.*	First-class Camps.	Second-class Camps.	Third-class Camps.
Alabama and Tennessee.	3.20	2.86	2.45	3.20	2.86	5.00	2.71	3.57	4.3	2.29	1.7	2.45	1.61	4.00	3.61	4.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
California.	3.18	3.91	3.55	4.91	3.45	4.64	4.26	3.64	4.00	3.26	2.97	2.45	3.61	5.00	4.82	4.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Colorado.	2.67	2.17	1.83	4.00	3.06	4.67	4.17	5.04	2.17	2.33	2.67	2.77	1.81	5.00	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Connecticut.	2.80	3.19	2.90	4.31	2.62	4.73	4.83	3.81	4.01	4.05	3.81	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Dakota.	2.83	3.33	3.73	4.53	3.73	5.00	4.80	4.53	4.01	4.63	3.90	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Illinois.	2.89	2.70	2.31	4.24	3.17	3.86	4.46	3.81	2.19	1.70	1.63	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Indiana.	2.69	3.31	3.07	4.24	3.17	3.86	4.46	3.81	2.19	1.70	1.63	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Iowa.	3.13	3.16	3.19	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Kansas.	2.75	3.17	3.21	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Maine.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Maryland.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Massachusetts.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Michigan.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Minnesota.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Missouri.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Nebraska.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
New Hampshire.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
New Jersey.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Ohio.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Pennsylvania.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Rhode Island.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Vermont.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
West Virginia.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	
Wisconsin.	2.70	3.10	3.24	3.75	3.35	4.73	4.26	3.81	3.37	3.66	3.47	3.00	3.57	4.76	5.00	5.00	14	4.57	2.57	5.00	29	13	5	

* Calculated from totals as found in Division Reports.

A careful review of the work performed by every Assistant Inspector leads me to offer the suggestion that in too many cases altogether too little attention is paid to business methods, and too much friendship and charity is exercised, thereby really eliminating loyalty as applicable to this work, and giving us, in a great many Camps, really illegitimate results. I am convinced that all appointments of Assistant Inspectors should be made by Colonels, and, where possible, Division Inspectors should inspect all Camps, and by them only with knowledge of fitness and ability of the Brother appointed. Further, I am convinced that much more satisfactory results will be attained if each Camp knows its standing from year to year, and I therefore respectfully recommend that this Encampment order: First, that each Assistant Inspector leave with the Captain of the Camp inspected a copy of his report, to be considered by the Camp and filed; second, for sake of system and uniformity, that a constitutional regulation describing in detail all rank straps and chevrons, as well as belts for commissioned officers, and third, that our Ritual be so changed as to give full instructions in military orders and salutes for both officers and men to conform to U. S. Army regulations.

UNIFORM DESCRIPTIVE BOOK FOR DIVISIONS.

Since writing my report I have been shown a descriptive book for the Order by Divisions, prepared by the present Colonel of the Pennsylvania Division by order of their State Encampment. The plan seems to be an excellent method, and as the question of having a proper and complete descriptive list of the entire membership of the Order is an exceedingly important one, in view of the feature of our eligibility clause making the Order perpetual, I would recommend that Divisions contemplating the preparation of a descriptive book await the result of a test of the books prepared by the Pennsylvania Division, so that if they prove acceptable, a similar system can be adopted by all Divisions.

In terminating my official relations with the Order, I desire, General, to sincerely thank you for the unnumbered favors and constant confidence with which you have honored me, and to the Brothers and Order at large, to heartily acknowledge an obligation I can never repay for the almost universal respect and courtesy shown and generous assistance given me during the two years just past. Retrospection of these happy conditions will afford a fragrant memory as enduring as life.

I believe a careful consideration of the facts we have been able to develop through this department justifies the hope that our nation, founded by our forefathers as a visible memorial to civil and religious freedom, and preserved through our fathers' faith in the blood-illuminated truth of universal liberty, may, with confidence, look to our Order to forever guard sacredly the priceless heritage so dearly bought and so confidently bequeathed to us.

May our Order ever be guided by that valor, discretion and energy which will make it as enduring as the nation itself.

Respectfully yours in F., C. and L.,
 MARVIN E. HALL,
Inspector-General.

Report of Inspector-General referred to Committee on Officers' Reports.

Brother Baguley, for the Committee on Resolutions to the Ladies' Aid Society, stated that the committee had forwarded a greeting to the Ladies' Aid Society, as requested by the Encampment.

BROTHER HATCH, of New York: "I move that the Quartermaster-General be required to report to this Encampment at the earliest possible moment a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Commandery-in-Chief from the date of the Seventh Annual Encampment to this date, said supplementary report to be published as a part of the Quartermaster-General's report.

Seconded by Raphael Tobias, of New York. Carried.

Judge Advocate-General A. M. Appelget made his report.

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

General G. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief S. V., U. S. A. :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I beg leave to submit the following report of the business transacted by this department during the present official year. Necessarily, of course, such a report must be documentary, consisting, as it must, largely of opinions rendered, too lengthy to incorporate herein, but duplicates of all opinions rendered are herewith submitted, and I desire only to call your attention to a few of the more important matters.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

The following courts martial have been submitted and passed upon by me :

William Lang, Camp No. 71, Division of Missouri.
 Henry Stough, Camp No. 71, Division of Missouri.
 J. R. Sanderson, Camp No. 71, Division of Missouri.
 C. E. Cooper, Camp No. 21, Division of New Hampshire.
 John Sarsfield, Camp No. 21, Division of New Hampshire.
 Edwin A. Badger, Camp No. 21, Division of New Hampshire.
 Fred L. Field, Camp No. 8, Division of Massachusetts.
 Perry I. Gibson, Camp No. 64, Division of Kansas.
 W. A. Salisbury, Camp No. 26, Division of Illinois.
 Harry B. Clark, Camp No. 1, Division of New Hampshire.
 Alburnus R. Hall, Camp No. 1, Division of Ohio.
 Walter F. Carter, Camp No 7, Division of Connecticut.
 James Hensley, Camp No. 199, Division of Illinois.
 James E. Gillett, Camp No. 158, Division of Ohio.
 F. S. Spears, Camp No. 24, Division of West Virginia.
 H. A. Seible, Camp No. 6, Division of Connecticut.
 William Eaton, Camp No. 121, Division of Michigan.
 A. L. Tabor, Camp No. 70, Division of Kansas.
 W. Felter, Camp No. 7, Division of Montana.

I found it necessary in a number of these cases to reverse the finding of the court, because of the insufficiency of the testimony. Many of them were rendered on hearsay testimony alone, thus rendering it possible to do the accused great injustice. It is not infrequent that statements are made by individuals, actuated by malice, unfounded in fact and accepted as true by those who make the statement to the court. I deem it very bad policy, and still worse practice, to admit such testimony upon the trial and upon such evidence alone to render a finding of guilty.

The proceedings in almost all of these cases have been very irregular—in fact, should have been reversed upon technical grounds alone—but whenever the evidence has been amply sufficient, I have deemed it to the best interests of the Order to approve the findings. Our present procedure, based as it is upon the United States Army regulations, is not generally understood, and recognized authority is, generally speaking, inaccessible to Camps, and for this reason I would recommend that a code be adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief, to be printed by it and to be furnished Camps with Camp packages. A uniformity and regularity is absolutely necessary in these trials, and the practice should be so outlined that every Camp might become familiarized with it.

COURT-MARTIAL OF PAST-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF W. S. PAYNE.

Acting upon your suggestion I appointed Bro. J. Q. Morrow, of Ohio, as special Judge Advocate-General for the purpose of this trial. I have made a careful examination of the evidence offered, and, in my judgment, the finding of the court and the rulings made by it are fully sustained by the authorities and the evidence introduced. In fact, there is no conflict in the testimony in any material part. The admissions made by the accused, both on the witness stand and in letters written to you, are of themselves sufficient to sustain a finding of guilty. The only real defense made, or attempted to be made, is that after the Commandery-in-Chief had ordered his trial by court-martial he accounted for the moneys remaining in his hands and held a receipt therefor, arguing from this that he was not an embezzler. Such is not the law, as I understand it. The ingredients of the crime of embezzlement are briefly: A position of trust and a refusal or neglect to account for the fund to the proper parties, such being the ones entitled to its custody upon demand. And it makes no difference whether the money has been misapplied wilfully, or whether it be an error of judgment.

We may sympathize with the unfortunate, but it can not change his legal status. Walter S. Payne may be a victim of circumstances, but other men, controlled by similar motives, with no more abandoned or malignant heart, are incarcerated as punishment for the doing of deeds partaking of the same nature as his. No doubt but when he applied the money belonging to the Order to his private affairs he intended to replace it—so do they all. When we consider that he is a man of mature years, of more than ordinary business sagacity, fully capable of discerning right from wrong, his case scarcely admits of sympathy, much less any modification of the finding of the court.

DIVISION BY-LAWS.

During the year the following By-Laws have been submitted to, and passed upon, by this department:

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Kansas, Illinois, Maine, Kentucky, Maryland, West Virginia, New Hampshire and Connecticut.

While the By-Laws of the Division of Nebraska, containing some very peculiar provisions, still remain in my hands.

Many of these By-Laws contained a provision that the Colonel commanding should fix the time for the holding of the next succeeding Encampment. Such provision is clearly unconstitutional, Section —, Article —, page —, providing that the place, day and hour shall be fixed by the Encampment, and by-laws providing for the fixing of the time of holding such Encampment in any other manner than that provided by the Constitution can not be approved. No power exists to enlarge or vary the Constitution except the enacting body. So in nearly all of the By-Laws submitted, in providing for and authorizing a method for changing names of Camps, contained a provision requiring the First Sergeant to report to the Division Adjutant the names of all voting on such question and the way each voted. This clause, while it may be constitutional, as a matter of policy should not be incorporated in the By-Laws of any organization, much less in ours. It is un-American. It is essential to good government that a free and fair expression of sentiment be not only permitted but encouraged, and this is the prime object of a secret ballot. Do away with this freedom of expression and you have removed the principal barrier between despotism and free government.

REVEILLE CONTROVERSY.

A protest was entered by——Camp No —, Division of Michigan, against the action taken by the Commandery-in-Chief in providing for compulsory subscriptions by Camps to this publication, and which was submitted to this department. The only question involved, as a matter of course, was the constitutionality of the action taken. It is laid down by text writers upon constitutional law that where the same power which enacts the constitution also enacts the ordinary laws that in so far as the ordinary law conflicts with constitution, the law being subsequent in date operates as a modification or nullification as the case may be, of the constitutional provisions, and such being the case it was immaterial whether the action taken by the Commandery-in-Chief be denominated constitutional law or rules and regulations, as each are of equal validity and equally obligatory upon Camps. There is no power to abrogate or modify the action of the Encampment except that body, it being in itself the supreme power. This department has nothing to do with the policy or justness of the action taken by the Encampment, only to construe the law as we find it; therefore, it was necessary to hold that the action was valid and binding.

THE SQUIRREL HUNTERS.

Quite a serious question is involved in the request for a ruling made by Chicago Camp No. 1, Division of Illinois, respecting the eligibility of Past Colonel Frank McCrillis, of that Division, to membership in this Order. A brief statement of the facts as submitted to this department is as follows: In September, 1862, the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, "was menaced by the enemies of our Union," and Governor Todd, for the protection of the city and surrounding country, called upon all loyal men to assemble in her defense. Samuel McCrillis, the father of Frank, was one of those who answered to this call, and served, as it is shown by his discharge issued under legislative authority by the State of Ohio, and signed by its then Adjutant-General. The whole length of service was from September 3, 1862, until September 28, 1862. The record does not disclose that any member of the Army of Squirrel Hunters was enlisted or mustered into the service of the United States, or in fact ever mustered by any authority. The discharge given repudiates the idea of formal enlistment. It recites: "David Todd, Governor of Ohio, called on the minute men of the State, and the squirrel hunters came by the thousands to the rescue." It is necessary, as I understand it, that one to be eligible to membership in our Order must be the son or grandson of one who done service for the government of the United States during the Rebellion of '61 to '65. It has been held repeatedly by the Grand Army of the Republic that such service is necessary in order to entitle one to membership in that organization, and decisions to this effect are reported in the Grand Army blue book. There has been no ruling made by that organization relative to the "Squirrel Hunters," but they are in no different position substantially than those whose cases have been passed upon. In addition to this, I find that the Squirrel Hunters are not accepted and mustered into the Grand Army in the Department of Ohio. To entitle the son to membership into our Order, his father must be entitled to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic; otherwise he can not properly be said to be a son of a veteran. It is therefore necessary to hold that Frank McCrillis is not eligible to membership. From this point the complications begin. The Camp is absolutely without jurisdiction to muster into this Order one who has not the requisite qualifications, and the taking of the obligation of one who has not and can not make him a member. Therefore, it is necessary to hold that Frank McCrillis never was a member of the organization, and not being, was not eligible to hold office, and calls in question

the validity of official acts when he was acting as Adjutant and Colonel of the Division of Illinois. I call these matters to your attention that such steps may be taken as shall be deemed necessary to rectify the errors growing out of his illegal muster.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

A. M. APPELGET,
Judge Advocate-General.

The Judge Advocate General, after reading the first portion of his report, asked if the Encampment desired him to read his legal decisions.

Brother GOULD, of Maine: "I would like to ask the Judge Advocate-General how many decisions there are."

By the Judge Advocate-General: "Perhaps ten or a dozen which are of national importance; the other decisions are on questions of facts, and raise no particular points of interest."

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move you that the decisions of the Judge Advocate-General be referred to a special committee of five to prepare them so as to place them in proper form before the Encampment to-morrow morning, and that this committee be called the Committee on Digest."

Seconded by Brother Purbeck, of Massachusetts. Carried.

General Abbott appointed Brothers Bundy, Gould, Steer, Sargent and Harvey as members of the above committee.

The Surgeon-General then made his report, as follows:

REPORT OF SURGEON-GENERAL.

To the Members of the Eighth Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief S. V., U. S. A.:

BROTHERS—I present the first report of my position as Surgeon-General that has ever been made; it is far from complete, not caused by any fault of mine, but the fault of the Camp officers. Hardly any Division has failed to note in its report: "I can not make a full report, as there are many Camps that have failed to send in Form 47." All Division Surgeons, excepting the States of Kansas, North Dakota, Florida and Indiana have sent in Form 48. I certainly hope that the Commanders of the above-named Divisions will make it a duty to ascertain the reason of this negligence. If it is the intention that our Order shall live and prosper, I hope question 14 will be much smaller in the report of your next Surgeon-General.

1. No. members mustered	33,721
2. No. in good standing	27,635
3. No. in State Militia.	925
4. No. in U. S. Army	130
5. No. in U. S. Navy	6
6. No. of deaths within one year.	158
7. No. cases of sickness	1,106
8. No. of injuries.	307
9. Total No. of weeks sickness of all members.	5,990
10. No. of members able to bear arms	36,770
11. No. of members over 45 years of age.	234
12. Age of oldest member (N. Y.)	66
13. Average age of all members	24
14. No. of unmarried members	19,584

15. No. of widowers	256
16. No. of married members	7,446
17. No. of foreign born	311
18. No. of Grand Army of the Republic members	713
19. No. of ministers	97
20. No. of physicians	213
21. No. of lawyers	228
22. No. of teachers	715
23. No. of literary men	255
24. No. of artists	170
25. No. of merchants	1,112
26. No. of farmers	6,214
27. No. of clerks and book-keepers	2,737
28. No. of mechanics	3,821
29. No. of printers	581
30. No. of students	871
31. No. of salesmen	589
32. No. of telegraph operators	262
33. No. of miners	389
34. No. of skilled laborers	1,904
35. No. of laborers	4,422
36. No. of R. R. conductors	72
37. No. of engineers	305
38. No. of musicians	816
39. Miscellaneous	1,822
40. No. of Camps	1,825
41. No. Camps reporting	922

Yours in F., C. and L.,

J. A. AVERDICK,
Surgeon-General.

Referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

Brother GARST, of Illinois, handed in the following resolution from the Division of Illinois:

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 10, 1889.

To the Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A., in Session at the Eighth Annual Encampment of Commandery-in-Chief:

We, the delegates of the Illinois Division, S. V., U. S. A., respectfully represent that at the Seventh Annual Encampment of said Division, held at Olney, Ill., from the 25th to the 28th day of June, 1889, inclusive, were instructed by resolution of said Encampment to present to said Council-in-Chief the protest of said Division against a certain official order of Commander-in-Chief Abbott, commanding Colonel F. McCrillis, then in command of said Division, to deliver into the custody of Chicago Camp, No. 1, the surrendered Charter of Garfield Camp, No. 1, and confer upon said Chicago Camp, No. 1, the rank held by said Garfield Camp, No. 1, during its existence.

Now, therefore, we, the said delegates of said Division, respectfully protest to the Council-in-Chief in the above regard, and request that the matter receive such action as the Council-in-Chief shall deem just and proper.

C. A. C. GARST,
E. T. ROE,
G. W. WILYTE,
JOHN LYNCH, JR.,
JAMES B. LIDDERS,
Delegates.

[SEAL]

Official:

GEORGE B. STADDEN,
Colonel Illinois Division, S. V., U. S. A., Commanding Division.

Colonel Baguley offered the following, which was adopted :

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 11, 1889.

To the Ladies' Aid Societies of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in Third Annual Encampment Assembled, Greeting :

The Eighth Annual Encampment of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., have received your kind words of encouragement. We are not unmindful of the services rendered to our government in the time of need by the noble-hearted women of our land, and we hope, and firmly believe, that their daughters are inspired with the same deep reverence for the principles of liberty that sustained their mothers in their ardent endeavors. We greet you in this spirit, and hope your Third Annual Encampment will meet with the success it merits.

H. B. BAGULEY,
W. C. UPHAM,
C. A. C. GARST,
Committee.

Brother C. T. ORNER, of Illinois: "I move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Digest."

Seconded by Major-General Hinkley. Carried.

Brother BROWN, of Washington, D. C.: "Commander, I wish to state that I have some changes to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations which I desire to place before the proper committee, providing the Encampment will permit me to do so, as the changes were not forwarded from Division headquarters as required."

General G. B. ABBOTT: "All Brothers of the Encampment have the privilege of presenting any change to the Constitution to the Committee on Distribution of Work."

The committee appointed in the case of Edward Dalton, reported as follows:

To the Commandery-in-Chief:

Your special committee appointed to consider the petition for the reinstatement of Edward H. Dalton, would respectfully report that the Colonel of the Division of Massachusetts, and the President of the Court that tried said Edward H. Dalton, and Frank H. Jewett, Captain of the Camp to which said Dalton belonged, were called before the committee and their statements taken in regard to the charges preferred and the evidence heard by the court in the trial of said Dalton, and upon a full consideration of all the facts as presented, conclude that an error was committed and an injustice done said Edward H. Dalton, and therefore we respectfully recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

JOHN LYNCH, JR.,
JOHN G. NEVINS,
SIMON P. JONES,
Committee.

Brother SPINK, of Rhode Island: "I move that the report of the committee be adopted."

Seconded by Brother Davis, of Massachusetts. Carried.

The following telegrams were received:

From Valentine Gibbs, Jr., of Birmingham, Ala.: "May God speed you in your good work."

From C. F. R. Jenne, of Brattleboro, Vt.: "Greeting to the Eighth National Encampment. Would be with you, but am home recruiting for the good of the Order. Son two weeks old."

From E. H. Gilkey, of Columbus, Ohio: "Greetings to the Commandery. May the work of this session only add to the beauty of our banners on which are fixed the eyes of all loyal people. Greetings to General Abbott and his successor."

From A. W. Gates, of Andover, Ohio: "I am with you in spirit. Give my regards to all the boys."

Brother HOLMES, of New York: "I move that the committee appointed at Wheeling, on the matter of the consolidation of the Sons of Veterans, now make their report."

Seconded by Brother Clarkson, of New York.

Brother GOULD, of Maine: "I move that the proceedings of this present Encampment be printed and distributed three months after the closing of the Encampment."

Seconded by Brother Dean, of New Hampshire.

Brother WEBB: "I rise to a point of order. There is already a motion before the house."

Point of order sustained and motion of Brother Gould declared out of order.

Brother HATCH, of New York: "Commander, I wish to state that the committee on the matter of the consolidation was placed in an embarrassing position by the disposition of this matter of consolidation. The committee only had one meeting and that was in New York, and the proceedings of that meeting were printed in full and a copy sent to every member of the Encampment present. The Commander-in-Chief has a report of the subsequent matter arising concerning the matter of consolidation. It was that the best disposition of the matter would be to refer the whole thing to the Council-in-Chief, and let them take action thereon. I move to amend the motion so as to read as follows: 'That all documents and papers pertaining to the matter of consolidation, as submitted by the Commander-in-Chief, be referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations'"

Seconded by Brother Tobias, of New York. Carried.

The motion as amended was then placed before the Encampment and carried.

Brother GOULD, of Maine: "I move that the proceedings of the Eighth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be printed in three months from the date of the closing of the Encampment."

Seconded by Brother Bean, of New Hampshire. Carried.

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that we adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, September 12th."

Seconded by B. W. Frauenthal, of Missouri.

Upon the request of General G. B. Abbott, Brothers Bundy and Frauenthal allowed Brother Rathbone the privilege of the floor to make his report in relation to the Payne indebtedness.

Brother Rathbone made the following report:

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 11, 1889.

Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.:

Your committee appointed under a resolution of August 16, 1888, at the Seventh Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Wheeling, W. Va., which resolution appears of record as follows:

"Moved, as a substitute, by Rathbone, of Ohio, that a committee of three be appointed, with full power to act and proceed, both civilly and criminally, to settle the Walter S. Payne matter," which substitute motion prevailed, and the Commander-in-Chief appointed as a committee D. Q. Morrow, of Hillsboro, O., E. G. Rathbone, of Hamilton, O., and Ben S Johnson, of Bellefontaine, O., who beg leave to report as follows:

The committee met immediately, and appointed Brother E. G. Rathbone as Secretary. After a full discussion, it was agreed that Mr. Rathbone should proceed in an endeavor to collect \$1,647.48, a balance due the Commandery-in-Chief since August 19, 1887, by ex-Commander-in-Chief Walter S. Payne.

