

PROCEEDINGS

C.-IN-CHIEF

S. V., U. S. A.

1899-04



A. W. JONES.
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
1899-1900.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
NINETEENTH
ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT
OF THE
SONS OF VETERANS,
U.S.A.
HELD IN
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK,
SEPTEMBER 11TH, 12TH AND 13TH,
1900.

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JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY — MORNING SESSION.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Sept. 11, 1900.

The Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., convened in City Hall, at 10 o'clock A.M., with Commander-in-Chief Asa W. Jones in the chair.

The Commander-in-Chief: We are assembled here in this beautiful city of Syracuse, in the grand State of New York, to discharge the duties of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment, and without further remarks, I am pleased to note that we have with us this morning Acting Mayor M. L. McCarthy of this city, who has a few words to say. I have the pleasure of presenting Acting Mayor McCarthy. [Applause.]

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Assistant Corporation Counsel, M. L. McCarthy: Mr. Commander, Sons of Veterans, and gentlemen: In the absence of our worthy mayor and the acting mayor (I am flattered when I am called the acting mayor, as, gentlemen, I am not) it devolves upon me to have the pleasure of bidding you gentlemen welcome to Syracuse.

It is nearly forty years ago that your fathers, when treason showed its head, for the purpose of upholding that starry flag, marched shoulder to shoulder, braving disease, braving the bullets of the foe, and for four long years waged battles which resulted in glorious victory.

The men of that generation are rapidly passing away. While we have with us in this community, and in every community throughout the land, many of those who are still active in business and professional life, still, as the Decoration Day parade passes through the streets of the cities and villages of this land, the looker-on can see that the steps of those men are growing more feeble, their hair is tinged with more white each year, and in a few more years there will be but few of them left. It is meet and fitting that the sons of those heroic men, who fought for and upheld the flag, to preserve the country, should perpetuate the memory of their brave deeds.

As I understand it, gentlemen, among the purposes of your organization is to perpetuate the memory of those brave deeds, and to teach patriotism and loyalty to the flag and to the nation, and it is meet and proper that it should be done. The world never witnessed such a war as that in which your fathers fought and won, and it is only a just tribute to them that you, their sons, should seek, as I have said, should perpetuate the memory of those glorious deeds.

Gentlemen, this city is called throughout this State of New York the Convention City. More conventions meet in this city probably than in any city of the State of New York, and it is always a source of pride and pleasure to the citizens of Syracuse to see conventions gather, and it is particularly pleasing when I see here the men who have gathered together in this convention. When I see men here from the far distant West,—men who, like your commander and others, have attained fame and prominence in their States and in their professions,—when I see them journeying here, leaving their homes, leaving their business, to meet with you, preside over your deliberations, and give you the counsel which they are so able to give, it is no common organization that brings together such men as that from distant cities, men of their caliber. But, gentlemen, I am outrunning my time. I know and feel that you will profit by this gathering, that it will benefit your Order and organization, that you will go home feeling greater love for the old flag [Applause], that you will go home strengthened.

I see by the papers that you are now seeking to establish a university where these things are to be taught, and where your children, and children's children will be taught love and loyalty for the nation. [Applause.] I do not know, gentlemen, who conceived the idea of the organization of that institution, but whoever he may be, whether he may be the highest member of your organization, or whether he may be the lowest, he is entitled, not only to your thanks, but to the thanks of the entire country. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, on behalf of the city of Syracuse, on behalf of its citizens, we turn over the city to you. We hope you will have a profitable, as I know you will, and a pleasant time, and that when you gather next year, in whatever city you select as the gathering place for your organization, that you will think kindly and friendly of your stay and entertainment in the city of Syracuse. Gentlemen, Syracuse bids you welcome. [Great applause.]

Commander-in-Chief: It is a great pleasure to me personally, and I know to every one of you, that we have with us our distinguished friend and brother from Iowa, Governor Jackson, who will now respond to this kind address of welcome. [Great applause and cheering.]

RESPONSE TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Gov. Frank D. Jackson of Iowa: It is my pleasing duty, Mr. Mayor, to extend to you, and through you to the citizens of this beautiful city, our heartfelt thanks for your cordial welcome. This duty is doubly pleasing to me, when I take into account the fact that for more than thirty-five years I have been a resident of a western State, and now to be honored by our Commander with the pleasing task of extending the thanks and appreciation of this grand Order of Sons of Veterans to citizens of my native State. How well do I remember the glorious boyhood days spent here on the banks of old Cataraugus Creek. How well do I remember the excitement and the enthusiasm which followed the firing of the first guns of Sumpter. Some of you sons of veterans here this morning remember also. You remember the burning words

of patriotism, the music of liberty; you can see those grand war meetings and hear the bursts of enthusiasm, as young men crowded down through the center aisle, up to the front, and under the starry flag signed their names to the roll. [Applause.] These scenes many of the sons of veterans here today remember. You can remember also how a few days later, when that company was drawn up in line in the public square to be mustered-in, the scenes that followed. Why, everybody was there for twenty miles around. The old fathers and mothers were there, the brothers and sisters and sweethearts were all there, and finally, amid the prayers and the tears and the cheers, that company wheeled into line, and under the starry flag of old glory they marched away to battle and to die for liberty. [Applause.]