Pursuant to this understanding, your Secretary addressed a communication to General Payne, from Hamilton, Ohio, August 20, 1888, a copy of which is transmitted herewith, marked Exhibit "B," which simply calls attention to the fact that a committee was appointed for that purpose, and requesting an early adjustment of the matter; to which Gen. Payne responded promptly, under date of August 22, 1888, (see Exhibit marked "C"), stating, in effect, that under a resolution passed at Des Moines, Iowa, that he could not turn over to his successor, General Abbott, the moneys in his hands until he (Abbott) gave bond and those bonds were approved by the Council-in-Chief; that he was ready to turn over the money as soon as General Abbott gave bond as above indicated; to which the Secretary replied, under date of August 23, 1888, (see Exhibit "D"), that we would give him an indemnity bond in the sum of five or ten thousand dollars, or any reasonable amount, to secure him against loss in the matter. On the same date I addressed a communication to General G. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief, enclosing the letter from General Payne, and suggesting that he furnish me with evidence that he had given a bond in accordance with enactments at Wheeling, in August, 1888, (see Exhibit "E"). In response to my communication of August 23, to General Payne, in which I offered to indemnify him against loss, the Secretary received a communication from him, dated Fostoria, Ohio, August 24, 1888, (see Exhibit "F"), in which he states that we will have no trouble in settling the matter, and requesting the Secretary to send an indemnity bond to the First National Bank, of Fostoria, Ohio, for \$1,700; that he would mail me a draft or check, certified by the bank, for the full amount due the Sons of Veterans.

Exhibit "G" is a communication from the Commander-in-Chief, General Abbott, dated Chicago, Ill., August 25, 1888, containing some pointed observations concerning his efforts in endeavoring to secure from General Payne the money due the organization, and stating that the question of exacting interest from General Payne was discussed in the Council-in-Chief, at Wheeling, and that it was decided that we should not accept interest, for the reason that it would put the matter in the shape of a loan and would bar us from criminal action, and stating further that he did not believe, as a committee, we had any right to bar the organization from any course of that kind that it might want to pursue. The Secretary of the committee took legal advice on this point, and determined that to accept interest would bar prosecution, and, after a conference by letter with his colleagues, he only asked for the principal, to-wit: \$1,647.48. General Abbott further stated in his letter that he made an application to the Guarantee Company of North America for a bond, and would soon comply with the requirements of the Seventh Annual Encampment in respect thereto. The Secretary's response to General Abbott's letter above referred to, dated August 27, 1888, is marked Exhibit "H," stating in substance that the committee did not contemplate taking any action that would jeopardize the rights of the Commandery-in-Chief, either civilly or criminally. On August 27, 1888, the Secretary addressed a communication to General Payne, Fostoria, Ohio, stating that he had on that day sent to the First National Bank, of Fostoria, a receipt in full for \$1,647.48, together with an indemnity bond for \$1,700, which bond was ample. (See Exhibit "I.")

Exhibit "J" is a copy of a letter to the President of the First National Bank, of Fostoria, Ohio, enclosing a receipt to General Payne for the amount, together

with an indemnity bond for \$1,700, with instructions to turn over the bond and receipt to General Payne upon the payment of \$1,647.48.

Exhibit "K" is a letter from General Payne, dated August 31, 1888, in which he acknowledges receipt of the indemnity bond and receipt, and encloses a certified check on the First National Bank of Pootoria, Ohio, to the order of the Secretary of your committee, for \$1,647.48.

Exhibit "L" is a copy of the Secretary's receipt given to General Payne for the money.

Exhibit "M" is a copy of the Secretary's letter of acknowledgment of the check, under date of September 1, 1888.

Exhibit "N" is a copy of a communication from the Secretary, dated September 1, 1888, addressed to General Abbott, Chicago, notifying him that he had received a certified check for \$1,647.48 from General Walter S. Payne, and suggesting that the committee meet at Columbus, Ohio, on the week in which the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held their meeting, at which time and place the committee could confer.

Exhibit "O" is a communication from General Abbott, dated September 4, addressed to the Secretary, expressing his gratification in the matter of recovering the money from General Payne, and stating that he had made an application for the fidelity bond, which he expected to hear from every day, and asking the Secretary to retain the \$1,647.48 until his bond had been approved according to the wishes of the Encampment as expressed at Wheeling; also requesting the committee to meet in Columbus the week of the Grand Army Encampment, for conference.

Exhibit "P" is a communication from the Secretary, dated Hamilton, Ohio, September 14, 1888, addressed to General Abbott, transmitting Cincinnati exchange for \$500, and stating to General Abbott that the balance was held subject to his call.

During the week of the National Encampment of the Grand Army at Columbus, General Abbott stated to the committee that he was short of funds, and requested them to turn over to him \$500 for present use. At a meeting of your committee the matter of turning over the funds to the Commander-in-Chief was discussed, and it was considered that it would be the wish of all the members of the Order that the funds be placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief for the use of the Order, which was done upon his call.

Exhibit "Q" is a copy of a letter to General Abbott, by the Secretary, enclosing \$647.48, balance of the money collected from General Payne.

Exhibit "R" is an acknowledgment from C. J. Post, Quartermaster-General, of the balance of the \$1,647.48, which is the amount in full collected by this committee from General Payne.

At the meeting of the committee at Columbus during the Grand Army week, above referred to, the Commander-in-Chief, General Abbott, and some members of his staff, were present, at which time and place we discussed the propriety of commencing criminal proceedings against General Payne in the State courts. After a thorough canvass of the situation it was determined that the Order had ample law under which to proceed against its offenders, and it was not considered advisable to proceed in other than our own courts.

Your committee's duties having ended in the premises, we submit this, our report, with the expressed hope that its actions will be satisfactory to the Commander-in-Chief.

E. G. RATHBONE, Sec'y.

GENERAL PAYNE—THE ACTUAL FACTS ABOUT THAT SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.
—SIMPLY A CONTEMPTIBLE ATTEMPT TO MAKE PARTY CAPITAL.

EXHIBIT A.

OFFICE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, 78 FIFTH AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL., August 21, 1888.

OFFICIAL.

Extract from the proceedings of the afternoon session of Thursday, August 16, of the Seventh Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Wheeling, W. Va.:

"Moved, as a substitute, by Rathbone, of Ohio, that a committee of three be appointed, with full power to act, to proceed both civilly and criminally to settle the Walter S. Payne matter." (Referring to the indebtedness of \$1,647.48 of Walter S. Payne to the Commandery-in-Chief.) The substitute motion prevailed, and the Commandery-in-Chief appointed as a committee, D. Q. Morrow, of Hillsboro, Ohio; E. G. Rathbone, of Hamilton, Ohio, and Ben S. Johnson, of Bellefontaine, Ohio.

ATTEST:

C. J. POST,
Adjutant-General.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

EXHIBIT B.

MIAMI VALLEY NATIONAL BANK,
HAMILTON, OHIO, August 20, 1888.

General H. B. Payne, Fostoria, Ohio:

DEAR SIR—At the Encampment last week in Wheeling, by virtue of a resolution, a committee of three was appointed with full power to act for the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, in the matter of the balance due the Commandery-in-Chief from you of something over \$1,600.00. I believe \$1,647.48 is the exact amount not turned over by you. That committee is composed of D. Q. Morrow, of Hillsboro; Ben Johnson, of Bellefontaine, and myself; Morrow chairman and myself Secretary.

I am directed by the committee to correspond with you on the matter. Please let me hear from you on the subject at the earliest practicable date, as you know there is considerable anxiety about the matter, and I trust you will see the importance of an early adjustment.

Yours very truly,

E. G. RATHBONE,
Secretary of Committee.

EXHIBIT C.

FOSTORIA, O, Aug. 22, 1888.

E. G. Rathbone, Esq., Secretary Committee :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Your kind favor of 20th received last evening, on my return from the East. I don't remember of meeting you at Wheeling, but I went before the Council-in-Chief twice, at my own suggestion, and not "summoned," as stated in the papers, and proposed to them to deed them, or give a mortgage (to a trustee whom they should appoint), on my house and lot in Fostoria, worth \$8,000.00, or give them a deed or mortgage of or on as many acres of land in my farm of 505 acres, which has no incumbrance upon it whatever, they to hold to said deed or mortgage till matters were arranged satisfactorily. You know that under the resolution passed at Des Moines, I can not turn over to my successor, General Abbott, the moneys in my hands (about \$1,600.00) till he shall have given bonds, and those bonds approved by the Council-in-Chief.

I will be ready to turn over the money as soon as General Abbott has given his bond, and it is approved by the Council-in-Chief. The interests of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., have never been in jeopardy a moment since I took command of the Order. I assure you there will not be the slightest difficulty in getting matters fixed up, at least not on my part.

Fraternally yours in F., C. and L.

WALTER S. PAYNE.

HAMILTON, O, August 22, 1888.

General Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, O. :

Wrote you 20th, addressed General H. B. Payne, Fostoria, O. Get letter and answer when I can see you.

E. G. RATHBONE.

EXHIBIT D.

HAMILTON, O., August 23, 1888.

General Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, O. :

MY DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your favor of August 22, in which you state that you are ready to pay the amount when General Abbott shall have complied with a resolution at Des Moines, concerning the giving of bonds as Commander-in-Chief.

I will say in this connection that I stand ready to give you an indemnity bond in the sum of \$5,000 or \$10,000, or a reasonable amount to secure you. It strikes me that it would be no more of a violation of the Des Moines resolution, to which you refer, to turn over the balance of funds on hand than it was to turn over a part, as you did. The balance due is \$1,647.48 since August 19, 1887.

Your letter indicates fairness in this matter, and I sincerely trust that we can adjust it soon, as it is exceedingly annoying to all, particularly to you.

Meet me half way, and I will guarantee that we can adjust this thing to the entire satisfaction of the Commandery-in-Chief, and with perfect security to you. Let us lay aside technicalities and all other matters of an obstructive nature, bring our good sense to bear and fix it up; thus relieving us of much embarrassment.

I will meet you at any time and place for conference. If you are not prepared to pay cash down, as would seem to be the case by your letter, we can adjust that, you having the property indicated in your letter, and being willing to give security. With this feeling and disposition on your part, the problem is easily solved.

I regret exceedingly the newspaper publications to which you refer. They were ill-timed, to say the least.

Yours fraternally,

E. G. RATHBONE,

Secretary Committee.

EXHIBIT E.

HAMILTON, O., August 23, 1888.

General G. B. Abbott, No. 75 Fifth Avenue, Chicago :

DEAR SIR—I enclose letter from General Payne (which please return soon, as I wish to keep all correspondence in the matter), in which he says in substance that he is ready to adjust the matter whenever you shall have given bond under a certain resolution passed at Des Moines, etc. I believe another law was enacted at Wheeling pertaining to the Commandery-in-Chief giving bonds.

I suggest the propriety of furnishing me at once a certificate from the proper officer or officers, under seal, etc., showing that you have complied with the law in this respect. I have just written General Payne that if he desires it I will give him an indemnity bond in the sum of \$5,000 or \$10,000.

As soon as I get evidence of your having given bond in accordance with recent enactments, which will remove that objection, I will proceed to Fostoria, and have the money or a fight.

Fraternally,

E. G. RATHBONE.

EXHIBIT F.

FOSTORIA, OHIO, August 24, 1888.

E. G. Rathbone, Esq., Hamilton, Ohio:

MY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Your kind favor of 23d just received, and sounds the most like business of anything I have had from any Brother of the Order, and I can assure you we will have no trouble in settling the matter at once. Please send to the First National Bank of Fostoria an indemnity bond for \$1,700.00, so they will have it here by the first day of September. I leave home early in the morning to make several speeches and will be home the 31st, and will mail you a draft or my check certified by the bank for the full amount due the Sons of Veterans.

I am sorry to see the boys turning the Order into politics. It will hurt the Order, I fear, and it was intended for a better purpose. I fear some of them have forgotten the motto, "Friendship, Charity and Loyalty," but as they grow older they will learn more.

Fraternally yours in F., C. and L.,

WALTER S. PAYNE.

EXHIBIT G.

OFFICE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, NO. 78 FIFTH AVENUE,
CHICAGO, ILL., August 25, 1888.*E. G. Rathbone, Hamilton, Ohio:*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Yours of August 23d is before me containing a letter from Walter S. Payne and also a copy of your reply. There is nothing in his letter new to me; it is the same old story; it is all talk and no turkey. The order has given him ample and plenty of time to square himself. He made no objection whatever to paying me the money on the score of the bond, and as a matter of fact, no such resolution as he refers to was passed by the Encampment at Des Moines regarding the bond. He made the recommendation in his annual address to that effect, and the report was approved as a whole, and this particular thing was not referred to, and in his recommendation he states that the Commander-in-Chief should give a bond in such sum as the Council-in-Chief might determine. The Council-in-Chief have never determined the amount of the bond that I would have to file until this last meeting at Wheeling. I was ready at any time to file a bond.

I further informed General Payne that I was the owner of unencumbered real estate in this county of more than three times the amount of money that would pass through my hands during my term of office, and that a judgment was collectible against me, which it is not against him. He wrote me a letter, which I have, in which he said that he would pay me the money at once. He also several times wrote me and also told me that he would have the money to turn over at Wheeling. The Council made the demand that he should turn it over to them. Why did he not do so? It so happens that I am worth about as much money as Walter S. Payne. His house and lot at Fostoria is encumbered for just about as much money as it is worth, and he can not get a second mortgage on it. The question of our receiving interest on this money was discussed in the Council-in-Chief, and we decided that we should not accept interest, for then it would appear that this was a matter of a loan and would bar us from criminal action, and I do not believe as a committee you have any right to bar out the organization from any course of that kind it may want to pursue.

In you, General Payne has a new man to work and he can repeat his same old stories that I have been listening to the entire year. However, I would much prefer that he would settle with you and that you get the bond that you mention, then I should have no direct dealings with him. I do not want to shoulder any of the responsibility.

I have already filed an application with the Guarantee Company of North America for a bond, but I am a little doubtful about receiving it, not for the reason that they do not consider me as reliable, but from the fact that the character of the bond and the peculiar position I hold, is out of their ordinary course of business, as they deal almost exclusively in furnishing bonds to employes of corporations, banks, etc. I can, however, in a few hours, get an ordinary bond signed by freeholders for any amount that is necessary.

Yours in F., C. and I.,

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

EXHIBIT H.

HAMILTON, O., Aug. 27, 1838.

General G. B. Abbott, No. 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Referring to yours of 25th instant, will say I fully appreciate the fact that no resolution was passed at Des Moines concerning Commander-in-Chief giving bond, except as noted by you, to-wit: A simple recommendation by Payne in his address, which was adopted by the Commandery. Of course, we all understand that it was a flimsy pretext to avoid payment. Even were his ground well taken, he violated the law in turning over to you \$700.00 at Des Moines, and it would be no more a violation to turn over \$1,647.48, at least we are willing to stand a "heap" of such violations.

The committee do not contemplate any action that will jeopardize the rights, either civil or criminal, in the premises. "The tree is known by its fruits," and judging General Payne by this standard, it seems to promise delay in payment. Still I have a letter, dated the 24th, asking me to send indemnity bond to First National Bank, Fostoria, by September 1, and he will pay. I have some hopes of this. It is the calm and deliberate intention of the committee to have our money, or a fight in the very near future.

Yours truly,

E. G. RATHBONE.

EXHIBIT I.

HAMILTON, O., Aug. 27, 1838.

General Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, O.:

MY DEAR SIR—Referring to yours of the 24th instant, I have this day sent to the First National Bank, Fostoria, receipt in full for \$1,647.48, amount due Sons of Veterans, together with a bond signed by F. W. Whittaker, assistant cashier of this bank, and myself, to indemnify you against being required by the Order to pay the sum again.

The bond is absolutely good, either surety being ample.

Very truly,

E. G. RATHBONE.

EXHIBIT J.

HAMILTON, O., August 27, 1838.

Mr. Andrew Ermine, President First National Bank, Fostoria, O.:

DEAR SIR—I hand you herewith a statement—properly receipted—of sums due the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., from General Walter S. Payne, Past Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., amounting to \$1,647.48;

also an indemnity bond, signed by myself and F. W. Whittaker, Assistant Cashier of this bank, for \$1,700, which please deliver to General Walter S. Payne, upon receipt of \$1,647.48.

Very truly,

E. G. RATHBONE,
Vice-President.

P. S.—This money is to be paid September 1st, according to proposition of General Payne.

EXHIBIT K.

FOSTORIA, O., August 31, 1888.

E. G. Rathbone, Esq., Secretary, Hamilton, O.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have just returned home and find your kind favor of 27th. Have also been to the bank and find the indemnity bond there from you, which makes this S. of V. matter all straight, and I take pleasure in handing you herewith my certified check on First National Bank of Fostoria for \$1,647.48, and they have given me your receipt in full for amount due the Sons of Veterans. Thanking you for your business-like manner in taking hold of this thing, and feeling thankful that some one has qualified to receive the money from me, I remain, as ever,

Fraternally yours in P., C. and L.,

WALTER S. PAYNE.

EXHIBIT L.

HAMILTON, O., Sept. 1, 1888.

General Walter S. Payne, Past Commander-in-Chief Sons of the Veterans, U. S. A., to the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Dr.

To amount due August 19, 1887 \$1,647.48
Received payment in full.

The Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., by E. G. Rathbone, Secretary of Committee, appointed under resolution passed at Wheeling, W. Va., August, 1888.

EXHIBIT M.

HAMILTON, OHIO, September 1, 1888.

General Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, Ohio:

DEAR SIR—I am just in receipt of your favor of 31st ult., enclosing check on First National Bank, Fostoria, certified by the President of the bank for \$1,647.48.

Fraternally,

E. G. RATHBONE,
Secretary of Committee.

EXHIBIT N.

HAMILTON, OHIO, September 1, 1888.

Gen. G. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief S. of V., 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR GENERAL—I have the honor to report that I have this day received from General Walter S. Payne his check on First National Bank, Fostoria, Ohio, and certified by the President of the bank for \$1,647.48.

The committee will probably meet in Columbus, O., Grand Army of Republic week, for conference, at which time and place I hope to meet you.

Fraternally,

E. G. RATHBONE.

EXHIBIT O.

OFFICE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, 78 FIFTH AVENUE,
CHICAGO, ILL., September 4, 1888.

E. G. Rathbone, Hamilton, Ohio :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Yours of September 1 is before me. I am delighted with the report which you make in regard to the Payne matter. I have made application for a fidelity bond which I expect to hear from every day. I will ask you to retain the \$1,647.48 until my bond has been approved according to the wishes of the Encampment, as expressed at Wheeling.

I wish you would see that the other members of your committee would be at Columbus, where we can confer. I shall arrive there Monday morning, and will make my headquarters at the American House.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

G. B. ABBOTT,
Commander-in-Chief.

EXHIBIT P.

HAMILTON, OHIO, September 14, 1888.

General G. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief S. of V., U. S. A., No. 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MY DEAR GENERAL—I enclose herewith the check of this bank, No. 393, on the Franklin Bank, Cincinnati, O., to my order, and by me endorsed to you, for the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500 00), the same being a part of the money collected from Walter S. Payne, amounting to \$1,647.48.

The balance is subject to your call. I did not send Chicago exchange, as you requested, because we do not draw there, so I send you Cincinnati, as that is the nearest point to go where we keep an account.

Yours fraternally,

E. G. RATHBONE.

EXHIBIT Q.

HAMILTON, O., December 3, 1888.

General G. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief S. V., U. S. A., No. 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. :

DEAR SIR—I hand you herewith a check of Bradford National Bank, on Mercantile National Bank, New York, to my order, and by me endorsed to you, No. 217,441, for \$248.50, also Miami Valley National Bank check on Chase National Bank, New York, to my order, and by me endorsed to you, No. 701, for \$398 98, aggregating \$647.48, which, with the two amounts, \$500 each, previously sent you, makes \$1,647 48, the amount collected by me from Walter S. Payne. I enclose receipt, which please sign and return, as I have mislaid one of the others.

Fraternally,

E. G. RATHBONE.

EXHIBIT R.

OFFICE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, 78 FIFTH AVENUE,
CHICAGO, Dec. 4, 1888.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Rathbone, Hamilton, Ohio:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Your favor of December 3, with two drafts enclosed as stated and receipt, came to hand to-day. I have sent the receipt to General Abbott, who is in New York City, and presume that he will forward it direct to you.

Yours fraternally,

C. J. POST,
Quartermaster-General.

Brother HATCH, of New York: "I move you, sir, that this report of the committee be received, and that the thanks of this Encampment be extended to the committee for their efforts in this matter, and that the committee be discharged."

Seconded by B. W. Frauenthal, of Missouri. Carried.

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that this Encampment approve of the finding in the case of Walter S. Payne."

Seconded by Brother Lynch, of Illinois. Carried.

The previous motion to adjourn was then put and carried.

Meeting adjourned until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

The Encampment was called to order with General G. B. Abbott in the chair. All the officers were present with the exception of Lieutenant-General E. H. Milham.

Colonel Rake, of Pennsylvania, was appointed acting Lieutenant-General.

The Committee on Credentials reported W. F. Jenkins, Chaplain-in-Chief, Alternates Ernst, of Missouri, and Riggs, of Rhode Island, entitled to seats in this Encampment.

By RITTER, of New Hampshire: "I move that the report of the committee be accepted."

Seconded by Brother Jonas, of Connecticut. Carried.

Minutes of previous session read, and ordered approved as read and corrected.

Brother TOBIAS, of New York: "I move that all nominating speeches be limited to ten minutes, and seconding speeches be limited to five minutes."

Seconded by Brother Brown.

Brother SHERIDAN: "I move to amend the motion, and make the limit for nominating speeches five minutes and limit for seconding speeches two minutes."

Seconded by Brother Loebenstein, of Missouri. Carried.

The original motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

Brother STAGGERS, of West Virginia: "I move that in calling for nominations it be done by States."

Seconded by Brother Amies. Carried.

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I rise to a point of information. If a man from Arkansas nominates a man from Colorado, will it be necessary to wait until that State is called before he can be brought before the Encampment as a candidate from that State?"

General G. B. ABBOTT. "I will rule that when a State is called, if there is a candidate to be presented by that State, any brother who has been selected to do so, whether he is from that State or any other, will have the privilege of the floor for the purpose of presenting the candidate."

Brother CHALLIS, of New Hampshire: "Is it the intention of the Encampment to have the seconds by roll-call of the States also?"

General ABBOTT: "When a name is proposed, those desiring to second the nomination may do so without calling for the roll of the States."

The roll-call by States was then taken up.

Brother Winfrey, of Indiana, made a speech setting forth the past record of Charles F. Griffin, both as a member of the Order of Sons of Veterans and as a citizen, and concluded by nominating Brother Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana, for the position of Commander-in-Chief.

Nomination of Charles F. Griffin was seconded by Colonel Stalden, of Illinois, and Colonel Gullely, of Arkansas.

Brother Jones, of Kansas, nominated Leland J. Webb, of Kansas, for the position of Commander-in-Chief.

Nomination of Leland J. Webb was seconded by Brother Hatch, of New York; Brother Garst, of Illinois; Brother Krakerweitzer, of Wisconsin, and Brother Whyte, of Illinois.

Brother Brown, of Ohio, nominated Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts, for Commander-in-Chief.

Nomination of J. B. Maccabe was seconded by Brother Lyons, of Massachusetts.

Brother Staers, of Michigan, nominated Marvin E. Hall, for the position of Commander-in-Chief.

Nomination of Marvin E. Hall was seconded by R. Loebenstein, of Missouri; Brother Barton, of Rhode Island, and Brother Appelget, of Nebraska.

Brother Challis, of New Hampshire, nominated Brother Frank B. Perkins, of New Hampshire.

Nomination of Brother Perkins was seconded by Brother Gould, of Maine, and Brother Taylor, of Vermont.

Brother Aimes, of Pennsylvania, nominated Past Colonel Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania.

Nomination of Brother L. Rake was seconded by Brother Thompson, of Maryland.

The roll call of States was then completed without any further nominations being made.

Brother KRAKERWEITZER, of Wisconsin: "I move that we proceed to an informal ballot for Commander-in-Chief."

Seconded by Brother Stare, of Michigan. Carried.

The informal ballot resulted as follows:

Griffin	26	Rake	17
Hall	18	Maccabe	29
Webb	22	Perkins	16

Total 128

Necessary to a choice, 65.

Moved by Colonel Loebenstein, of Missouri, and seconded by Clay Herod, of Kansas, that we take first formal ballot. Carried.

The first formal ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows:

1ST FORMAL.

Griffin	27
Rake	17
Hall	19
Maccabe	26
Webb	22
Perkins	16

Total 127

Necessary choice . . 64

2D FORMAL.

Griffin	25
Rake	18
Hall	19
Maccabe	26
Webb	21
Perkins	17

Total 126

Necessary choice . . 64

3D. FORMAL.

Griffin	25
Rake	21
Hall	19
Maccabe	26
Webb	17
Perkins	19

Total 127

Necessary choice . . 64

4TH FORMAL.

Griffin	25
Rake	19
Hall	18
Maccabe	27
Webb	20
Perkins	17

Total 126

Necessary choice . . 64

5TH FORMAL.

Griffin	25
Rake	21
Hall	17
Maccabe	27
Webb	21
Perkins	15

Total 126

Necessary choice . . 64

6TH FORMAL.

Griffin	26
Rake	19
Hall	18
Maccabe	28
Webb	20
Perkins	15

Total 126

Necessary choice . . 64

7TH FORMAL.

Griffin	27
Rake	18
Hall	15
Maccabe	28
Webb	21
Perkins	18

Total 127

Necessary choice . . 64

8TH FORMAL.

Griffin	24
Rake	17
Hall	17
Maccabe	28
Webb	20
Perkins	18

Total 124

Necessary choice . . 63

9TH FORMAL.

Griffin	30
Rake	18
Hall	14
Maccabe	28
Webb	19
Perkins	18

Total 127

Necessary choice . . 64

Brother BROWN, of Ohio: "I move that the lowest man on the next ballot, and so on in each succeeding ballot, be dropped."

Seconded by Brother Martin. Motion lost.

10TH FORMAL.		11TH FORMAL.		12TH FORMAL.	
Griffin	27	Griffin	24	Griffin	25
Rake	17	Rake	30	Rake	19
Hall	14	Hall	2	Hall	19
Maccabe	28	Maccabe	29	Maccabe	30
Webb	22	Webb	24	Webb	18
Perkins	17	Perkins	18	Perkins	15
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.	125	Total.	127	Total.	127
Necessary choice . .	63	Necessary choice . .	64	Necessary choice . .	64

Brother MACCABE, of Massachusetts: "I ask the privilege of the floor before the next ballot is called for."

The privilege of the floor was granted.

Brother Maccabe withdrew his name in favor of Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana.

Brother F. B. Perkins being granted the privilege of the floor, withdrew his name in favor of Colonel Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania.

Brother L. J. Webb, of Kansas, withdrew in favor of Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana.

Brother Hall, of Michigan, withdrew in favor of Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana.

Brother RAKE, of Pennsylvania: "I move that the rules be suspended and that the Adjutant-General be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Brother Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana."

Seconded by Brother Hall, of Michigan. Carried.

Adjutant-General Guilford then proceeded to cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana, for Commander-in-Chief.

General G. B. Abbott declared Charles F. Griffin elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the ensuing year.

Brother Charles F. Griffin was then called for, and made the following address:

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND BROTHERS—This is not a time for speech-making. I scarcely need say to you that I thank you for this honor you have conferred upon me, in electing me to the highest office in our noble Order. I appreciate the honor and the responsibility of this great trust reposed in me, and I desire to say to you, that in the performance of my official duties it shall be my chief endeavor to merit your trust and confidence and promote the interests of our Order, and in the performance of those duties I earnestly desire, and believe I shall receive, the honest support of every Brother in the Order. I may make mistakes, but they will be the fault of the mind, and not of the heart. Again I thank you.

Nominations for the position of Lieutenant-General were then declared in order.

Brother Stagers, of West Virginia, presented the name of H. B. Baguley, of West Virginia, for the position of Lieutenant-General.

Nomination of H. B. Baguley was seconded by Brother Wood, of Indiana; Brother Milham, of Minnesota; Brother McDowell, of New Jersey, and Brother O'Brian, of Nebraska.

Brother HARVEY, of Indiana: "I move that the rules be suspended and that the Adjutant-General be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for Colonel Baguley, of West Virginia, for the position of Lieutenant-General."

Seconded by Brother B. W. Frauenthal, of Missouri. Carried.

Adjutant-General Guilford cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for H. B. Baguley, of West Virginia, for the position of Lieutenant-General of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

General G. B. Abbott declared H. B. Baguley, of West Virginia, duly elected Lieutenant-General of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the ensuing year.

Nominations for the position of Major-General were then declared in order.

Brother Webb, of Kansas, nominated Colonel Derrom, of New Jersey, for Major-General.

Nomination of Colonel Derrom was seconded by Brother Reisel, of Connecticut, and Brother Tobias, of New York.

Brother Marchbank, of New Jersey, nominated Brother McDowell, of New Jersey.

Nomination of Brother McDowell was seconded by Brother Stagers, of West Virginia; Brother Bundy, of Ohio; Brother Orner, of Illinois; Brother Roderigo, of New Jersey, and Brother Averdick, of Kentucky.

Brother Brown, of Ohio, nominated Brother George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey. Nomination of Captain George W. Pollitt was seconded by Brother Maccabe, of Massachusetts; Brother Hall, of Michigan, and Brother Lynch, of Illinois.

Colonel Derrom, of New Jersey, withdrew his name from the list of candidates for the position of Major-General.

Brother KRAKERWEITZER: "I move you that the Delegates of the New Jersey Division be allowed to choose themselves as to who shall be the Major-General from their Division."

Brother AVERDICK, of Kentucky: "I rise to a point of order. I wish to state that the New Jersey Division is not the National Encampment and therefore can not decide for us who shall be the Major-General."

General Abbott ruled the point of order well taken, and declared the motion out of order.

The first formal ballot was then held upon the names of Brother McDowell and Brother Pollitt, of New Jersey, for the position of Major-General.

The ballot resulted as follows: McDowell, 39; Irish, 1; Pollitt, 79. Total, 119. Necessary for a choice, 60.

General G. B. Abbott declared George W. Pollitt elected to the position of Major-General, having received a majority of the votes cast.

Captain George W. Pollitt thanked the Brothers for their kindness in electing him and thus honoring Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 5.

Nominations for the elective Council-in-Chief were then declared in order.

Brother Maccabe, of Massachusetts, nominated Brother Frazee, of Ohio.

Nomination of Brother Frazee was seconded by Brother Averdick, of Kentucky.

Brother Garat, of Illinois, nominated Brother Roe, of Illinois.

Brother Herod, of Kansas, nominated Brother Jones, of Kansas.

Brother Limbocker, of Kansas, seconded the nomination of Brother Jones.
 Brother Reisel, of Connecticut, nominated Brother Hinkley, of Massachusetts.
 Nomination of Brother Hinkley was seconded by Brother Appelget, of Nebraska.

Brother Marchbank, of New Jersey, nominated Brother McDowell.
 Nomination of Brother McDowell was seconded by Brother Krakerweitzer.
 Brother Hall, of Michigan, nominated Brother Friedman, of Alabama and Tennessee.

Brother GARST: "I move that the five Brothers receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected as members of the elective Council-in-Chief."

Seconded by Brother H. M. Russell. Carried.

Brother Riggs, of Rhode Island, nominated Brother Taylor, of Vermont.

Brother Tobias, of New York, nominated Brother Smalling, of New York.

Brother Armstrong, of Ohio, nominated Brother Averdick, of Kentucky.

Colonel Barton, of Rhode Island, nominated Adjutant-General Guilford.

There being no further nominations, the Encampment proceeded to ballot.

The election resulted as follows:

Taylor	57	Frazer	73
Averdick	51	Hinkley	62
Guilford	35	Rowe	66
Friedman	30	McDowell	61
Jones	68	Smalling	42
Russell	14	Wright	1
Upham	1	Brown	1
Abbott	1	Clarkson	1
Capito	1		

Brothers Frazer, Hinkley, Rowe, McDowell and Jones, being the five receiving the highest number of votes cast, were declared duly elected members of the elective Council-in-Chief by General G. B. Abbott.

Brother GARST, of Illinois: "I move we proceed to ballot for the next place of holding the National Encampment."

Seconded by Brother Frauenthal, of Missouri. Carried.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kline, of Missouri, handed in the following letter of invitation from Lincoln Camp, No. 17, of St. Joseph, Mo.:

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

To the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

OFFICERS AND BROTHERS—At the meeting of Lincoln Camp, No. 17, held August 12, 1889, among other proceedings, was the following:

"Moved by Past Colonel Neudorf, seconded by Brother Ed. Siemens, that the Captain of Lincoln Camp be instructed to invite the Commandery-in-Chief to hold its session of 1890 in St. Joseph, Mo. Carried unanimously."

Therefore, in pursuance with these instructions, I take great pleasure in inviting the Commandery-in-Chief to meet in St. Joseph in 1890, and assure you that one of the representative cities of the great West will do all in its power to make your visit a pleasant one.

Yours in F., C. and L.

HOMER G. CLINE,
 Captain Commanding, Lincoln Camp, No. 17, Division Missouri.

Also the following invitation from the Board of Trade :

ST. JOSEPH, September, 7, 1889.

To the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

On behalf of the people of this city we extend to your body a cordial invitation to hold your session of 1890 in the city of St Joseph, Mo.

We take pleasure in being able to assure you of a hearty reception and a warm welcome. The city not only offers first-class railroad facilities for a session of this character, but such attractions, natural and otherwise, as will contribute to the enjoyment of the guests—parks, theaters, etc.

In the event of the acceptance of this invitation, the St. Joseph Board of Trade will cheerfully place at the disposal of the Commandery its spacious hall for headquarters and reception purposes free of charge.

Respectfully,

FRED F. SCHRADER,
Secretary.

E. L. MARNEY,
President.

Brother Capito, of Kentucky, handed in an invitation from the city of Louisville, Kentucky, as follows :

HEADQUARTERS LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU CAMP, No. 4, S. OF V., U. S. A.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., August 15, 1889.

To Past Colonel N. M. Pell, Colonel Geo. H. Capito, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. Currie, City:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS—You are hereby notified that at the last meeting of the Camp the Captain appointed you to act as a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to solicit an invitation to be sent to the National Encampment convening at Paterson, N. J., September 10, that they hold their next annual Encampment in this city.

You will proceed to your duties at once and report upon completion at these Headquarters.

HARRY REES,
First Sergeant.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

GEO. C. ROBERTS,
Captain Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 28, 1889.

James T. Buckner, Jr., Superintendent Board of Trade :

DEAR SIR—The Sons of Veterans, a national organization of which you are not acquainted, will hold their annual Encampment at Paterson, New Jersey, first week in September.

The Sons of Veterans of Kentucky, and especially Louisville, are anxious to have the next Encampment brought to Louisville, which would occur about September, 1890.

We are desirous that an invitation be forwarded by our delegation from our city Mayor, Board of Trade and Commercial Club.

If we succeed in bringing to Louisville the Encampment of 1890 it would bring to our city two or three thousand of the most prominent in the Order, embracing in the delegates all avocations, commercial and professional. We would be glad if you could have a suitable letter written, emanating and representing to the National Encampment that our Board of Trade would be glad to have the Encampment of '90 held in the city they represent.

Allow me to hear from you at an early date, as our delegation will likely leave near the 1st of September.

I am sir, yours respectfully,

NATHAN M. PELL.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 31, 1889.

Mr. Charles F. Hullein, President The Commercial Club, City:

MY DEAR SIR—Lovell H. Rosseau Camp, of this city (the Order of the Sons of Veterans), has appointed me on a committee of three which is to solicit from the important institutions of this city an invitation to the National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., convening at Paterson, N. J., September 10th next, that they hold their next annual Encampment in this city.

I would be obliged if you would lay this matter before the Club, and secure, if possible, such an invitation as I ask.

I would esteem this a personal favor upon your part and, in behalf of the committee which I am representing, will say, such a favor would be greatly appreciated and long remembered. Trusting to hear from you, I remain

Yours very truly,

CHARLES E. CURRIE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Division of Kentucky.

Colonel George H. Capito called on our Mayor in person and was seen leaving the Mayor's office a few moments after, his face wreathed in the brightest smiles—the generous invitation attached was the cause.

THE COMMITTEE.

LOUISVILLE BOARD OF TRADE,
LOUISVILLE, September 5, 1889.

Mr. Nathan M. Pell, Louisville, Ky.:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Louisville Board of Trade, held on Wednesday, the 4th instant, authorizing and requesting you and the delegates from Louisville to the annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, shortly to be held at Paterson, N. J., in inviting the order to hold its next Encampment in this city, to extend the most cordial invitation from the Board of Trade, and to assure the members that this body will do all in its power to make their visit a pleasant one.

Very truly, etc,

JAMES F. BUCKNER, JR.
Superintendent Louisville Board of Trade.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB,
LOUISVILLE, KY., September 3, 1889.

*Chas. E. Curtis, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel Division
of Kentucky, Order Sons of Veterans:*

DEAR SIR—By order of the board of directors of the Commercial Club, I have the honor to extend through your committee from Lovell H. Rousseau Camp, of this city, a most hearty invitation to the Order of the Sons of Veterans to hold their next annual Encampment in the city of Louisville. We assure them a most cordial welcome should they decide to honor us. We trust you to present the many advantages our city offers for such a convention as this.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. F. HULLEIN,
President.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
LOUISVILLE, September 4, 1889.

George H. Capito, Colonel Division of Kentucky, Sons of Veterans :

MY DEAR SIR—I beg leave to urge that you will do all in your power to have the next Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held in this city. It is unnecessary that I should suggest the mutual advantages of holding the Encampment here. You will know what to urge on that score. I can only assure you that both in my official and social capacity I will put forth every effort to make the visitors thoroughly at home in Louisville, if they should come here.

RIDGELY,
Secretary.

CHARLES D. JACOBS,
Mayor.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 5, 1889.

To the Officers and Members Eighth Annual Encampment, Paterson, N. J.:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS—Our pleasant duty is at an end. We, as the committee appointed for securing invitations for you to visit us next year, have been successful.

The invitations which we hand you emanate from the highest in importance of our representative institutions. They are written in a spirit of the truest sincerity, with the full expectation that you are going to accept.

Come and see us. We will make it pleasant for you.

Yours very truly in F., C. and L.,

NATHAN M. PELL,
GEO. H. CAPITO,
CHARLES E. CURRIE,
Committee.

Brother Moses P. O'Brien extended an invitation from the city of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Brother Knowlton, of Minneapolis, extended an invitation from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Brother Campbell, of Washington, D. C., seconded the nomination of Louisville.

Brother McAndrews, of Massachusetts, seconded the nomination of Louisville.

Brother Orner, of Illinois, seconded the nomination of St. Joseph.

Brother Jones, of Kansas, seconded the nomination of St. Joseph.

Brother Appelget, of Nebraska, withdrew the name of Lincoln, Nebraska, from the consideration of the Encampment, and seconded the nomination of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Brother Guley, of Arkansas, seconded the nomination of St. Joseph.

Brother GARST, of Illinois: "I move the nominations close."

Seconded by Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford. Carried.

General Abbott then read a letter from the Colonel of the Minnesota Division, inviting the Encampment to that State.

Brother SHERIDAN, of Wisconsin: "I move that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning."

Seconded by B. W. Frauenthal, of Missouri. Carried.

The following invitation was received from the Ladies' Aid Society:

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 12, 1889.

General G. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

SIR—The officers and delegates of the Eighth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., are cordially invited to attend a reception at Washington Hall, at 8 P. M. to-day, tendered by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 8, Society No. 3, Division of New Jersey.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

MRS. GEORGE W. POLLITT,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

Moved by Brother Roderigo, and seconded by Brother Garst, that we accept the invitation. Carried.

Moved by Brother Garst, and seconded by Brother Frauenthal, that we select the place of holding the next annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief by a plurality vote. Carried.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Louisville, 22; Minneapolis, 24; ———, 2; St. Joseph, 64. Total, 112.

St. Joseph having received the plurality, as well as the majority, vote, General G. B. Abbott declared that to be the place selected for holding the next annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Moved by Brother Jones, and seconded by Brother Frauenthal, that we do now take a recess, in pursuance to the former motion, until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Carried.

The Encampment then adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M., September 13.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION.

Encampment called to order at 9:30 A. M., with General G. B. Abbott presiding.

All officers of the Encampment were present

The following telegram was received and ordered spread upon the proceedings of the Encampment:

EDGEWATER PARK, September 12, 1889.

George W. Pollitt:

Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. J., in reunion assembled, send cordial greetings to the Sons of Veterans. May they prove worthy sons of patriot sires. The Association assures them of their appreciation and good wishes.

J. D. MOORE,
Secretary.

LESLIE D. WARD,
President.

Brother BAGUELY, of West Virginia: "I move that the minutes of the preceding session be approved without reading."

Seconded by Brother Spink, of Rhode Island. Carried.

Brother **KLINE**, of Missouri: "I now move that we proceed to determine the date of holding the next annual Encampment."

Seconded by Brother Jonas, of Connecticut. Carried.

Brother **GARST**, of Illinois: "I move that we hold the next annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief during the second week in August, 1890."

Seconded by Brother Harvey, of Indiana. Carried.

Brother **BUNDY**, of Ohio, rose to a point of privilege: "I desire to know which is the proper committee to refer a copy of side degrees received by me to-day by mail."

General **ABBOTT**: "To the Committee on Rituals."

Brother **CHALLIS**, of New Hampshire: "I wish to ask the privilege of the floor to introduce a matter of great importance to the Commandery-in-Chief, and a matter that caused my appearance here to-day. The matter that I refer to is this, that the Encampment take some further action in the case of Walter S. Payne-I bring the matter up at this point, because it is necessary that I leave for home to-day, and the delegation from my State is placed in the same condition, and therefore I wish to be allowed to place a resolution before the Encampment."

Brother **TOBIAS**, of New York: "I move that the rules be suspended to permit the introduction of the resolution of Brother Challis, of New Hampshire, in the case of Walter S. Payne."

Seconded by Brother Stagers, of West Virginia. Carried.

Brother Challis arose to give his reasons for introducing this resolution.

Brother **BUNDY**, of Ohio: "I rise to a point of order. The resolution should be introduced before any explanations are made, so that we may be able to judge whether it is in order or not."

General Abbott sustained the point of order.

Brother Challis handed in the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Walter S. Payne, of Fostoria, Ohio, has been tried by a court-martial and sentenced to a dishonorable discharge from the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and

WHEREAS, While the verdict of said court was in accordance with the evidence submitted thereat, this Commandery-in-Chief is of the opinion that the sentence in this case was excessive, there being no evidence that said Walter S. Payne intended to defraud this Order, or did defraud this Order, to the value of anything; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Commandery-in-Chief hereby records its condemnation, disapproval and prohibition of the use of funds of this Order by any officer or member thereof, for his private purposes under any pretext or under any circumstances.

Resolved, That in view of the past services of said Walter S. Payne to this Order, and of the punishment he has already undergone, that the sentence of said court-martial be hereby mitigated and revoked, and that said Walter S. Payne be restored to membership and past rank in this Order."

Brother **BROWN**, of Ohio: "I move that the resolution be tabled."

Seconded by Brother Bundy, of Ohio.

After discussion, Brother Brown and Brother Bundy consented to withdraw their motion to table the resolution.

Brother **CHALLIS**: "I do not wish to antagonize any of the members of this Encampment by this resolution, and I therefore wish to make a simple statement

in connection with this resolution. This resolution, as I intended to draw it, does not reflect upon any of the Brothers in this convention, nor is it intended to reflect upon the judgment of the court-martial, and I think if the Brothers will stop to think over it they will find that it does not do so. I was present when the motion to accept the findings of the court-martial was made, and did not wish to object for the very purpose of showing the members of the court-martial that we supported them in their judgment, and so that when this resolution came up the members of that committee could feel that they could vote upon the matter."

Brother WEBB, of Kansas: "I am heartily in favor of the preamble of that resolution, but I am also heartily opposed to the conclusion detailed therein, and I move you that he be restored to eligibility with the right to apply to his former Camp, or any other Camp, but that he have no past rank."

Seconded by Brother Brown.

Amendment accepted by Brother Challis.

Brother GANST, of Illinois: "I wish to have all the Brothers pay attention to the question I am about to ask. I desire to know whether this resolution will restore Walter S. Payne to his past honors or not.

General ABBOTT: "As I understand it, the amendment of Brother Webb, which was accepted by Brother Challis, did away with the last portion of the resolution which restored Walter S. Payne to his past rank."

Brother CHALLIS: "I so understood it."

The resolution was then withdrawn so as to be prepared in proper form to be passed upon by the Encampment.

Brother Hinkley called for the previous question, which was delayed to give the committee time to revise the resolution.

Seconded by Brother Baguley and Brother Holmes. Carried.

The resolution was then read as follows:

WHEREAS, Walter S. Payne, of Fostoria, Ohio, has been tried by a court-martial, and sentenced to a dishonorable discharge from the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and

WHEREAS, The verdict of said court was in accordance with the evidence submitted thereat; be it

Resolved, That this Commandery-in-Chief hereby records its condemnation, disapproval and prohibition of the use of funds of this Order by any officer or member thereof for his private purposes, under any pretext or under any circumstances. Be it further

Resolved, That in view of the past services of said Walter S. Payne to this Order, and of the punishment he has already undergone, that he be restored to eligibility to membership with the right to apply therefor to Camp No. 60, of the Ohio Division, or any other Camp.

After discussion, the above resolution was carried.

Brother HINKLEY: "I move we proceed with the regular order of business."

Seconded by Brother Guilford. Carried.

Brother GRIFFIN, of Indiana, arose on the question of privilege: "I was appointed on the Committee on Resolutions at the beginning of the Encampment, and now, under the circumstances, I desire to be excused from acting, as there will

be matters brought up before that committee concerning the coming administration, and I do not care to form an opinion on those matters."

Brother Griffin was excused from serving on the committee.

Brother GARST, of Illinois: "I move that a warrant be drawn on the Quartermaster-General for a sum sufficient to purchase the Golden Cross of the Order to be presented to General Leland J. Webb, for his services all along the line in the interests of the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

Seconded by Brother Orner, of Illinois. Carried.

The Quartermaster-General handed in the following supplementary report, which was referred to the Committee on Reports of Officers:

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

1888.		
Sept. 10.	Expenses of self and staff to and from Columbus	\$113 35
Sept. 12.	Presentation flowers to Commander-in-Chief Warner	8 00
Sept. 18.	Expenses to St. Louis, Belleville and DuQuoin, Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans' reunions	33 50
Oct. 4.	Expenses for three persons (Abbott, Post and stenographer) to Dayton (Payne court-martial)	53 00
Oct. 20.	Expenses to St. Louis (Sons of Veterans' demonstration)	30 00
Nov. 7.	Expenses to St. Louis and to Kansas City	30 00
Nov. 9.	Expenses to Kansas and St. Louis, and return to Chicago on conference with Commander-in-Chief Warner	31 00
Nov. 15.	Expenses in Division of New York, seven weeks' trip (Consolidating and organizing Camps)	292 62
1889.		
Jan. 6.	Expenses to Manchester, Detroit, Toledo, Fort Wayne, Richmond, Cincinnati on consolidation	71 00
Feb. 19.	Expenses to Buffalo (Colonel Retel), Binghamton, N. Y., Grand Army of the Republic Encampment	85 12
Feb. 25.	Springfield for State legislation, Taylorsville	16 20
Mar. 9.	St. Louis (Division Council), Alabama (organization of Division), New Orleans (organization of Camp)	82 95
Mar. 25.	To Philadelphia, New York, Hartford, New Haven (Colonel Farnham), Albany (consolidation Encampment Post System), Buffalo (Retel)	80 70
April 30.	New York, special invitation from Grand Army of the Republic to talk Sons of Veterans	65 00
May 10.	Expenses self and Adjutant-General to Milwaukee to arrange for Grand Army of the Republic Encampment	26 00
May 14.	Ohio Encampment	32 00
June 4.	Michigan Encampment (two) all week	24 00
June 11.	Missouri Encampment (two), Adjutant-General and self.	44 00
June 25.	Illinois Encampment (two) all week	26 00
July 4.	Expenses to Belleville, Sons of Veterans' celebration	20 00
July 7.	New York and Pennsylvania Encampments	84 00
July 23.	Expense to North Dakota, organizing Division	72 00
Aug. 14.	Expense to Monticello, Sons of Veterans' reunion.	12 00
Aug. 27.	For parade purposes in Milwaukee	85 00
Aug. 27.	Self and Staff to Milwaukee	39 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,456 44
	Credit by five Charter fees, Division of New York	75 00
		<hr/>
	Total	\$1,381 44

Chaplain-in-Chief W. F. Jenkins handed in a report from the Chaplain-in-Chief, which was referred to the Committe on Reports of Officers.

OFFICE OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF, August 22, 1889.

General Geo. B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

I respectfully submit the following report:

Nineteen Divisions report a total of 1,030 Camps, 16,437 Brothers in line, 9,328 uniformed, 3,688 armed, 12,564 in attendance at Sunday services, and 119 deaths, 207 Camps having the first place in line of march, 206 the second place, 91 the third place, and 177 the fourth place.

Ohio is still at the head in having 259 Camps taking part in Memorial exercises, with 4,800 members in line. Pennsylvania is second, with 141 Camps and 3,451 members in line, and Indiana is third, with 69 Camps and 1,376 members in line. Illinois 1,800.

The Camps having the greatest number of Brothers in line in each of the Divisions are as follows:

Maine, No. 3, of Bangor	52	members.
Maryland, No. 2, of Wilmington	33	"
Michigan, No. 14, of Grand Rapids	24	"
Kansas, No. 65, of Fredonia	65	"
Colorado, No. 1, of Denver	65	"
Pennsylvania, No. 2, of Philadelphia	165	"
Connecticut, No. 22, of Bristol	40	"
Alabama and Tennessee, No. 6, of Chattanooga	24	"
Vermont, No. 36, of St. Albans	64	"
Minnesota, No 1, of St. Paul	52	"
Dakota, No. 11, of Britton	22	"
Nebraska, No. 62, of Weeping Water	40	"
New Jersey, No. 8, of Paterson	154	"
Kentucky, No. 4, of Louisville	31	"
Rhode Island, No. 5, of Providence	18	"
New York, No. 31, of New York Mills	34	"
Ohio, No. 1, of Columbus	65	"
Indiana, No. 72, of Danville	50	"

This showing places No. 2, of Philadelphia, with 165 members in line, the first; No. 8, of Paterson, New Jersey, with 154 members, the second, and No. 16, of Reading, Pennsylvania, with 125 members, the third in the nineteen Divisions reporting.

Ohio reports the greatest number of members in line, 4,800, while Pennsylvania has the greatest number uniformed, 2,431. Ohio has the greatest number armed, 1,098.

The three Divisions showing the greatest number in attendance at the Sunday service are:

Ohio, with 4,675 members; Pennsylvania, with 1,876 members; Indiana, with 1,301 members.

The Camps having the greatest number uniformed are as follows:

Indiana, No. 121, of New Albany	37	members.
Ohio, No. 27, of Akron	52	"
New York, No. 31, of New York Mills	} 30	"
New York, No. 120, of Goshen		
Rhode Island, No. 9, of Providence	48	"
Kentucky, No. 4, of Louisville	31	"
New Jersey, No. 8, of Paterson	144	"
Nebraska, No. 44, of—	21	"
Dakota, No. 27, of—	15	"
Minnesota, No. 1, of St. Paul	52	"
Vermont, No. 2, of Brattleboro	26	"
Alabama, No. 1, of Birmingham	10	"
Connecticut, No. 1, of New Haven	38	"
Connecticut, No. 22, of Bristol	38	"
Pennsylvania, No. 2, of Philadelphia	163	"
Colorado, No. 1, of Denver	54	"
Kansas, No. 45, of Saline	62	"
Michigan, No. 14, of Grand Rapids	24	"
Maryland, No. 2, of Wilmington	33	"
Maine, No. 3, of Bangor	52	"
Iowa, No. 27, of Creston	28	"

DIVISION.	No. of Camps.	No. in Line.	Uni- formed.	Armed.	Att'd. S. Service.
Indiana	78	1376	449	289	1301
Ohio	372	4800	2345	1098	4675
New York	31	595	401	125	443
Rhode Island	10	251	214	47	206
Kentucky	14	63	39	38	38
New Jersey	19	462	406	42	357
Nebraska	18	291	96	50	166
Dakota	28	261	69	19	221
Minnesota	27	490	278	146	258
Vermont	36	620	328	137	420
Alabama and Tennessee	9	105	18	7	27
Connecticut	36	446	377	169	302
Pennsylvania	141	3451	2431	710	1876
Maine	33	692	535	179	497
New Hampshire	48	443	329	49	269
Kansas	63	1196	372	203	811
Michigan	37	384	219	151	383
Colorado	9	124	95	89	79
Maryland	7	114	97	72	101
Iowa	14	273	130	65	154
Illinois	240	1827	846	.. .	2023

POSITION AND NUMBER OF CAMPS IN LINE OF MARCH.

DIVISION.	1st Position.	2d Position.	3d Position.	4th Position.
Iowa	4		6	
Maryland	1			6
Michigan	7	4	5	
Colorado	2		3	
Kansas	14	10	9	26
New Hampshire	16	2	7	
Maine	11	18		
Pennsylvania	26	27	9	58
Connecticut	9	1	12	
Alabama and Tennessee	2			
Vermont	13	2	13	
Minnesota		13	6	
Dakota	3	10	6	
Nebraska		17	1	
New Jersey	4	9	1	3
Kentucky	1		1	
Rhode Island	4		5	
New York	8	3	10	
Ohio	66	67	15	17
Indiana	17	23	2	6

Indiana reports 15 deaths, Ohio 42, New York 4, Kentucky 1, New Jersey 6, Nebraska 1, Minnesota 5, Vermont 4, Connecticut 3, Pennsylvania 24, Maine 4, Kansas 1, Colorado 2, Michigan 5, Iowa 2.

Thanking you for the confidence you have reposed in me, and thanking you especially for the honor of being a member of your staff, and the fraternal treatment I have received from you, I herewith submit my consolidated report of Divisions, and remain,

Yours in F., C. and L.,
 WILL F. JENKINS,
 Chaplain-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brother Gould, of Maine, handed in the following resolution :

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief that any Brother who has served, or shall hereafter serve, a full term as Commander-in-Chief of this Order should be forever after ineligible to re-election to that office.

Brother GOULD, of Maine: "I move this resolution be referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

Seconded by Brother Tobias, of New York. Motion lost.

Brother GOULD, of Maine: I move that we adopt the resolution."

Seconded by Brother Clarkson. Carried.

Brother Tobias raised a point of order on the ground that the resolution was unconstitutional.

General Abbott ruled the point of order not well taken.

Committee on Ritual made its report.

Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

Your committee present the following communications and recommendations thereon for your consideration:

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., Sept. 2, 1889.

Marvin E. Hall, Paterson, N. J.:

MY DEAR GENERAL—As I am the son of an honorably discharged sailor, I would like, if you see merit in the suggestion, for you to so change the wording of the Ritual in several places where the reading is something similar to the Second Lieutenant's charge to new recruits, also in the obligation, to make it read: "The veteran soldier, sailor and marine, and the Grand Army of the Republic have claims," etc.

I sincerely hope you may be elected our next Commander-in-Chief, thereby honoring our noble State.

Your friend in F., C. and L.,

J. C. SCITLER.

WATERLOO, IOWA, July 10, 1889.

A. L. Guilford, Adjutant-General, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I append herewith the recommendations adopted at our last Division Encampment with regard to changes in the Ritual and in the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Order.

First (Addition to Ritual)—That a Memorial Service for use on Memorial Day, May 30 of each year, be devised, added to and made a part of the Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Second (Change in Constitution, Rules and Regulations)—That Section 1, of the Order of Business, page 29 of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Sons of Veterans, be changed as follows:

"SECTION 1. Colonel assumes his position, with the Major, Adjutant, Sergeant-Major, Quartermaster and Mustering Officer on his right, and Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector, Judge Advocate, Chaplain and members of Division Council on his left.

"The altar to be removed to near the entrance.

"The door in charge of an officer of the day, officer of the guard, and four guards.

"When all have assumed their stations, the Colonel shall direct the Chaplain to offer prayer, after which he will order the Officer of the Day and the Officer of the Guard to take the password and countersign, and ascertain if all are entitled to remain.

"He shall then say: 'By the virtue of the power and authority vested in me, I now declare this Encampment open for the transaction of such business that may legally and properly come before it. May harmony and unity prevail among us; let each Brother remember his solemn obligation and his duty to the Order. We will now proceed with the order of business.'

"Brothers who may wish to enter the Encampment will gain admission in the manner and form already described for Camps, except they will salute the Officer of the Day, who will be stationed at the altar, instead of the Colonel, and take their seats.

"Obligated members of the Grand Army of the Republic will gain admission in the same manner and form. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic not obligated will inform the Officer of the Day, who will proceed with them to the ante-room, where he will obligate them, after which he will return with them to the Encampment and seat them."

E. S. MILLER,
Adjutant.

BENNINGTON, VT.

The clauses in the oath, "do most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear," and "I furthermore promise and swear," being contrary to the laws of the State, under a penalty of not less than \$50 or more than \$200, it is suggested that the word "declare" be substituted for the word "swear" in the above clauses.

O. W. HARWOOD,
Adjutant.

F. T. GRISWOLD,
Colonel Commanding.

At the Third Annual Encampment of the Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., the various committees reported as follows:

I. On Constitution, Rules and Regulations:

1. "Resolved, That the delegates to the Commandery-in-Chief be instructed to use all honorable means to secure such change in Article XXV, page 68, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as will omit all after the word 'published' in the fourth line.

2. "Resolved, That they be instructed to secure, if possible, the substitution of the words 'Roberts' Rules of Order' wherever the words 'Cushing's Manual' occur in the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

3. "Resolved, That they be instructed to secure the passage of this amendment to Section 1, of Article V, viz., that it shall read as follows: 'The Division Inspector shall appoint an Assistant Inspector from each Camp to assist him in the annual inspections.'

II. On Recommending Changes in the Ritual:

1. "Resolved, That the delegates to the Commandery-in-Chief be instructed to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the passage of the following amendments to the Ritual: Page 3, Paragraph 7—No one will be permitted to leave or enter the Camp room while any obligation is being administered, or during opening or closing ceremonies.

2. "Page 4, paragraph 10—Omit all after the word 'altar.'

3. "Page 5, Paragraph 1—After the words 'the staff will' insert 'except the Chaplain, who will arise and stand at his station.' Also after the word 'roll' insert the words 'of the Staff.'

4. "Page 8—After the response, 'Amen,' insert the words of command, 'Camp attention!'

5. "Page 10—Captain: 'First Sergeant, you will report officers absent at last meeting. [Excuses of those absent will here be received.] You will call the roll of members of this Camp and credit those present. [This may be omitted if desired.] You will read the minutes,' etc.

6. "Page 14, Paragraph 2—Insert parenthetical clause: (After the Sergeant of the Guard has examined the candidate he returns to his station, salutes and takes his seat.)

7. "Page 16, Paragraph 5—The Sergeant of the Guard will place the candidate at the left of the escort in the line of march.

8. "Page 24, Paragraph 2, Line 9—After the word 'Guard' insert the words, 'will salute the First Lieutenant and report, 'There is an alarm at the door' The First Lieutenant will instruct him to attend the alarm. He will open the wicket, etc.

9. "Page 25, last paragraph—After the word 'whenever' insert 'you are addressed by the Captain, called to your feet by the gavel, or you arise to address the Camp, you will salute the Captain.'

10. "Page 33, Paragraph 2—After the word 'business' insert 'unless a motion to adjourn has been put and carried.'"

The above is a correct copy of the resolutions passed by the Third Annual Encampment of the Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

ATTEST:

H. G. OGDEN,
Division Adjutant.

GEORGE C. HARVEY,
Colonel Commanding.

MEADVILLE, Pa., July 24, 1889.

Colonel H. M. Topping, No. 78 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have the honor to submit the following changes, proposed for the Constitution, at the Ninth Annual Encampment of the Division of Pennsylvania:

"That a change be made in the muster ceremony, that is, making it shorter.

"Have adopted some style of Sons of Veterans' certificate to be given to the members of the Camp."

Yours in F., C. and L.,

J. M. FELL,
Adjutant.

BRONSON, Mich.

A. L. Guilford, Acting Adjutant-General, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

The Michigan Division, in Sixth Annual Encampment assembled, June 6, 1889, adopted the following as their recommendations to the next annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief:

RITUAL.

"We would recommend that the delegates to the National Encampment be instructed to favor a change in the Ritual, as regards installing the Staff of the Camp, believing that the present form is altogether too lengthy.

"WHEREAS, It becomes evident that in the near future the Sons of Veterans must take the place of the Grand Army of the Republic in memorial and decorative services; and,

"WHEREAS, The ritualistic work of our Order contains no such services for that occasion; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Michigan delegates to the National Encampment be instructed to advocate such measures as will lead to the construction of such ritualistic work."

OFFICE OF ADJUTANT, BANGOR, June 8, 1889.

A. L. Guilford, Acting Adjutant-General:

The following are a part of the proceedings of the Seventh Annual Encampment of the Maine Division, held at Bangor, May 8, 1889:

"WHEREAS, The Commander-in-Chief has ordered the several Camps of the Order to subscribe for the *National Reveille*, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Encampment that Camps should decide for themselves whether or not they should subscribe for this paper."

The above is a partial report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Report of the Committee on Ritual recommended that the Ritual be changed as follows: That in the muster-in ceremony the Camp remain seated from the time the detail is halted before the Second Lieutenant, until before the obligation; or in other words, that the Camp be called up and remain standing only during the oath of membership, prayer and singing of muster-in ode. Recommended that an addition be made to Ritual, providing for opening and closing of Division Encampment, and for installation of Division officers.

FIFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE CONNECTICUT DIVISION,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

MERIDEN, CONN., May 13, 1889.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Brainard Smith:

DEAR SIR AND COLONEL—Your Committee on Ritual beg leave to submit the following report: Recommended that Section 9, page 4, in General Instructions, be made to read as follows: "The general salute, to be used at all times, shall be the prescribed military salute for enlisted men in Reed's Tactics." Recommended that line 23, page 23, be changed to read as follows: "Right dress; front; order arms; stack arms; right face; break ranks; march."

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

F. W. INGRAHAM,
FRED. MCGAR,
ALFRED O. WARNER,
CHAS. A. GROSVENOR,
JAS. J. WHEELER,
Committee.

The above adopted by the Connecticut Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
May 13, 1889.

F. G. BLAKESLEE,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

CHANGE IN RITUAL.

That it is the sense of the New Hampshire Division that the Ritual should be so annulled that in the election of recruits, the ballot box should be inspected by the Lieutenants as well as by the Captain, but that the latter alone should make the declaration of the result.

A true copy of the records.

WM. C. HOBART,
Adjutant.

Resolutions adopted at the Seventh Annual Convention of Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., on Ritual.

1. To amend the Ritual so as to require the Sergeant-of-Guard to salute First and Second Lieutenant in passing, during muster, same as Captain.
2. *Resolved*, That the Massachusetts delegation be instructed by this Encampment to use their best efforts at the National Encampment to have Ritual so revised as to embody all the minor details of the work so as to bring about a greater uniformity in Camp work.
3. Ritual be revised so that all military orders and positions given therein may conform strictly to the military tactics now used in the United States Army, and that the salutes for the commissioned officers and members be as provided for the same rank in the army.
4. Amend Ritual so as to require recruits to retire to ante-room after having been instructed in the unwritten work and work their way into the Camp room.
5. Recommend that the Rituals be bound with cloth covers.
6. That whenever the words "veteran soldier" occur, in lieu thereof, the words, "defenders of the Republic" be substituted.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., July 11, 1889.

Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford, Chicago:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I hereby certify that the Fifth Annual Encampment of the Missouri Division, held at St. Louis, June 11-13, 1889, recommended to the National Encampment for adoption, the following addition to the Ritual:

VOTING SIGN.

"Raise the right hand to the height of the right eye, keeping the elbow close to the body, the back of the hand outermost, and the thumb being closed across the palm."

Yours in F., C. and L.,

ATTEST:

GEO. A. COOK,
Adjutant.

R. LOEBENSTEIN,
Colonel.

We respectfully recommend :

1. That the recommendation from St. Joseph, Michigan, adding the words "sailor or marine" after the word "soldier" wherever it occurs in the Ritual, be adopted.
2. That the recommendation from Iowa, in reference to memorial services, be rejected.
3. That the recommendation from Iowa, in reference to opening Division Encampments, be rejected.
4. That the recommendation from Vermont, in reference to obligations, striking out the word "swear" wherever it occurs and inserting in its place the word "declare," be adopted.
5. That the recommendation from Iowa, to strike out the words "oath and," in all obligations, be adopted.
6. That the recommendation from Indiana, amending Article VII, page 3, be rejected.
7. That the recommendation from Indiana, striking out all after the word "altar" in Section 10, page 4, be adopted.
8. That the recommendation from Indiana, amending Section 1, page 5, be rejected, and instead, insert after the word "station," in third line, the words, "and remain standing."
9. That the recommendation from Indiana, amending page 8, by inserting after the word "amen," the words of command, "Camp, attention!" be adopted.
10. That the recommendation from Indiana, amending page 10, be rejected, and the committee offers the following substitute: "First Sergeant, you will report officers absent at our last meeting, and their excuses will then be received." The present Paragraph 1 will then become Paragraph 2 on page 10, and the clause in parentheses be stricken out.
11. That the recommendation from Indiana, amending Paragraph 2, page 4, be rejected.
12. That the recommendation from Indiana, amending Paragraph 2, page 24, be rejected.
13. That the recommendation from Indiana, amending last paragraph on page 25, be rejected.
14. That the recommendation from Indiana, amending Paragraph 2, page 33, be rejected.
15. That no action be taken on the Pennsylvania recommendation.
16. That no action be taken on the Michigan recommendation.
17. That the recommendation from Maine be rejected.
18. That the recommendation from Connecticut amending Section 9, page 4, in general instructions, be rejected.
19. That the recommendation from Connecticut amending Paragraph 13, page 23, by inserting after the word "front" the command "order arms," be adopted.
20. That the recommendation from New Hampshire be rejected.
21. That recommendation No. 1 from Massachusetts be rejected.
22. That recommendation No. 2 from Massachusetts be rejected.
23. That recommendation No. 3 from Massachusetts be rejected.

24. That recommendation No. 4 from Massachusetts be adopted.
 25. That recommendation No. 5 from Massachusetts be adopted.
 26. That recommendation No. 6 from Massachusetts be rejected.
 27. That Paragraph 10, page 4, as amended, be transferred to Paragraph 4, page 24.
 28. That on page 10, strike out the first three and one-half lines referring to the position of the Sergeant of the Guard, and substitute therefor the following: "The Sergeant of the Guard will present the ballot-box to the Captain for his inspection, and then place it on the altar, taking his position two paces in rear of same during the balloting"
 29. That the recommendation from Missouri be inserted on page 26, Paragraph 8.
 30. That on page 25, Paragraph 3, strike out the entire paragraph.
 31. This committee not having the time at their command at present to properly give the attention necessary to consider the various side degrees presented for their consideration, would respectfully recommend that this Encampment have a special committee appointed, whose duty it shall be to take these several degrees, and recommend to the incoming Commander-in-Chief at a very early date, their opinion upon the advisability of adopting some one or none of them for use by this Order.

32. We recommend that the burial service hymns be entirely abolished, and others, of an entirely non-sectarian character, be substituted for the same.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

MARVIN E. HALL,
 GEORGE D. STADDEN,
 F. B. PERKINS,
 R. LOEBENSTEIN,
Committee.

HENRY FRAZEE,
Secretary.

Moved by Colonel Loebenstein, of Missouri, and seconded by Brother Limbocker, that the committee report by sections, and each recommendation be accepted without a motion, if there be no objection made. Carried.

Recommendation No. 1 adopted.

Recommendation No. 2 adopted.

Recommendation No. 3 adopted.

Recommendation No. 4 adopted.

Recommendation No. 5 adopted.

Brother KRAKERWEIZER, of Wisconsin: "I move to reconsider the vote on recommendation No. 4."

Seconded by Brother Holmes, of New York. Motion lost.

Recommendation No. 6 adopted.

Recommendation No. 7 adopted.

Recommendation No. 8 adopted.

Moved that we insert in recommendation No. 8 the words "except Camp Council," which shall follow the word "Chaplain."

Seconded by Brother Orner, of Illinois. Carried.

Recommendations Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 adopted.

Brother ORNER: "I move that recommendation No. 16 be laid on the table."

Seconded by Brother Upham, of Massachusetts. Carried.

Recommendations Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 were adopted.

Brother H. C. UPHAM, of Massachusetts: "I move that the report of the Committee on Ritual on recommendation No. 24 be not concurred in."

Seconded by Brother H. G. Kline, of Missouri. Carried.

Moved by Brother Davis, and seconded by Brother Rodrigo, that we reconsider the previous vote and adopt recommendation No. 24 of the committee. Carried.

Recommendations Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 were adopted.

Colonel BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that the report of the committee, as amended, be adopted as a whole."

Seconded by Adjutant-General Guilford, of Illinois. Carried.

Moved by Brother Orner, of Illinois, and seconded by Brother Kline, of Missouri, that we adjourn until 1:30 P. M. Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Encampment called to order at 1:45 P. M., with General G. B. Abbott in the chair.

Colonel Derrom appointed acting Chief-of-Staff.

Colonel Sheridan appointed acting Inspector-General.

The roll was then called.

Moved by Colonel Gould, of Maine, and seconded by Brother Guilford, of Illinois, that the minutes be approved without reading. Carried.

The Quartermaster-General handed in an itemized statement of the expenses of the Commander-in-Chief while traveling for the interests of the Order:

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Postage	\$299 26
Supplies and printing.	5,673 79
Salaries	3,516 66
Rent	380 00
Express	350 46
Expense of Council and bills passed at the Seventh Annual Encampment	827 16
Office furniture and expenses	128 50
Gas.	73 55
Telegrams.	10 65
Payne court-martial	155 25
Grand Army of the Republic Encampment, Milwaukee	85 00
Traveling expenses of the Commander-in-Chief	1,322 84
Cash on hand	2,835 75
Total	\$13,758 87

C. J. Post,
Quartermaster-General.

The report was referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

Brother Bundy, of Ohio: "I move that some Brother be delegated to install the members of the Council-in-Chief who can not remain until the regular installation."

Seconded by Brother Guilford, of Illinois. Carried.

Brother Bundy, as Chairman of the Committee of Digest, made the following report:

PATERSON, N. J., September 13, 1889.

Your Committee on Law and Digest beg leave to report that the decision of the Judge Advocate-General regarding Camp No. 1, of Illinois, based upon the facts as presented to him, should be sustained. It is further recommended that our committee be continued, or another be appointed to take the opinions of the Judge Advocate-General and all official opinions rendered upon legal matters, and to prepare therefrom a Blue Book to be presented to the Ninth Annual Encampment for their consideration.

A motion prevailed that we approve, without qualification, all other decisions of the Judge Advocate-General submitted to the committee.

The committee further decided that the particular opinion above mentioned, regarding Camp No. 1 of Illinois, covers all points within the jurisdiction of the committee, and we therefore recommend that no change be made as to the number and rank of this Camp.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

WM. E. BUNDY,
E. K. GOULD,
C. F. SARGENT,
GEO. C. HARVEY,
G. S. STEER,
Committee.

Brother HATCH, of New York: "I move that the report of the Committee of Digest in reference to Camp No. 1 be referred to a committee of three, to be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief, to which all papers and other documents shall be referred, and that the parties interested in the matter shall have the right to appear before that committee and give their statement of the case, said committee to report at the next National Encampment."

Seconded by Brother Garst, of Illinois. Carried.

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that the balance of the Committee of Digest report be accepted."

Seconded by Brother Hinkley. Carried.

Moved by Brother Bundy, and seconded by Brother Garst, that a Committee of Digest be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief.

Moved by Brother Krakerweizer, and seconded by Brother Marchbank, that the following be substituted for the above motion: "I move that a Committee of Digest be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief, to be composed of members not serving on the Camp No. 1 case. Carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

General George B. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief, E. of V., U. S. A.:

Your Committee on Officers' Reports would respectfully submit the following:

1. That they approve the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in reference to a proper observance of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, but would recommend that instead of denominating it as "Sons of Veterans' Day," that the

same shall be known as "Union Defenders' Day," and that the Commander-in-Chief issue proper orders providing for its observance by the Order.

2. We recommend that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, in reference to the death of Past Commander-in-Chief Arnold, be referred to a special committee of three, to be appointed by the chair, who shall draft suitable resolutions; and we would further recommend that proper arrangements be made to decorate his grave on each Memorial Day, the expense of which shall be provided for by the Commandery-in-Chief.

3. The low price at which supplies are furnished to the Order is very gratifying, and should be appreciated by all the camps, and we recommend that the present prices and manner of distribution of the same be maintained.

4. The recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief concerning the Badge and Decoration Department is fully indorsed by the Committee.

5. The recommendation in respect to officers' bonds, your committee would recommend that the subject be referred to the Committee on Constitution, who shall formulate a plan that will properly protect the Order from loss.

6. Your committee would recommend that Article XXV be stricken from the Constitution, and that while we favor the continuance of the *National Reveille* as an official organ, it is plainly evident that the Order at large is not fully satisfied with the manner in which the paper has been conducted.

7. We fully indorse the recommendation of our Commander-in-Chief to permit Past Colonel Perkins, of New Hampshire, to wear the gold cross in consideration of exceptional and meritorious services to the Order, and that the Commandery-in-Chief purchase a similar cross for our efficient Quartermaster General, C. J. Post, whose personal labors and sacrifices are so fully known to us.

8. In the matter of salaries we recommend that the salary list be increased from \$1,400.00 to \$2,000.00 per annum; the same to be placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

9. We recommend that Sections 1 and 2, Article XII, be stricken out, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief. This is not to be understood, however, to affect the eight Constitutional Life Members elected at the Third Annual Encampment held at Philadelphia in 1894, and whose names should appear in our Constitution.

10. We recommend that the present rate of sixteen (16) cents per capita be continued.

11. We recommend that a committee of five (5) be appointed by the chair to consider the advisability of a Memorial Hall, the committee to report at the next annual Encampment.

12. We heartily endorse the words of commendation of our Commander-in-Chief in regard to the committee of arrangements from Hugh C. Irish Camp, and recommend that a committee of five (5) be appointed by the chair, one of which shall be the Commander-in-Chief, to prepare a set of resolutions and have the same suitably engrossed and framed, and presented to Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 8, Division of New Jersey, for the grand and substantial manner in which the Eighth Annual Encampment had been entertained.

13. In reference to the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in respect to the "Sons of Veterans' Benefit Association," your committee have no recommendation to make, but submit the matter to the individual members of the Order.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

1. Your committee can not approve recommendation No. 1, in the Adjutant-General's report, in reference to the numbering of Charter applications at National Headquarters, but recommend that Colonels of Divisions number consecutively all Charter applications before forwarding the same to the Commander-in-chief for his approval.

2. Recommendation No. 2, referring to court-martial or past officers, we would refer to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

3. We would respectfully recommend that recommendation No. 4 be referred to the incoming administration.

4. Your committee recommend that the first, second and third sections of recommendation No. 5 be concurred in, and your committee further recommend that the size of pages of all orders, National and Division, shall be five and one-half (5½) inches by eight and one-half (8½) inches.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

1. Recommendations No. 1 and No. 3, having been referred to by the Commander-in-Chief in his report, and recommendations having been made by this committee, we omit any action thereon.

2. Recommendation No. 2, referring to extra quality of Camp books now kept in stock, is concurred in, and we recommend that no further duplication of same be made.

3. With reference to supplemental report of the Quartermaster-General, showing traveling expenses of the Commander-in-Chief for the past year, we would recommend that some action be taken by this Encampment, limiting the expenses of the Commander-in-Chief and Staff.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

1. Recommendation No. 1 of the Inspector-General's report, referring to Camp inspection, is concurred in, and your committee recommend that each Inspector or Assistant-Inspector leave with the Captain of the Camp inspected, a duplicate copy of his report, the same to be read in the Camp and filed.

2. Recommendation No. 2, in reference to rank straps and chevrons, your committee recommend that a special committee be appointed by the next Commander-in-Chief to prepare an article clearly defining all rank straps, chevrons and uniforms, and that an illustrated chart of the same be prepared and furnished to the Camps.

3. We also concur in the recommendation that our Ritual be so changed as to give full information in military orders and salutes for both the officers and members, to conform to U. S. Army Regulations.

4. Your committee also concur in the recommendation of the adoption of the uniform descriptive book for Divisions, and suggest that Divisions wait its adoption until the new one, now being made for the Pennsylvania Division, is complete.

In conclusion your committee wish to call the attention of the Commandery-in-Chief to the able manner in which all the reports have been made, and the detailed manner in which they are submitted.

F. P. MERRILL,
C. M. COTT,
S. E. THOMASON,
J. P. SHERIDAN,
H. B. MARCHBANK,
Committee.

ON REPORT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF G. B. ABBOTT.

Recommendation No. 1 adopted.

Moved that we substitute the following in place of recommendation No. 2 of the committee:

Brother MILHAM: "I move that the sum of \$100 be appropriated for the purpose of placing a suitable headstone or other monument at the head of the grave of General Arnold, at Johnstown, Pa.

Seconded by Brother Morris. Carried.

Recommendations Nos. 3, 4 and 5 adopted.

Recommendation No. 6 held for Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Brother FRAZEE, of Ohio: "I move we do not concur in the first portion of the committee's recommendation No. 7."

Seconded by Brother Hinkley. Carried.

Brother TOBIAS, of New York: "I move that we do not concur in the second portion of the committee's recommendation No. 7."

Seconded by Brother Bundy, of Ohio. Carried.

Recommendations Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 adopted.

ON REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Recommendations Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the committee adopted.

ON INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Recommendations Nos. 1 and 2 adopted.

Recommendation No. 3 rejected.

Recommendation No. 4 of the committee adopted.

ON QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Recommendations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the committee adopted.

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that everything in recommendation No. 4 of the committee that is at all especially complimentary to any member of the Commandery-in-Chief be stricken out."

Seconded by Brother Tobias, of New York. Carried.

Moved by Brother Sheridan, and seconded by Brother Rodriego, that the report of the committee as a whole be now accepted, with the corrections as made. Motion withdrawn.

Adjutant-General Guilford read a supplementary report of the Quartermaster-General showing the expenses of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Brother Hatch introduced the following:

Resolved, That hereafter the Commander-in-Chief furnish to the Council-in-Chief, in his expense account, a statement of the items constituting the same, and that the Quartermaster-General embrace the same in his annual report, and that the same be published in the annual report, and that no bill be audited by the Council-in-Chief unless so itemized.

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that this Encampment place itself on record as not having impugned the motives of General G. B. Abbott in the resolution just introduced."

Seconded by Brother Frauenthal. Carried.

The resolution of Brother Hatch was then put and carried.

Brother L. J. WEBB: "I move the adoption of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports, as amended."

Seconded by Brother Loebenstein. Carried.

The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations reported as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the Eighth

Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

Your Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations beg leave to report that they recommend that no other changes be made in the present Constitution, Rules and Regulations, than the following:

1. That Article XXV, page 68, be repealed.
2. That Section 2, Article XI, page 57, be amended by striking out the words "the insignia on the coat collar," and amend so that the same shall read "and if in active command the insignia of rank be worn as provided for in the first clause of Section 1, Article X, page 55."

A. M. APPELGET,
J. B. MACCABE,
O. B. BROWN,
L. J. WEBB,
Committee.

Recommendations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations then submitted the following additional report:

Commander-in-Chief:

SIR—Your Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations have had under consideration the matter of attempted consolidation by the Commander-in-Chief, and submit the following report:

In pursuance of the resolution adopted at the Seventh Annual Encampment authorizing the appointment of a committee by our Commander-in-Chief, and requesting the Commander-in-Chief of the Post System to appoint a similar committee to meet and consult on terms of consolidation, and report their results to this, the Eighth Annual Encampment, a committee was appointed whose action is familiar to the membership of this Order, having been published in the official organ of the Order and General Orders from Headquarters, copies of which are herewith submitted. [See Exhibit D.]

A basis of consolidation was agreed upon between our Commander-in-Chief and the Commander-in-Chief of the Post System, which was attempted to be carried into effect by our Commander-in-Chief, as is shown by General Orders promulgated and on file. Your committee are of the opinion that the action of the committee agreeing to consolidate was not authorized by the terms of the resolution authorizing their appointment. And your committee are further of the opinion that the action of our Commander-in-Chief was unauthorized and directly in conflict with the Constitution, Rules and Regulations. Your committee further finds that Commander-in-Chief Marks, of the Post System, accepted in good faith the agreement made between the two committees and the agreement made by our Commander-in-Chief, and in good faith carried out the same as far as it was possible for him to do so. Your committee further finds that the Commander-in-Chief of the Post System was misled as to the powers of the committee appointed

by our Commander-in-Chief, and as to the powers of General Abbott in that respect. We further find that, after articles of consolidation had been agreed upon between the two Commanders-in-Chief, General Abbott issued Charters to the Posts which accepted said basis of consolidation, and caused to be printed and issued Charters to such Posts under the name of Camps, which Charters are directly in conflict with the Constitution, Rules and Regulations. Your committee further find that, in many respects, General Abbott acted in this matter without authority from the committee appointed by him in pursuance to the resolution aforesaid. But we do not impute to him any unworthy motive, but simply a desire to consolidate the two branches of the Sons of Veterans, notwithstanding his action in the premises from first to last was directly in conflict with the laws which govern our organization.

Your committee are unable to agree upon any terms of settlement of the difficulty arising by virtue of this unauthorized action, but we are agreed upon the proposition that justice and good faith demands such action upon the part of the Commandery-in-Chief as will do justice to Commander-in-Chief Marks, of the Post System, and to the members of that organization who acted in good faith of the agreement of consolidation.

Your committee submit herewith the result reported to the National Encampment by the Grand Army committee, the protest of Job E. Hedges, claiming to be Department Commander of the Post System of New York, and the resolutions adopted by the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic as a substitute for the report of the Grand Army committee, recognizing officially the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. These documents are officially attested by the Adjutant-General of the Grand Army of the Republic, and we recommend that they be printed with the proceedings of this Encampment.

A. M. APPELGET,
J. B. MACCABE,
O. B. BROWN,
L. J. WEBB.

EXHIBIT D.

XI. It is with no small degree of satisfaction that the announcement is made to the Order that within the last month the consolidation of the Post System of Sons of Veterans with the Camp System, or the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has been accomplished. For seven years and over those organizations have been independent of each other, each striving for supremacy and the favor of the Grand Army of the Republic. This warfare is now ended, and for the first time all organized Sons of Veterans are united under one banner and in one Order, increasing our membership by over 6,000. This has been accomplished through the dictation of the official committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, appointed upon the relations of the Sons of Veterans, by order of the Twenty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. In this consolidation, while each organization is compelled to surrender features dear to each, the surrender is not made to the opposition, but to the Grand Army of the Republic, represented by a committee honorable and impartial. The Council-in-Chief empowered the Commander-in-Chief to proceed in submitting these questions, and to abide by the decision of this committee. The following is the report of the committee as made to Commander-in-Chief Warner, of the Grand Army of the Republic:

"William Warner, Commander-in-Chief Grand Army of the Republic:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the question of the relations of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans, would respectfully report as follows: That the committee convened at Cincinnati on 9th day of January, and also in the city of Chicago on the 23d day of February, and there had submitted to them questions for arbitration by the representatives of the 'Camp System' of the Sons of Veterans and the 'Post System' of the Sons of Veterans, and after

due consideration of these questions would respectfully recommend that the organizations of the Sons of Veterans be consolidated, the organization shall be known as the 'Camp System,' using the word 'Camp' instead of 'Post,' and that they shall use the fraternal title of 'Comrade' in place of 'Brother,' the titles of their officers shall conform to the Grand Army of the Republic, except that Camps may organize a drill corps, which, when armed and equipped, may employ strict military titles. That the minor details of the consolidation shall be left to the two Commanders-in Chief of the organizations consolidating, and the organization shall use the membership badge and charter of the Camp System and the insignia of rank of the Post System.

"In submitting this recommendation, we believe that the organization thus formed will best meet the views of the Grand Army of the Republic, and we respectfully urge upon you, through General Orders and such other means as present themselves, to request all Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic to support the new organization thus created and make the way easy for the members of the organization to adapt themselves to the changes which necessarily follow and to accept in good faith the conclusions of your committee.

"Further report will be made in due time upon the matter of the relations that should exist between the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans.

"A. L. CONGER,
 "T. W. BENNET,
 "C. M. DEVLIN,
 "JAMES TANNER,
 "J. W. BURST."

The report of this committee has been accepted and agreed to by the Commander-in-Chief of each organization. It is necessary that the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., keep faith with G. A. R. Members of the Order will, therefore, take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. However, pending their present term of office, as a matter of economy, officers may continue to wear their present insignia of rank.

It has been agreed upon between the Commander-in-Chief of each organization that the present forms and blanks of each Order shall be used respectively until the present supply is exhausted, and it was further agreed that the power and authority of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Post System, Sons of Veterans, should be vested in the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and that W. A. Hyde, of Walcott, N. Y., and his Staff, shall have command of the Division of New York, Col. Retel having consented. That F. D. Morse, of Elizabeth, N. J., shall have command of the consolidated Division of New Jersey and that all Posts in Pennsylvania shall fall under the command of Commander J. L. Rake, of Reading, Penn.

Past-Commander-in-Chief Marks, of the Post System, Sons of Veterans, stated that he would be compelled to leave the Encampment for his home and would like the question of the consolidation of the Camp and Post Systems settled in some way, if possible, before he left.

Moved by Leland J. Webb, of Kansas, and seconded by Brother Tobias, of New York, that we take up the matter of consolidation at this point. Carried.

By General ABBOTT: "Brothers—I wish to say that no Son of a Veteran has done more for the Order of Sons of Veterans since his admission, and done more for the consolidation of the two Orders of Sons of Veterans than Past Commander-in-Chief Marks, of the Post System. He has worked both earnestly and honestly for the Division of New York since being a member, and he is fully entitled to any honors that he may get, and I take great pleasure in presenting him to the Encampment."

Brother GARST, of Illinois: "I move that the rules be suspended so as to permit Brothers desiring to do so, to enter into a full discussion of the consolidation, after Commander Marks makes his statement, without any limit in the matter of time."

Seconded by Brother Guilford, of Illinois. Carried,

SPEECHES ON THE MATTER OF CONSOLIDATION.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MARKS, OF THE POST SYSTEM, OF NEW YORK.

Commander-in-Chief and Brothers:

I only wish I could find language in which to form and give to you the expressions of my heart, but it is impossible for me to do so.

After being elected to the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Post System, a little over a year ago, or not a year ago until October, one of the first duties devolving upon me was the appointing of a committee from the Post System of the Sons of Veterans to meet with a like committee from the Camp System of the Sons of Veterans.

I knew that in former years committees had been formed and appointed whose only object was to separate the two systems and not to unite them. I appointed, therefore on this committee Comrades of the Post System whom I knew were in favor of but one organization of the Sons of Veterans, and who would do their duty faithfully.

When I first joined the Order of the Sons of Veterans I knew nothing about the Camp System, and I wish to say right here that, until the time the articles of agreement were signed I was opposed to everything referring to the Camp System of the Sons of Veterans, but I pledged my word of honor, and the Commandery-in-Chief pledged their word of honor, and pledged themselves individually to abide by any decision that the committee appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic might make, and I wish to state that Commander-in-Chief G. B. Abbott and myself have lived up to the very terms made at that time.

There was a committee meeting called in the city of New York consisting of the members of the Grand Army committee and the two Commandery-in-Chief committees. At this meeting I asked that at least one Comrade of the Grand Army be appointed from the State of New York, to serve on this committee, who would be familiar with the workings of the Post System. Commander-in-Chief Abbott and his committee gave their consent, and the Comrades gave their consent also, and I then had the honor to present the name of Comrade Tanner, of New York, for the position. This committee rendered their decision at Chicago, and Commander-in-Chief Abbott and myself signed the agreement of the committee.

There was immediately thereafter articles of agreement drawn up, by which within twenty (20) days after the promulgation of this code of agreement, the Post System was to be turned over to the Camp System.

On the 10th of April I called a special meeting of the Post System, and after a hard and bitter fight, and I never want to go through it again, the Post System accepted the terms, and on the 25th of May I wrote that the National Department of the Post System was no longer in existence.

You may imagine somewhat my feelings to have a Past Commander-in-Chief rise upon the floor of that Encampment and dispute the right of myself to have a seat in that Encampment, and to be told that I was too low to sit with Sons of Veterans because I had sold the Post System out.

I can not begin to explain to you how, for four hours, I endured this sort of talk, and not only in public meetings, but also in the press, and I will say that I feel for General Abbott to-day, because I have been placed in the same position

that he is, not that there has been any reflection cast upon him, and I do not believe that any member of this Encampment will cast any reflection upon him in any shape, manner or form. Well, we are all liable to make mistakes—they are of the head and not of the heart—and to-day, as I stand here before you, I feel that as far as my actions have been concerned, in relation to the scheme of the consolidation of the Sons of Veterans, those actions will bear the closest investigation both by the Comrades and Brothers of the two Orders.

Brothers, the position that I am placed in compels me to ask, not demand, that the decision of the Grand Army should be abided by. I come to you as a son of a veteran and ask charity. I go back to Brooklyn, where there were thirteen Posts of the Sons of Veterans, and they are all in the Camp System now except three, I go back to Brooklyn and am pointed out as a traitor to the Post System and held up to the scorn of its members, and there are four Comrades in this room who can bear me out in this. I have devoted all my time, and the goods God has given me, in the interests of the Sons of Veterans, and I have only one object before me, and that is to see but one Order of the Sons of Veterans in the United States. You can believe me when I tell you that I have but one thing to give for the benefit of the Sons of Veterans now, and that is my life, and if my life would bring about the consolidation of the Sons of Veterans, I would give it gladly, believing that it is but the same spirit moving me that actuated my father in 1861, to leave mother and children alone to go fight for his country and flag; this spirit actuates us all. I knew in those days what it was to suffer for want of food, and as I said before to-day, my only object in life is to see but one Order of the Sons of Veterans in the United States, and I say this, that the work of your present Commander-in-Chief, General G. B. Abbott, for the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has been the means of stopping the progress of the Post System. I have shown letters to your Commander-in-Chief, letters from parties desiring to go into the Post System while the terms of the consolidation were going on, to whom I replied that we were not organizing Posts any longer, and I am free to say to you that if I do not stay in the Camp System of the Sons of Veterans, I can not conscientiously go back to the Post System again. I will state to you that I have never been in a more intelligent body of men than that assembled here to-day, and I can say Brother to you just as easy as I can say Comrade, and just as easily say Captain as Commander. I will say this in regard to the consolidation: On my return from Chicago I obligated Camps of the Post System into your system of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and they now have your grips, passwords, etc., and I still claim that notwithstanding your sweeping resolution passed at the Milwaukee Encampment of the G. A. R., I still think that you ought to accept the terms of agreement made before that Encampment met. As Commander-in-Chief of the Post System, and on account of the position in which I am placed by the Camp System, I think you should ratify the agreement. The States of New York and New Jersey turned over to you all their books and papers, and are now in the ranks of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and you may feel proud of them. I say again that on account of this, some concession should be made, and I am afraid that unless something is done, a majority of the old Posts will go back into the old system. I can assure you of this, though, consolidation or no consolidation, four Camps, formerly in the Post System at Brooklyn, will remain Camps as they are to-day. We have also one in New York State that will stay a Camp, and that one is at Albany, and it will still stay as Camp No. 1.

My position is an embarrassing one, and I really do not know where I stand myself, and as far as the honor of a Past Commander-in-Chief is concerned, I think nothing of it. I did want the privilege of a vote in your Encampment so that I might come before you and give you a statement of what had been done, and all that has been done has been done for the good of the Order of the Sons of Veterans. The sentiments of my heart are, "God bless the Grand Army of the Republic" and "God speed the Sons of Veterans of the United States."

I felt proud when I came here and brought this Charter, upon which is the name Comrade, and I say I felt proud when this Charter was given to me, and although I find now that it is not in force and binding, I assure you that all the money that the Camp System has accumulated or spent, or five times the amount, will not purchase it from Camp No. 5.

While I am disappointed, I can say Brother with just as full a heart of friendship and loyalty as if the word was Comrade.

I extend to Commander-in-Chief Abbott here, in behalf of the Camps that are now in existence, our more than heartfelt thanks for the kindness and able assistance which he has given to us, and I assure you that you have been derided and decied in the Post System of the Sons of Veterans, but those who have had any dealings with you since the consolidation was broached have found earnest friends amongst you whom we will long remember.

I want to say one thing more and then I will be through, and that is that we do not ask you to violate your constitution to take up and ratify the agreement, but we ask you to at least make some concessions, providing you can do so without violating the Constitution of your Order.

Brothers, I thank you for your courtesy and for the many kindnesses I have received from your Commander-in-Chief.

SPEECH OF COLONEL ADDINGTON ON THE CONSOLIDATION.

I must say that I am somewhat in a muddled condition at present, and I am afraid that I might say something that will mar the effect of Past Commander-in-Chief Marks' remarks, but for fear that I may do so, I will state here that I have a Camp at Albany, formerly in the Post System, and I will say that it is a Camp of considerable worth, and I have no cause to regret the step taken by us. I was one of those comprising the Special Encampment at Albany to consider the matter of the consolidation, and was bitterly opposed to it—not on account of the terms—I was satisfied with the terms. I disagreed with the Commander-in-Chief as I did not think it was proper for us to act or to agree to these articles and act under them several months before either side took any action, but I stated that we would abide by the rule of the Encampment. Department Commander Hyde sent out a general order ordering the Posts to change their names within fifteen days, which order we readily obeyed and received the obligation of the Camp System of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and have been acting under the Camp System ever since that time.

Shortly before the 10th of July, Department Commander Hyde issued an order setting aside everything done in reference to the consolidation, thereby taking the power upon himself of setting aside the action of the National Encampment. We didn't like this, so we looked up the matter, and finally I was elected Commander of the Division of New York. Believe me, it is not for this reason that we are satisfied. I assure you that if it was not for Camp No. 1, I would not have accepted the position, for if you knew the condition of affairs in New York, you would be satisfied that the position is no sinecure.

As Commander-in-Chief Marks says, the Camp System is vilified in the Post System, and I am satisfied that if certain members of the Post System knew more about the Camp System, we would not have had all this trouble, and we would have been consolidated long since.

There are a great many Posts that followed out Commander Hyde's order, which I am certain would come into the Camp System if the articles of agreement were ratified, and within six months after the ratification I am positive you would have at least nine out of every ten Posts in the State in your Order. The reason that Commander Hyde issued this General Order was that he heard from Colonels in the West that the Camp System would not ratify this code of agreement, and so he issued the order, and if we go home without this Encampment having ratified the agreement, they will say, "I told you so; our Commander was right."

I don't suppose this agreement will be ratified, and do not expect it to be, and I am not so much opposed to some of the things the Camp System were to give way to, and some of the other things granted us I would not care for any way. Our Camp is named after a good soldier, and we consulted him on the subject, and he said go in. I have some objections to the use of the military titles, as it seems to me that military titles should not be used except where camps are armed and equipped. I would like to have this body do as much as they can for us in order to help us out in the State of New York, and not help our opponents in their argument in saying that the Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., would not ratify the agreement of their committee. I would like them to give us some concession in this matter to counteract their arguments.

Colonel Addington was followed by Commander-in-Chief Abbott, who briefly endorsed the statements of Commander Marks and Colonel Addington.

It was then moved that the agreement of consolidation, entered into by Commander-in-Chief Abbott and Commander Marks, of the Post System, in accordance with the basis of consolidation as reported by the Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, be ratified, and adopted.

Speeches were then made by Colonel E. W. Hatch, of New York; General Leland J. Webb, of Kansas; Brothers W. O. McDowell and Harry Marchbank, of New Jersey, and Colonel Geo. C. Harvey, of Indiana, all of whom eloquently advocated the ratification of the agreement of consolidation. Brother Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana, Commander-in-Chief-elect, then rose and spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF-ELECT.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND BROTHERS—I had not desired to enter into this discussion. As your incoming Commander-in-Chief, whose duty it will be to enforce whatever action may be taken by this Encampment upon this question, I had desired to occupy in its discussion and determination an entirely neutral position, so that when I shall assume the duties of your chief officer, I might do so with my judgment entirely unbiased and without having been previously committed. But, sirs, I realize that this is a question of *vital importance* to the Order which you and I are here to represent, and whose interests it is our duty to defend. Though your Commander-in-Chief-elect, I have not yet been installed or assumed the duties of that position, and I therefore stand upon this floor as a *delegate* representing the Division of Indiana, and, as such representative of my Division, I should not be doing my duty to the brothers who commissioned me to represent them, in part, did I not *protest against the adoption of this motion and the ratification of the agreement of consolidation under discussion.*

I have listened attentively and with great interest and alarm to the very eloquent appeals upon this floor by the most prominent members of our Order in favor of the ratification of this consolidation agreement, and I feel that our usually cool-headed leaders are allowing sympathy and sentiment to take the place of calm and deliberate judgment. Col. Harvey, of Indiana Division, has just stated to you upon this floor that within the last hour his views have undergone a radical change upon this question, and that he now proposes to cast his vote in favor of the consolidation agreement. I am sorry to disagree with the Colonel of my Division, but I desire to say to you that, while Col. Harvey must be his own judge as to the right of this question, believing, as I do, that such action would be a death-blow to our noble Order, there is at least one delegate from Indiana who will vote against the motion.

I am as ready as any of you to take a charitable view of the action of the committees of the Camp and Post Systems. I am ready to assume that our Commander-in-Chief acted in good faith, as he saw his duty, in agreeing to this consolidation. I appreciate the situation of Commander Marks of the Post System. I will not permit any member of this Encampment to outdo me in charitable action, but I say to you that in this case "charity begins at home." The only argument that has been or can be adduced in favor of this consolidation is this: "That it was agreed upon by the two committees and the two Commanders-in-Chief, and that because of that action Commander Marks, of the Post System, has been ousted from that Order, has been abused and villified by his former brothers, and branded as a traitor to their cause. I say to you that I am as ready as any of you to sympathize with Commander Marks, but this question rises above one of sympathy, and I appeal to you, as men of judgment and discretion, can we, as representatives of eighty thousand Sons of Veterans, afford to adopt this consolidation agreement, which will disrupt our organization and check its progress, simply as a matter of sympathy and charity to Commander Marks, or to anybody else? Let us first be charitable to ourselves and to the interests which we represent. But what ground is there for this claim of charity toward our brothers of the Post System, who claim that they are the victims of misplaced confidence? Our committee and our Commander-in-Chief, in assuming to enter into any agreement with the Post System, and in assuming to carry out and ratify any such agreement, *exceeded their authority*, acted unlawfully and without color of right. It was the duty of Commander Marks, and of his committee, to have inquired into the authority of the committee with whom they were dealing, to have investigated the question, if they did not do so, as to the limit of authority of that committee and of our Commander-in-Chief. As sensible, intelligent business men (and no man who has heard their arguments upon this floor will deny that they are sensible and intelligent men); I say that, as such, it was their duty to have inquired into the powers of the committee and of the Commander-in-Chief with whom they were dealing, and if they neglected so to do and were misled thereby, then they should be the ones to suffer by their own carelessness—not the eighty thousand Sons of Veterans who are not parties to that carelessness, and who are in no manner to blame for any injury which they may have received by reason of their own neglect. If one of the two must suffer, which shall it be, the *eighty thousand* Sons of Veterans who are members of this organization, and *who are innocent*, or the *few members of the Post System* who are themselves guilty of the very negligence of which they are here complaining, and *parties* to the very wrong which they now seek to saddle upon us? Let us look at this question, my brothers, from a sensible and logical standpoint. What is the foundation of this whole business? What were the powers of the committee whom we appointed at Wheeling to act in this matter of consolidation? On page 73 of the proceedings of our last Encampment, you will find the resolution which was there adopted, authorizing the appointment of this committee on behalf of our organization, and *defining its powers and duties*. Whatever authority and power was conferred upon this committee in behalf of our organization was conferred by that resolution appointing them, and in so far as they exceeded the powers conferred upon them by that resolution, their action was illegal and is not and can not be binding upon this organization. Now, then, let us see what powers were given to them by that resolution.

It reads as follows:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, and that the chairman of said committee notify the Commander of the Post System of such appointment and its purposes, and request the appointment of a like committee by their Grand Encampment to"—what? Notice now what the powers of the committee are. "*To meet and consult.*" Not to meet and agree upon a plan of consolidation; not to enter into any agreement; not to proceed to devise plans and put them into operation; but the resolution reads "*to meet and consult upon terms of consolidation and report their results to the next National Encampment of*

the Commandery-in-Chief." The only power, then, of that committee, as embodied in the resolution which gives it existence, was to meet and consult with a like committee from the Post System and simply to report to this Encampment, in order that we might here devise and adopt some plan of consolidation. Instead of simply meeting and consulting and making a report to this Encampment, that we might here, in accordance with the methods provided by our constitution, take action upon and devise means for consolidation, that committee proceeded, in excess of its authority, to enter into an agreement with the committee of the Post System, and then Commander-in-Chief Abbott proceeded, in clear violation of his authority, to ratify and carry out that agreement. It is because of this excess of authority that Commander Marks and Colonel Addington are making complaint to day and drawing upon your sympathy and asking your charity. Why, sir, they, themselves, were parties to that violation of authority upon the part of our committee, and should, therefore, be the last to make a complaint. You will notice that it is provided in the resolution appointing our committee that "the chairman of said committee notify the Commander of the Post System of such appointment and its purposes." Now, then, if the chairman of our committee did notify Commander Marks of the appointment of this committee and its purposes, (and there has not been any denial of that fact here, and I believe it is admitted to be a fact that Commander Marks and his committee did know the purposes and powers of our committee) then I say, he, himself, was a party to its violation of authority and usurpation of power, and he is in no position here to complain. I say, again, shall the innocent suffer or shall the guilty?

Go a little further, if you please, and consider why it is that Commander Marks has been abused by members of the Post System for his action in this matter. I understand that their chief cause of complaint against him is because he exceeded his authority in entering into such an agreement, precisely as did our committee and Commander-in-Chief, and, therefore, while it may be true that he has been abused and unjustly and uncharitably dealt with by the members of his organization, yet that abuse was called down upon him by his own usurpation of authority and because he exceeded his powers, as did those who were appointed to represent us.

It seems that the two committees entered into an agreement to submit this question of consolidation to a committee whom they should select from the Grand Army of the Republic, and we have it from Commander Marks himself, that they pledged themselves individually to abide by any decision that this Grand Army Committee might make. Now, think of it for a moment. What right had this committee in behalf of the Camp System to submit this question to a Grand Army committee or any other committee? Where did they get their authority for so doing? Certainly not in the resolution appointing them, which I have read to you, and if not there, then they had no such authority. The action of that committee—the action of the two committees, in fact, submitting this question to a sub-committee, and agreeing to abide by its decision, is absolutely void, and we are not bound, in right or in honor, to abide by that decision; and that being true, no man who was a party to that usurpation of authority has now any right to complain. The question is: Shall eighty thousand innocent men suffer because their committee has exceeded its powers, or shall he suffer who was guilty of aiding and abetting that committee in that excess of authority, and with full knowledge of the fact? It is claimed by brothers upon this floor, out of an over-abundance of sympathy, wrought up as they are to fever heat by the burning eloquence of the gentlemen who have preceded me in favor of this consolidation: it is claimed, I say, that Commander Marks and his followers have been injured and should be charitably dealt with, because they accepted the terms of consolidation in good faith, and because Commander-in-Chief Abbott (who was, by virtue of his office, a member of that committee) ratified the terms of agreement, and by general orders, proceeded to recognize and put them in force. I am willing to admit that Commander-in-Chief Abbott and Commander Marks and the committee that was appointed to represent

us, acted in good faith in that matter, but the fact remains that they exceeded their authority. Why, sir, Commander-in-Chief Abbott had no more authority to ratify and enforce the terms of that consolidation than had any other Brother of this organization who never held an office in it. The terms of this agreement require an absolute reconstruction of our Constitution. In order to put it into force and effect, it is necessary that our Constitution should be very radically amended. Dare any member upon this floor maintain that the Commander-in-Chief, or any other officer of this organization, has the authority to amend our Constitution and put such amendment into force. If so, where does he get that authority? The Commander-in-Chief has no authority except that which is expressly conferred upon him by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of this organization; and any act of his not expressly provided for by that Constitution which gives him official life, is absolutely null and void, and not binding upon any member of the Order. There is but one way in which our Constitution may be amended, namely: By recommendation adopted by a Division Encampment duly published before the meeting of this National Encampment, and here adopted by a two-thirds vote of the representatives present, or else by a suspension of the rules of this National Encampment and the adoption of the proposed amendment by a two-thirds vote.

Why, sir, it is expressly provided on page 31, Chapter IV, Article I, of our Constitution, that "The Commandery-in-Chief shall be the supreme source of power in the Sons of Veterans. *No form of government, either general or local, shall be considered as legally established until the same has been submitted to, and duly approved by, the Commandery-in-Chief at a stated yearly meeting of the same.*" It was because of this provision of the Constitution that in the appointing of our committee by the last Encampment it was provided that that committee should consult and report to this National Encampment. It is so plain as to be beyond contradiction that by the expressed terms of the section of our Constitution to which I have just referred, the Commander-in-Chief had no power to declare in force and operation the terms of the consolidation agreement, and I say again, it was the duty of the members of the Post System, who were accepting that alleged agreement of consolidation, to have inquired into the authority and powers of those with whom they were dealing; and if they failed to do this, they are the ones to suffer because of their negligence—not us. The fact is, they did know full well that our representatives were exceeding their authority, and they voluntarily entered into the arrangement with full knowledge of all the facts. They are, therefore, in no position to complain of the consequences.

The question, then, resolves itself to this: Can we, as representatives of the hundred thousand Sons of Veterans in our Order, afford to endorse and adopt the terms of consolidation as here presented to us? It is our duty to do that which is for the good of the Order at large. I can not so fully speak for the members of the Order in the East, but I do know that in the Western States the sentiment is unanimously opposed to consolidation upon the terms proposed. I do know that if this motion be adopted, our membership in the Western States will fall off one-half before the close of the next twelve months. I do know that the adoption of this resolution would absolutely disrupt and cripple our organization for years to come.

Why, sir, the one great feature of our organization, which, more than any other, binds and cements us together, the one great feature which gives it life and vim and interest is the military feature. The cultivation of the martial spirit, the military pomp and display, the uniform and the drill, are the great drawing cards which secure for us a vastly more regular attendance and bring into our organization a larger number of sons than any other feature of it.

Now, then, the adoption of the proposed consolidation agreement would necessarily wipe out the military features of our organization. It must not be forgotten that it is provided by the terms of consolidation that instead of Brothers we shall be known as "Comrades," and instead of Captain and Colonel we shall be known as "Post Commander" and "Commander," thus wiping out our military

titles, and with them, necessarily, the larger part of the military feature of our organization; and that fact is made all the plainer by the statement just made upon this floor by Colonel Addington, late of the Post System, when he says, by way of justification, that he is opposed to the use of military titles.

I, in common with many thousands of the brothers in our Order, am in favor of the use of military titles, as we use them, and am therefore opposed to this agreement, which would wipe them out.

Again, I am opposed to the proposed terms of consolidation, because, by them we are to address each other as "*Comrades*," and not as *Brothers*. We are brothers, because we are the sons of veterans who fought and suffered, shed their blood and offered their lives in a common cause. In that sense we are brothers, but we are not comrades. The term "*Comrade*" has a higher and broader meaning. Our fathers, who together followed the flag through long years of suffering and privation, slept under the same blanket, occupied the same bunk, divided their meagre rations, and shared each others' joys and sorrows, the men who touched elbows in the bayonet charge, and side by side faced the belching cannon, the shriek of bullets, and the thrust of bayonets, I say these men—our fathers—by reason of such associations, are indeed comrades in a higher, broader and nobler sense than you and I can ever be, and I am therefore opposed to appropriating their titles or aping their customs, and especially to adopting for ourselves this term, which to them has become endeared by the tenderest associations and the noblest recollections. I am opposed to it, too, because I have yet to talk with one member of the Grand Army who is not opposed to the use of the term "*Comrade*" by the Sons of Veterans. They feel that that term has been justly appropriated by them, and that the use of it by us is a kind of unauthorized and unwarranted theft; and we can not, as an organization, afford, in any respect, to put ourselves in the position of aping them or detracting from the affectionate interest and the sweet recollections that cluster around the word "*Comrade*." To them it seems crowned with a halo of glory, with which it would be sacrilege in us to interfere.

Consider again, for a moment, what are we to gain by this consolidation? We number in good standing in the neighborhood of a hundred thousand. The Post System numbers about two thousand. By the adoption of this agreement, we shall drive from our ranks twenty-five thousand of our own membership and gain two thousand from them. Again, it should not be forgotten that the Grand Army of the Republic, in its National Encampment lately held at Milwaukee, has recognized ours as *the* Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has recommended us to all ex-Union soldiers and sailors, and stands ready to-day, as an organization, to back up and to aid us in the promotion of all our interests. And, therefore, with our magnificent membership, with the indorsement, the encouragement, and the intelligent assistance of the Grand Army of the Republic, I say to you that we have nothing to fear from any rival organization, and nothing to gain by consolidation.

In conclusion, I abjure you to remember that we can not indorse this agreement of consolidation without an expressed and premeditated usurpation and violation of the express terms of our Constitution. It is no small matter for us to establish such a precedent. Disregard of the provisions of our Constitution is dangerous, and would confront us at all times as a standing menace to the very existence of our Order. Our Constitution is the bed-rock upon which we are anchored. By and in it are defined every power and duty of each officer and member of the Order, and when we overstep the line, then there is no limit. If we may overstep it in one regard we may in another. And if this Encampment deliberately violates the provisions of that Constitution in one particular, then we may expect its violation in the future in still other particulars.

I have but one desire in this discussion, and that is *the good of the Order*. I do not desire to be understood as criticising in the spirit of bitterness or uncharitableness the action of our Commander-in-Chief or of our committee. On the contrary,

I admit, as I have said before, in the fullest sense that they have acted in good faith and believed that they were acting in the interest of the Order. But this *belief* on their part can, in no sense, *change the facts*, and it becomes our duty to sit in deliberate and unprejudiced judgment upon their action and to determine this question once for all, as the interests of the Order at large seem to us to demand. If we do this we shall make no mistake. Anything *less* than that will be a fatal blunder.

I desire to add but one word more. It must not be understood that I am opposed to accepting into our organization members of the Post System. I say to you that I desire to see every son of a veteran in the United States marching under one flag. Our interests are identical, our purposes and our objects the same. It is simply a question of ways and means, and I say to you that, whatever action this Commandery-in-Chief may take upon this question, as your incoming Commander-in-Chief I shall faithfully and rigidly carry out that action, whether it meet with my approval or my disapproval. As your Commander-in Chief, there is not a brother in the Order who will more cheerfully extend the right hand of fraternity and charity to every son of a veteran than I. I am ready to meet them with open arms. And I trust before the meeting of our next National Encampment there shall be but one organization of Sons of Veterans, marching in solid phalanx toward the accomplishment of one great end and rallying around one standard.

At the close of the address of Bro. Griffin, the following motion was put and carried by unanimous vote:

Brother ORNER, of Illinois: "I move as a substitute, that we refer this matter to a committee of one from each Division present in the Encampment, with orders to report to the Commandery-in Chief a basis of consolidation at 7 o'clock this evening, each Division delegation to select its representative on said committee."

Seconded by Brother Frauenthal, of Missouri. Carried.

Moved by Brother Baguley, of West Virginia, and seconded by Brother Bookwalter, that we reconsider the previous motion. Motion lost.

The committee was then appointed, as follows:

Alabama and Tennessee, Colonel Friedman.
 Connecticut, Brother Jones.
 South Dakota, Brother Brass.
 Illinois, Brother C. T. Roe.
 Indiana, Brother Charles A. Bookwalter.
 Iowa, Brother R. G. Miller.
 Kansas, Colonel Herod.
 Nebraska, Brother Appelget.
 Maine, Brother F. P. Merrill.
 Maryland, Brother Brown.
 Massachusetts, Brother Batchelder.
 Minnesota, Brother Morris.
 Missouri, Brother H. G. Kline.
 New Hampshire, Brother McDowell.
 New York, Brother Hatch.
 Ohio, Colonel Bundy.
 Pennsylvania, Brother Parker.
 West Virginia, Brother Baguley.
 Wisconsin, Brother Rowe.

The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations made the following additional report:

We respectfully recommend that the words "in the one in which he was rejected," in Section 5, Article II, be stricken out, and the words "any Camp" be inserted.

And that the words "by a three-fourths vote of the Camp" be stricken out, and the words "as provided in Article III, Section 2," be inserted.

A. M. APPELGET,
J. B. MACCABE,
O. B. BROWN,
L. A. WEBB.

Moved by Brother Jenkins, and seconded by Brother Hinkley, that the report be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Brother Amies, of Pennsylvania, and seconded by Brother Frauenthal, of Missouri, that we do now take a recess until 7:30 P. M. Carried.

FRIDAY EVENING SESSION.

Encampment called to order at 7:45 P. M., with General Abbott presiding.

Moved by Brother L. J. Webb, and seconded by Brother Deckman, that we omit roll-call. Motion lost.

Roll-call was then proceeded with.

Moved by Brother Clarkson, of New York, and seconded by Brother Tobias, of New York, that the minutes of the afternoon session be approved without reading. Carried.

Committee on Resolutions made its report as follows:

We respectfully make the following report to the Commandery-in-Chief:

Your committee reports on the resolution concerning the Sons of Veterans' Benefit Association—that as the same has been referred to by the Commander-in-Chief in his report, which is before the Committee on Officers' Reports, we see no necessity of taking any action.

That the following resolution of Brother Shackelford, of New Hampshire, regarding the Paterson press, be adopted:

"Resolved, By the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in Eighth Annual Encampment assembled, that the thanks of this Encampment are due and hereby tendered to the newspaper press of the city of Paterson for their full, appreciative and satisfactory reports of this session, and for their great assistance in rendering this Encampment the success that it is, and in contributing so effectively and enthusiastically as they have done to the spread of the principles of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty inculcated and exemplified by the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

On the resolution of the New Jersey Division regarding the location of permanent National Headquarters at Washington, D. C., we recommend its rejection.

On the resolution from Camp No. 60, Ohio Division, praying for the reinstatement to membership of Walter S. Payne, we have no recommendation to make, it having been acted upon by the Commandery-in-Chief.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

WILLIAM ROWE,
W. A. ROGERS,
RAPHAEL TOBIAS,
GEO. W. KNOWLTON.

Recommendations Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

Moved by Brother Loebenstein, and seconded by Brother Fraueuthal, that the report of the Committee on Resolutions as a whole be concurred in. Carried.

The Council-in-Chief made the following report :

FIRST SESSION.

PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, September 9, 1889.

Meeting of the Council-in-Chief called to order at 7:30 o'clock P. M., with General G. B. Abbott in the chair.

There was present, Commander-in-Chief G. B. Abbott, Major-General John H. Hinckley, Chief-of-Staff H. M. Russell, Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford, Quartermaster-General C. J. Post, Inspector-General M. E. Hall, Surgeon-General J. A. Averdick, Judge Advocate-General A. M. Appleget, Chief Mustering Officer J. B. Maccabe.

Members of elective Council-in-Chief, R. Loebenstein, C. T. Orner and William E. Bundy.

Absent : Lieutenant-General E. H. Milham ; members of elective Council, G. B. Smith and C. B. Cooke.

General Abbott announced that there was a vacancy in the Commandery-in-Chief caused by the resignation of Chaplain-in-Chief, which he would fill in the morning.

General Abbott stated that he had received a telegram from Lieutenant-General Milham, that on account of a wreck on his train he would not be present until later, and stated that he also received word from Brother Smith that he would not be here until later.

Adjutant-General read resignation of W. E. Bundy as a member of elective Council-in-Chief.

Moved by Brother Russell, and seconded by Brother Averdick, that the resignation be accepted. Carried.

Surgeon-General Averdick nominated Colonel Frazee.

Nomination of Frazee for elective Council-in-Chief seconded by Q. M. G. Post.

Brother McDowell was nominated by Brother Orner. Nomination seconded by R. Loebenstein.

Moved by Brother Hinckley, and seconded by Brother Hall, that the nominations be closed. Carried.

General Abbott then appointed Brothers Loebenstein and Averdick as tellers. The vote resulted in the election of Brother Frazee, he having received 9 votes and Brother McDowell 2.

Moved by Brother Orner, and seconded by Hinckley, that the election of Brother Frazee be made unanimous. Carried.

General Abbott declared Colonel Frazee elected as a member of Council-in-Chief.

Moved that we take a recess until 10 o'clock to-night.

Seconded by Brother Appelget. Carried.

The Council-in-Chief then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock.

SECOND SESSION.

PATERSON, September 9, 1889.

Meeting was called to order, with General Abbott in the chair, at 10:30 P. M.

There was present at this meeting : General G. B. Abbott, Lieutenant-General E. H. Milham, Major-General J. H. Hinckley, Chief-of-Staff H. M. Russell, Judge Advocate-General A. M. Appleget, Inspector-General M. E. Hall, Surgeon-General

J. A. Averdick, Chief Mustering Officer J. B. Maccabe, Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford, Quartermaster-General C. J. Post; members of elective Council, R. Loebenstein, C. T. Orner, C. B. Cooke and Colonel Frazee.

Absent: G. B. Smith.

General Abbott stated that the official questions for the year were in a trunk which will not arrive until some time to-morrow afternoon or evening.

Moved by Brother Loebenstein, and seconded by Brother Averdick, that the additional sum of two dollars and ninety cents be paid to Brother O'Brien. Carried.

Moved by Brother Frazee, and seconded by Brother Russell, that the balance of seven dollars and seventy cents be allowed to Brother Carlyle for his expenses to Michigan. Carried.

Moved by Brother Orner, and seconded by Brother Frazee, that a committee of three be appointed from the Commandery-in-Chief, one of whom shall be the Judge Advocate-General, who shall investigate, and report to the Commandery-in-Chief Council, in regard to the alleged indebtedness to Rowley. Carried.

General Abbott appointed, as members of this committee, Brothers Appelget, Parker and Judge E. W. Hatch.

Moved by Brother Maccabe, and seconded by Brother Frazee, that the per capita tax for the ensuing year be sixteen cents, payable in quarterly installments of four cents each quarter. Carried.

Moved by Brother Maccabe, and seconded by Brother Orner, that the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated for the purpose of paying the salaries of the clerical force of the Commandery-in-Chief for the ensuing year. Carried.

Moved by Brother Maccabe, and seconded by Brother Frazee, that the salary of the Commander-in-Chief be fixed at one dollar for the ensuing year. Carried.

Moved by Brother Frazee, and seconded by Brother Cooke, that the bond of the Commander-in-Chief shall be fixed at ten thousand dollars for the ensuing year. Carried.

Moved by Brother Orner, and seconded by Brother Frazee, that the Council-in-Chief advise that the sum of five hundred dollars be placed in the hands of the incoming Commander-in-Chief, to be used by him for the payment of expenses connected with headquarters, and the remaining portion shall remain in the hands of the present Commander-in-Chief until he be duly notified by the Council-in-Chief of his successor having properly qualified to assume his office. Carried.

Moved by Brother Orner, and seconded by Brother Appelget, that we take a recess until to-morrow, September 10, at 8 o'clock. Carried.

The Council-in-Chief then adjourned to meet September 10, at 8:00 A. M.

THIRD SESSION.

PATERSON, N. J., September 10, 1889.

Meeting of Council-in-Chief called to order at 8:30 A. M., with General Abbott in the chair.

Minutes of the first session read and approved.

Minutes of the second session read and approved.

The following members were present: Commander-in-Chief General G. B. Abbott, Lieutenant-General E. H. Milham, Major-General J. H. Hinckley, Chief-of-Staff H. Russell, Quartermaster-General C. J. Post, Judge Advocate-General A. M. Appelget, Surgeon-General J. A. Averdick, Adjutant-General A. L. Guilford; Council-in-Chief: Loebenstein, Orner, Frazee, C. B. Cooke; Chief Mustering Officer J. B. Maccabe, Inspector-General M. E. Hall.

Absent at roll call: Elective Council-in-Chief G. B. Smith.

There being no immediate business to come before the Council-in-Chief, General G. B. Abbott proceeded to install Colonel Frazee as a member of the elective Council-in-Chief.

Moved by Brother Frazee, and seconded by Brother Milham, that we adjourn subject to the call of the Commander-in-Chief. Carried.

Council-in-Chief then adjourned.

FOURTH SESSION.

PATERSON, N. J., September 11, 1889.

Council-in-Chief called to order at 10 P. M., with General Abbott in the chair.

The following members were present: General G. B. Abbott, General E. H. Milham, General J. H. Hinkley, General H. Russell, General A. L. Guilford, General C. J. Post, General M. E. Hall, General J. B. Maccabe, R. Loebenstein, C. T. Orner, H. Frazee, C. B. Cooke, G. B. Smith.

Brother Hatch stated he had four contracts with Major A. P. Davis, covering four different patents, and would read one of the contracts, as the others are all of similar effect. (Reads contract.)

Moved by Brother Frazee, and seconded by Brother Post, that the Council-in-Chief recommend the adoption of the resolution concerning Major A. P. Davis, under the terms of the contract as set forth by Brother Hatch. Carried.

Colonel Frazee presented a bill of the New York Division.

Brother Appelget: "I move that the Council recommend to the Commandery-in-Chief that the sum of \$33.35 be allowed and paid to the Division of New York on account of money received by the Commander-in-Chief, and that the sum of \$16.75, with which they are charged, be credited to them."

Seconded by Brother Loebenstein. Carried.

Brother Loebenstein: "I move that upon receipt of a voucher from M. Retel, for the sum of \$24.85, that the person presenting the voucher will be credited with the sum of \$14.85."

Seconded by Brother Appelget. Carried.

Minutes of the third session, of September 10, 1889, read and approved.

Brother Maccabe: "I move that a committee consisting of Brothers Russell and Smith be appointed to audit the books."

Seconded by Brother Loebenstein. Carried.

Brother Orner: "I move that General Abbott be authorized to pay the expenses of the Council-in-Chief at the end of this Encampment."

Seconded by Brother Frazee. Carried.

Moved by Brother Orner that we allow the bill of Brother Averdick for \$3.50, for circulars and mailing same, on account of changing the time of official train leaving Cincinnati for the Encampment.

Seconded by Brother Hall. Carried.

Moved by Brother Hull, and seconded by Brother Frazee, that Lieutenant-General Milham, Major-General Hinkley and Surgeon-General Averdick be appointed to audit the vouchers. Carried.

Brother Maccabe: "I move you that the sum of \$600 be allowed for the payment of clerical services for the past year to the Commander-in-Chief, by him to be distributed to his clerical help."

Seconded by Brother Frazee. Carried.

Brother Orner: "I move you that we now take a recess, subject to the call of the Commander-in-Chief."

Seconded by Brother Maccabe. Carried.

FIFTH SESSION.

PATERSON, N. J., September 12, 1889.

Meeting of Council-in Chief called to order at 8 o'clock A. M.

There were present: General G. B. Abbott, General E. H. Milham, General J. H. Hinkley, General A. L. Guilford, General C. J. Post, General M. E. Hall, General J. B. Maccabe, W. F. Jenkins, R. Loebenstein, Henry Frazee, C. B. Cook.

Absent: General H. Russell, C. T. Orner, G. B. Smith.

Major Hinkley reported that the committee went over the vouchers, compared them with the books and found them correct.

Moved by Frazee, and seconded by Hall, that the report of the Committee on Examination of Vouchers be accepted. Carried.

The Adjutant read the report of the Committee on Examination of Accounts as follows:

"To the Council-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

"We, your committee appointed to audit the books of the Commandery-in-Chief, beg to report that we have examined the same and found them correct. The total receipts have been \$13,758.87. The total expenses have been \$10,923.12, leaving a balance on hand of \$2,835.75. Errors corrected to credit \$10.00, to debtor \$7.00, leaving a balance to credit \$3.00, making balance on hand of \$2,832.75.

"Submitted in F., C. and L.,

"H. M. RUSSELL,
"G. B. SMITH."

Moved by Brother Hall, and seconded by Brother Hinkley, that the report be accepted. Carried.

Brother Hall moved that a committee consisting of the elective members of the Council-in-Chief present count the cash.

Seconded by General Guilford. Carried.

The committee consisted of Frazee, Loebenstein and Cooke.

Col. Loebenstein reported that they found the amount of cash on hand to correspond with the figures given by the auditing committee.

Moved by Brother Maccabe, and seconded by Brother Hall, that the report be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Brother Loebenstein that the balance due on the bond of the Commander-in-Chief be paid by the Commandery-in-Chief for the term just past, during the month of September. Carried.

Brother MACCABE: "I move that the contract between the Commander-in-Chief and his stenographer be ratified." Carried.

Brother ORNER: "I move that the sum of \$150.00 be set aside for the purchase, each year, of a badge for the Commander-in-Chief. This rule to be enforced from year to year."

Seconded by Maccabe. Carried.

Moved by Brother Orner, and seconded by Brother Maccabe, that the procuring of this badge be placed in the hands of the ranking member of the elective Council-in-Chief. Carried.

Moved by Brother Maccabe that the Division of South Dakota have the compliments of the Commandery-in-Chief conveyed to them with a receipted bill of its indebtedness.

Seconded by Jenkins. Carried.

Moved by Brother Maccabe, and seconded by Brother Hall, that the bill for the use of the typewriter during this session be allowed. Carried.

Moved by Brother W. T. Jenkins, and seconded by General A. L. Guilford, that the bills of the Council-in-Chief be allowed as presented. Carried.

Moved by Brother Loebenstein, and seconded by Brother Frazee, that the Council-in-Chief do now adjourn and that the minutes be approved without reading. Carried.

Brother FRAZEE, of Ohio: "I move that in the Council-in-Chief's report the Division of New York be credited with \$75, and be debited with the amount of supplies received."

Seconded by Brother Clarkson, of New York. Carried.

Brother HARVEY, of Indiana: "I move that the report of the Council-in-Chief, as corrected, be accepted.

Seconded by Brother Herod, of Kansas. Carried.

Committee on Consolidation reported that they desired the Encampment to take up the regular order of business.

Brother POST, of Illinois: "I move that we proceed to the installation of the officers-elect."

Seconded by Brother Jenkins of Illinois. Carried.

General Abbott installed W. F. Jenkins as Chaplain-in-Chief.

Brother Frazee stated that he was compelled to leave, and desired to be placed on record as voting for any reasonable terms of consolidation.

Brother L. J. WEBB, of Kansas: "I move that a committee of three, of which Brother Krackerweiser be chairman, be appointed to draft resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Paterson.

Seconded by Moses P. O'Brien, of Nebraska. Carried.

General Abbott appointed Brothers Krackerweiser, Webb and Miller.

Brother JENKINS, of Illinois: "I move that only the most essential parts of the nominating and seconding speeches be published."

Seconded by Brother Guilford. Carried.

Brother ROE, of Illinois: "I move that the out-going administration prepare the proceedings of this Encampment for publication."

Seconded by Brother Lidders, of Illinois. Carried.

Brother TOBIAS, of New York: "I move that all speeches be cut, only those absolutely essential being printed, and those be condensed."

Seconded by Brother Garst, of Illinois. Carried.

Brother RAKE, of Pennsylvania: "I move that the addresses of Commander-in-Chief-elect Griffin, Commander-in-Chief Marks and Colonel Addington be incorporated in the proceedings in full."

Seconded by Brother Frauenthal. Carried.

Brother BONDY: "I move that an abstract of General Payne's address before the committee of the whole be made."

Seconded by Brother Tobias, of New York. Carried.

The Adjutant-General read a contract to be entered into with Major A. P. Davis, as follows:

WHEREAS, Augustus P. Davis, of the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, has invented a new and useful improvement, the same being a design for a badge for the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., which design was, on the 8th day of March, 1887, duly patented, as evidenced by letters patent of the United States of America of that date, bearing number of 17,167; and

WHEREAS, Said Augustus P. Davis is desirous of assigning said letters patent and the design therein named to said Order;

Now, therefore, For and in consideration of the agreements hereinafter set forth, I, the said Augustus P. Davis, do assign, transfer and set over unto the Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, the whole right, title and interest in and to the said designs, and in and to the letters patent aforesaid, the same to be held and enjoyed by the said Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the benefit of the members thereof, to the full end and term for which said letters patent are or may be granted, as fully and entirely as the same would have been held and enjoyed by me, had this assignment and sale not been made.

Provided, however, That whereas, the said Augustus P. Davis, under and by virtue of a resolution of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,

adopted on the 18th day of August, 1887, at Des Moines, Iowa, as published on page 58 of the Journal of Proceedings of the Sixth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., having been entrusted with the designs and patents upon badges and emblems of the Order, subject, however, to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief.

Which position is now held by me under and by virtue of said resolution.

Now if the Commandery, under and by virtue of said resolution, shall continue me, the said Augustus P. Davis, in said position, with the right and privileges to manufacture said badges, emblems and designs, as specified in said resolution, during my lifetime or my ability to furnish the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., with said designs, emblems and badges then, and in that case, this assignment be and remain in full force and effect, otherwise to be void.

The acceptance hereof to be by resolution of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at its Eighth Annual Encampment, to be convened in the city of Paterson, State of New Jersey, on the 10th day of September, 1889. And upon the acceptance thereof as aforesaid, this assignment shall immediately become operative and in full force and effect, together with the agreements as herein expressed.

Witness my hand at the city of Paterson, State of New Jersey, this 9th day of September, 1889.

WHEREAS, Augustus P. Davis, of the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, has invented a new and useful improvement, the same being a design for a badge of the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., which design on the 10th day of May, 1887, duly patented as evidenced by letters patent of the United States of America of that date, bearing number 17,340; and

WHEREAS, Said Augustus P. Davis, being desirous of assigning said letters patent and the design therein named, to said Order;

Now, therefore, For and in consideration of the agreement hereinafter set forth, I, the said Augustus P. Davis, do assign, transfer and set over unto the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, the whole right, title and interest in and to the said designs and in and to the letters patent aforesaid, the same to be held and enjoyed by the said Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the benefit of the members thereof to the full end and term for which said letters patent are, or may be granted, as fully and entirely as the same would have been held and enjoyed by me, had this assignment and sale not been made;

Provided, however, That whereas the said Augustus P. Davis, under and by virtue of a resolution of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., adopted on the 18th day of August, 1887, at Des Moines, Iowa, as published on page 58 of the Journal of Proceedings of the Sixth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., having been entrusted with the designs and patents upon badges and emblems of the Order, subject, however, to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief.

Which position is now held by me under and by virtue of said resolution.

Now, if the Commandery-in-Chief, under and by virtue of said resolution, shall continue me, the said Augustus P. Davis, in said position, with the right and privilege to manufacture said badges, emblems and designs, as specified in said resolution, during my life time or ability to furnish the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., with said designs, emblems and badges, then, and in that case, this assignment be and remain in full force and effect, otherwise to be void.

The acceptance hereof to be by resolution of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at its Eighth Annual Encampment, to be convened in the city of Paterson, State of New Jersey, on the 10th day of September, 1889. And upon the acceptance thereof, as aforesaid, this assignment shall immediately become operative, and in full force and effect, together with the agreements as herein expressed.

Witness my hand at the city of Paterson, State of New Jersey, this ninth day of September, 1889.

WHEREAS, Augustus P. Davis, of the city of Pittsburg, State of Pennsylvania, has invented a new and useful improvement, the same being a design for a Camp Seal for the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., which design was, on the 20th day of December, 1887, duly patented, as evidenced by letters patent of the United States of America of that date, bearing number of 17,954; and,

WHEREAS, Said Augustus P. Davis, desirous of assigning said letters patent and the design therein named to said Order;

Now, therefore, For and in consideration of the agreement hereinafter set forth, I, the said Augustus P. Davis, do assign, transfer and set over unto the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, the whole right, title and interest in and to the said designs, and in and to the letters patent aforesaid, the same to be held and enjoyed by the said Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the benefit of the members thereof, to the full end and term for which said letters patent are or may be granted, as fully and entirely as the same would have been held and enjoyed by me had this assignment and sale not been made.

Provided, however, That whereas the said Augustus P. Davis, under and by virtue of a resolution of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., adopted on the 18th day of August, 1887, at Des Moines, Iowa, as published on page 58 of the Journal of Proceedings of the Sixth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., having been entrusted with the designs and patents upon badges and emblems of the Order, subject, however, to such rules and regulations as may, from time to time, be adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief.

Which position is now held by me under and by virtue of said resolution.

Now, if the Commandery under and by virtue of said resolution shall continue me, the said Augustus P. Davis, in said position with the right and privilege to manufacture said badges, emblems and designs, as specified in said resolution, during my lifetime or my ability to furnish the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., with said designs emblems and badges, then, and in that case, this assignment be and remain in full force and effect, otherwise to be void.

The acceptance hereof to be by resolution of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at its Eighth Annual Encampment, to be convened in the city of Paterson, State of New Jersey, on the 10th day of September, 1889. And upon the acceptance thereof, as aforesaid, this assignment shall immediately become operative and in full force and effect, together with the agreements as herein expressed.

Witness my hand at the city of Paterson, State of New Jersey, this 9th day of September, 1889.

WHEREAS, Augustus P. Davis, of the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, has invented a new and useful improvement, the same being a design for a button for the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., which design was, on the 20th day of November, 1888, duly patented, as evidenced by letters patent of the United States of America of that date, bearing number of 18,740, and

WHEREAS, Said Augustus P. Davis, desirous of assigning said letters patent and the design therein named to said Order;

Now, therefore, For and in consideration of the agreements hereinafter set forth, I, the said Augustus P. Davis, do assign, transfer and set over unto the Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, the whole right, title and interest in and to the said designs, and in, and to the letters patent aforesaid, the same to be held and enjoyed by the said Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the benefit of the members thereof to the full end and term for which said letters patent are, or may be granted, as fully and entirely as the same would have been held and enjoyed by me, had this assignment and sale not been made.

Provided, however, That whereas the said Augustus P. Davis, under and by virtue of a resolution of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., adopted on the 18th day of August, 1887, at Des Moines, Iowa, as published on page 58 of the Journal of Proceedings of the Sixth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., having been entrusted with the designs and patents upon badges and emblems of the Order, subject, however, to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief.

Which position is now held by me under and by virtue of said resolution.

Now, if the Commandery, under and by virtue of said resolution, shall continue me, the said Augustus P. Davis, in said position with the right and privilege to manufacture said badges, emblems and designs, as specified in said resolution, during my lifetime or my ability to furnish the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., with said designs, emblems and badges, then, and in that case, this assignment be and remain in full force and effect, otherwise to be void.

The acceptance hereof to be by resolution of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at its Eighth Annual Encampment, to be convened in the city of Paterson, State of New Jersey, on the 10th day of September, 1889. And upon the acceptance thereof, as aforesaid, this assignment shall immediately become operative and in full force and effect, together with the agreements as herein expressed.

Witness my hand, at the city of Paterson, State of New Jersey, this 9th day of September, 1889.

By Brother L. J. WEBB, of Kansas: "I move the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the four several assignments executed by Augustus P. Davis to the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be, and the same are, hereby accepted by the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., upon the terms and conditions therein recited."

The motion was seconded by Brother Lynch, of Illinois. Carried.

The committee appointed to draft a set of resolutions to the citizens of Paterson, made the following report:

The Commandery-in-Chief, in eighth annual session assembled, finds itself embarrassed in the selection of appropriate terms for the comprehensive and truthful expression of its heartfelt appreciation of all the courtesies and hospitalities extended to its members, individually and in a body. Conventional phraseology can not do the matter adequate justice; therefore

Resolved, That we do hereby assure the citizens of Paterson, N. J., of our cordial thanks, and ask our brother members of Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 3, to assure all the ladies and gentlemen who have thus contributed to our reception and entertainment of the fact that mere words can not express the sense of obligation which we shall ever entertain toward them.

C. W. KRAKERWIZER,
L. J. WEBB,
R. J. MILLER.

Brother FRAUENTHAL, of Missouri: "I move we adopt the resolution by a standing vote."

Seconded by Brother Krakerwizer, of Wisconsin. Carried.

The Special Committee on Consolidation made the following report:

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of consolidation beg leave to report the following resolution:

WHEREAS, At the Seventh Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., a committee was appointed, under resolutions, a copy of which is hereto attached, to confer with a committee of the Post System, Sons of Veterans, and report upon some terms of consolidation; and,

WHEREAS, Said committee duly appointed met in consultation, and, failing to agree upon terms of consolidation, entered into an agreement to refer their differences to a committee theretofore appointed by Commander-in Chief Warner, of the Grand Army of the Republic; and,

WHEREAS, The Grand Army of the Republic Committee of Arbitration having submitted terms of consolidation, [See Exhibit D, p. 156], the respective National Commanders of the two systems agreed to said terms, and issued orders carrying into effect the details thereof; and,

WHEREAS, Commander-in-Chief Marks, of the Post System, relying upon the action of the Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., brought under the jurisdiction of this Commandery Posts of his Order, and is now, with such of his loyal followers as kept faith with the agreement of their officers, presenting, for ratification, to this Encampment, the terms acquiesced in by our Commander-in-Chief; and,

WHEREAS, One Hedges, representing certain parts of that system, as Commander of the Department of New York, entered, at the Milwaukee National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, a protest in behalf of said Posts (a certified copy of which is hereto attached and made part of this report) [Exhibit A], repudiating said agreement heretofore mentioned, following which said action on the part of Hedges the said National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, refused to adopt the report of the Grand Army of the Republic Committee of Arbitration as to terms of consolidation (a copy of which report is herewith submitted) [Exhibit B], and adopted instead thereof a resolution endorsing unqualifiedly our Order as the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. (a certified copy of said resolution is herewith submitted) [Exhibit C]; and

WHEREAS, While denying the authority of said Committee of Conference or the Commander-in-Chief of our Order to bind or commit us to any terms of consolidation, nevertheless, we recognize the position of Commander-in-Chief Marks and members of the Post System, who with him ratified and adopted the said terms of consolidation and came under the jurisdiction of the Camp System, and notwithstanding the repudiation of the said agreement by the said Hedges, or the action of the Grand Army of the Republic, we feel that some recognition is due Commander Marks and those who came with him into our Order; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our Constitution, Rules and Regulations be so changed as to make legal the use of either the term "Comrade" or "Brother," in the designation of members, and the titles of Camp officers may be as they now exist under the C., R. and R. of either system, at the option of Camps.

Resolved, That the Commander-in-Chief be instructed to promulgate this report, together with the papers herewith submitted, in the next General Order.

M. D. Friedman, Alabama.
C. C. Brass, South Dakota.
C. A. Bookwalter, Indiana.
Clay D. Herod, Kansas.
Frank P. Merrill, Maine.
A. W. Batchelder, Massachusetts.
H. J. Kline, Missouri.
W. O. McDowell, New Jersey.
William E. Bundy, Ohio.
H. B. Baguley, West Virginia.
George W. Marks.

S. P. Jonas, Connecticut.
E. T. Roe, Illinois.
R. J. Miller, Iowa.
George H. Capito, Kentucky.
S. J. Brown, Maryland.
E. D. Morris, Minnesota.
Moses P. O'Brien, Nebraska.
Edward W. Hatch, New York.
W. S. Parker, Pennsylvania.
William Roe, Wisconsin.

Moved by Brother Brown, of Maryland, and seconded by Brother Guthrie, of Pennsylvania, that the report be adopted. Carried.

EXHIBIT A.

The present alleged consolidation between the Post and Camp Systems is ineffectual and of no effect, for the following reasons:

"1. The representative of the Post System had merely the authority to jointly discuss the report. There is no evidence that the representative of the Camp System was otherwise empowered.

"2. The consolidation was irregularly and improperly ratified by the Post System. It was adopted by a majority vote at a Special Encampment, held April 10, 1889, in Albany.

"The rules and regulations of the Department of the Sons of Veterans Post System provide that they shall only be amended by a two-thirds vote at a regular election.

"3. There is no evidence that the proposed consolidation has ever been adopted by the National Department of the Camp System.

"4. The Post System of the State of New York, an incorporated body, has repudiated it.

"5. It is reported that some of the Camp States have likewise repudiated it.

"6. Admitting the proposed consolidation adopted, its terms have not been lived up to by those outside the Post System. The National Commander of the Post System either has or stands ready to turn over, as far as he personally can, the organization.

"7. The Camp System in the State of New York has utterly failed to do so, although required to that effect by the alleged Articles of Consolidation.

"8. At present in the State of New York the Post System outnumbered, at least four to one, the regularly organized Camps, together with those Posts that have without authority given up their charters.

"9. An attempt to force the alleged Articles of Consolidation will, in the present chaotic state of affairs, destroy the Post System in the State of New York, or force it, according to its rules, to become a distinct organization."

We therefore pray your honorable committee to offer no report to the Grand Army of the Republic upon this particular subject; relegate the entire matter to the point when efforts at consolidation were first made. We respectfully suggest the following tenets and status of the Post System:

"1. The welfare of the Republic demands that the time shall never come when there will be no Grand Army of the Republic. The encroachments of time will soon obliterate, however sad the fact, the present Grand Army of the Republic. Its place can only be taken by the sons, who naturally succeed to their birthright. For efficiency and permanency judgment dictates that but one generation should be enlisted at a time.

"2. The Post System exists for the following purposes, as set forth in its Rules and Regulations:

"RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SONS OF VETERANS.

"We, the sons of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the army, navy and marine corps of the United States, whose fathers aided in maintaining the honor, integrity and supremacy of the National Government during the late Rebellion, do unite to establish a permanent association for the objects hereinafter set forth, and through our National Encampment do ordain and establish the following rules and regulations for the government of this association:

"CHAPTER I.—ARTICLE I.—Title.

"This association shall be known as the *Sons of Veterans*.

"ARTICLE II.—*Objects.*

"The objects to be accomplished by this organization are as follows:

"1. To preserve and strengthen those fraternal feelings which bind together the sons of soldiers and marines who suppressed the late rebellion, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead.

"2. To assist such soldiers as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of fallen heroes.

"3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for, and fidelity to the National Constitution and laws, to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty and incite insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions, and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men."

No loftier or more sacred aim ever actuated a social organization outside the limits of the present Grand Army of the Republic.

"3. Such an organization can only exist properly and permanently when modeled, as far as may be, directly in the line of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"4. To compromise on any other basis, means to destroy the vitality of one or the other of the present two systems.

"5. The Post System, so named after the Grand Army of the Republic, was first organized, and yet has no desire to exempt the field.

"6. The Grand Army of the Republic has the inherent and exclusive right to name its successors. It should, therefore, logically examine the two systems carefully, and decide between them peremptorily, or, better still, appoint a committee to draft a new scheme of organization, including rituals and rules to govern the Sons of Veterans. This system, when adopted in the several States, would naturally fall into the control of the strongest bodies there existing, and remove finally any strife for individual or personal preferment.

"7. It would settle once for all the question of address between members, the question of titles of officers, and all questions incidental thereto. It would increase the Order numerically, and divorced therefrom the attrition incident to strife between the present Order.

Respectfully submitted,

JOB E. HEDGES,

Dept't Commander State of New York, S. O. V.

A correct copy:

EUGENE F. WEIGEL,
Adjutant-General.

EXHIBIT B.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SONS OF VETERANS.

Commander-in-Chief and Comrades:

Your committee beg leave to report that soon after their appointment they received notice from the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans representing the Camp System, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans representing the Post System, that steps were being taken looking to the consolidation of the two organizations, and asking that certain differences be referred to your committee, and in accordance with this request the committee convened in Cincinnati on the 9th day of January last, when the Commanders-in-Chief of the two organizations appeared before them and stated the respective merits of the two organizations.

Another meeting was held in Chicago on the 23d day of February last, when the differences received further consideration, and an agreement was reached, whereby the Commanders-in-Chief of the two organizations agreed upon a basis of consolidation. The committee approved of the basis, and recommended its approval, and adopted by each organization. Up to the present time, neither organization has notified this committee of any action having been taken, and your committee have not deemed it wise at this time to make recommendations establishing relations between the Grand Army and the Sons of Veterans, preferring to wait until the two organizations have settled their differences by consolidation.

And we therefore recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, who shall continue the work begun by this committee, and if possible bring about the consolidation of the two organizations and report at the next National Encampment a plan establishing relations that should exist between the Grand Army and Sons of Veterans.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. CONGER,
G. M. DEVLIN,
T. W. BENNETT,
Committee.

Report read and referred to Committee on Resolutions, August 29, 1889.

EUGENE F. WEIGEL,
Adjutant-General.

EXHIBIT C.

WHEREAS, On the 23d day of February, 1889, the committee appointed by the Commander-in-Chief pursuant to the authority given by the twenty-second National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, reported to the Commander-in-Chief a basis of consolidation of the two branches of Sons of Veterans, which report was acquiesced in by the commanding officers of both branches at that time; and,

WHEREAS, The branch known as the "Post System" now repudiates that action, and refuses to consolidate on the basis reported by the committee, and has reorganized said system; and,

WHEREAS, The Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., now numbers nearly 80,000 members, and the branch known as the "Post System" numbers less than 2,000 members; and,

WHEREAS, The principles and objects of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., are such as every Comrade and every Son of Veteran can consistently support, said principles and objects being the embodiment of the principles of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the twenty-third National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, that the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be and it is hereby recognized as the Order of Sons of Veterans, and we bid them God speed in their noble and patriotic work, and we recommend to all sons of ex-Union soldiers and sailors, over the age of eighteen years, that they unite with that Order, to be prepared to take up and carry on the work of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty, and the maintenance of the Federal Union, saved and preserved by their fathers.

L. J. WEBB,
Department of Kansas.

Referred to the Committee on Resolutions, reported back favorably and adopted by the twenty-third National Encampment, August 29, 1889.

EUGENE F. WEIGEL,
Adjutant-General.

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that the matter of the past rank of Post Department Commanders Phoere, Hyde and Hedges, be referred to the ensuing Commandery-in-Chief.

Seconded by Brother Capito, of Kentucky. Carried.

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that Section 6, Article II, page 58, be entirely stricken out of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

Seconded by Brother Jenkins, of Illinois. Carried.

The special committee appointed to investigate the law suit instituted against the Commandery-in-Chief and the Division of Pennsylvania reports as follows:

"PITTSBURGH, PA., July 25, 1889.

"Dear General Abbott—It is with great regret that I have to inform you that H. T. Rowley has won his suit in spite of all the exertions that were made to defeat him.

"You will recall that during the January term of court, 1888, he commenced a suit against the 'Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., or the Sons of Veterans of Pennsylvania,' and that Mr. E. J. Smith, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, attorney at law, and at that time Commander of the Pennsylvania Division of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., came here and entered an appearance and defense, employing Messrs. Montooth Brothers, corner of Grant Street and 4th Avenue, city, as the attorneys to attend to the case.

"You are also aware that the case dragged along some months with no conclusion being reached; also that it was at last decided by the attorneys above named that a trial before arbitrators was, for certain reasons, preferable to a jury trial, and that in due time this course was taken.

"After the removal of the command of the Division from Mr. Smith to Colonel James L. Rake, of Reading, Pa., I was requested by him to look after the matter and aid the attorneys employed, thus saving much time and expense to the Division Officers. This I most cheerfully did. I have, to the neglect of my own affairs, spared neither time nor money to assist the attorneys and help defeat what was to my mind a claim which the general sentiments and feelings of the Order indicated should not, if possible, be paid.

"I beg to assure you that I left no means of defense undeveloped or unused, and, in short, not a single thing undone that would in any degree aid in serving and protecting the interests of the cause I was requested to look after. Being deeply impressed with the justice of the defense, I did this heartily and freely, and the unpleasant conclusion of the case has been a sorrow and heartbreak to myself and the few in this city who rightfully understood the matter.

"The arbitrators awarded the plaintiff \$578.05; the costs were \$39.50; total, \$617.55. The finding was against both bodies as named on the first page of this sheet.

"I wish you would write to Messrs. Montooth Brothers as to the matter. They are very moderate, their charges being only \$25.00, while the work involved was considerable, using up much time.

"Again assuring you that I left no stone unturned to protect you all, and again expressing my regrets, I am,

"Yours most fraternally in F., C. and L.,

"A. P. DAVIS."

*General G. B. Abbott and members of the Eighth Annual
Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:*

Your special committee appointed to investigate and report upon the subject and present legal status of the judgment obtained against the Division of Pennsylvania and the Commandery-in-Chief, by Harry M. Rowley, beg leave to report that they have made inquiry of persons who are somewhat conversant with the case, but are unable to make any intelligible statement or reconsideration as to the proper course to pursue by reason of the lack of information. Your committee, therefore, recommend that the subject matter be referred to Brother W. S. Parker, of Pennsylvania to investigate and report to the incoming Commander-in-Chief and the Judge Advocate-General for their action. And your committee further recommend that if, upon investigation, it was found that there existed a valid judgment, then that an order be drawn by the Commander-in-Chief for its payment and the same be paid.

E. W. HATCH.

Moved by Brother Webb, of Kansas, and seconded by Brother Frauenthal, of Missouri, that the honors of past rank be bestowed on all of the officers of the Post System who have heretofore entered our Order in good faith. Carried.

Brother TOBIAS, of New York: "I move that all Camps belonging to the Post System desiring to turn over to our Order be furnished with all supplies necessary and a Charter, except badges, without charging the Divisions for the supplies and Charter."

Seconded by Brother Amies, of Pennsylvania. Carried.

Brother LOEBENSTEIN, of Missouri: "I move that the incoming Commander-in-Chief appoint a Committee of five to make arrangements for the next annual Encampment at St. Joseph, as soon as possible after he assumes command."

Seconded by Brother H. G. Kline, of Missouri. Carried.

Brother BUNDY, of Ohio: "I move that the Commandery-in-Chief have the amendments to the Constitution printed on slips of the necessary size so as to allow their being placed in the Constitution at the proper places and such slips to have the heading amendment printed on them."

Seconded by Brother Harvey, of Indiana. Carried.

Brother M. P. O'BRIEN: "I move we now proceed to install the officers elect."

Seconded by Brother Loebenstein. Motion lost.

Brother AMIES, of Pennsylvania: "I move that the minutes of this session be approved without reading."

Seconded by Brother Tobias, of New York. Carried.

There being no further business to come before the Encampment, General Abbott proceeded to install the officers for the ensuing year.

General G. B. Abbott installed Charles F. Griffin as Commander-in-Chief, H. B. Baguley as Lieutenant-General, and George W. Pollitt as Major-General.

Brother Bundy, of Ohio, then presented General G. B. Abbott with a beautiful diamond badge as a token of the appreciation of his services from the members of the Order and his personal staff.

Brother FRAUENTHAL: "I move that we proceed to close the Encampment in due form."

Seconded by Brother Harvey, of Indiana. Carried.

General Charles F. Griffin then closed the Encampment in due form.

ATTEST:

CHARLES A. BOOKWALTER,
Adjutant-General.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