And then came four long years of waiting and watching, and hoping and praying, and with what eagerness did they get hold of the daily paper, when the news went flashing over this land that another great battle had been fought; with what eagerness did they run down the long column of dead and wounded, and how their hearts sank when they read the familiar name of some loved one. And finally what joy filled this land when the news came that the rebellion was crushed, that the flag of our country was saved, and that the boys were coming home again. And what a home-coming that was. Why, they all came out again for twenty miles around, everybody, and with open arms to welcome the boys back. And here they came marching up the street, keeping step to the music of the same old drum, and under the folds of the same old flag — no, not the same old flag; a flag now redeemed, a flag now that floats over, and forever will float over a free nation. [Great applause.]

These scenes are familiar to a large number of our older members of the Sons of Veterans. And then there were others who were born when Grant was massing the Union forces around Vicksburg; born amid the thunder and the roar, the shot and the shell, of Gettysburg. Rocked to sleep in the arms of patriotism. The first sounds that broke the stillness of their young lives were the thunderous echoes of the guns of Sumpter, mingled with that grand and mighty chorus,

“ We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand strong.”

[Applause.] They opened their eyes for the first time to see long columns of boys in blue go marching by under the folds of Old Glory, marching on, on to join the bravest army that ever trod the face of earth. [Applause.] They heard the tramp of Sherman's mighty army as it swept, like old ocean's wave, from the river to the sea. They heard the thundering of the guns of Farragut away down in Mobile. They heard the sweet songs of liberty from the lips of half a million loyal mothers. They heard the final shout which went up, proclaiming victory to a nation of States, one and inseparable. [Applause.]

Mr. Commander, it is scenes such as these that has burned the principles of patriotism and loyalty deep into the very souls of the young sons of veterans who went through scenes such as this. [Applause.]

Mr. Mayor, in the name of this grand Order of Sons of Veterans, I again have the pleasure of extending to you and through you to the citizens of this beautiful city, our heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the enthusiastic and cordial welcome which you have extended to us here today. [Great applause.]

ENCAMPMENT CALLED TO ORDER.

The Commander-in-Chief: We will proceed with the opening. The officers and members of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment will now come to order. The Adjutant-General will call the roll of officers.

ROLL CALL OF OFFICERS

The Adjutant-General called the roll of officers and the following officers of the Commandery-in-Chief answered to their names: —

Commander-in-Chief, A. W. Jones, Youngstown, O.
 Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, A. L. Sartor, Jr., Mason City, Ia.
 Council-in-Chief G. B. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.; W. J. Patton, Wauwatosa, Wis.; George Addington, Albany, N. Y.
 Adjutant-General, W. E. Baldwin, Youngstown, O.
 Quartermaster-General, Fred E. Bolton, Boston, Mass.
 Judge Advocate-General, F. T. F. Johnson, Washington, D. C.
 Surgeon-General, C. W. Staples, Lyndonville, Vt.
 Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. John E. Zelter, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER AND ACTING INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

The Commander-in-Chief: I discover that the Junior Vice-Commander is absent, and I will appoint as temporary Junior Vice-Commander, Commander W. R. Blake of New Hampshire. The Inspector-General is also absent, and in his place I will appoint Brother J. Frank Durston of this city, who will act as Inspector-General during this Encampment.

Inspector-General, you will examine those present to see that they are in possession of our semi-annual password and countersign. The Surgeon-General will assist. Perhaps it is just and proper that I say it this time, that we shall immediately go into secret session, and any one not entitled to remain will now have an opportunity to withdraw. If there are any old soldiers and members of the Grand Army, any that served in the army or in the marine service during the war, they are entitled to remain.

The Inspector-General: Commander-in-Chief, on due inspection, I find all present entitled to remain.

Whereupon the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., was opened in due form.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Commander-in-Chief: We will proceed to the regular order of business. The first thing in order is the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, and this will be the committee: —

Adjutant-General W. E. Baldwin of Ohio, *Chairman*.
 Past Commander A. T. Wilson of Iowa.
 Past Commander Frank Martin of Indiana.
 Past Commander H. H. Hammer of Pennsylvania.
 Past Commander Arthur B. Spink of Rhode Island.

The members of the committee will proceed to their work.

By general consent a recess of a few minutes was taken to allow the Committee on Credentials time in which to prepare their report.

11 o'clock A.M.

AN HISTORIC GAVEL.

The Commander-in-Chief: I am handed this gavel for use during this Encampment. It was made from the floor of the house belonging to that grandest and greatest of men, Abraham Lincoln, at Springfield, Ill. Accompanying it is the following certificate: —

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 30, 1900.

To Whom it may Concern:

This is to certify that this gavel was made from oak flooring taken from Mr Lincoln's old home, corner of 8th and Jackson Sts., this city, during repairs authorized by the Forty-first General Assembly of the Legislature of Illinois.

The walnut is from the stair rail of the Old State House, now the Sangamon County Court House, and the handle is made of lath taken from the old home.

(SIGNED) W. H. DUFFIELD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of July, A.D. nineteen hundred

In witness whereof I hereunto place my hand and affix the seal of my office.

(SEAL)

W. H. MILLER, N.P.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is the Committee on Credentials ready to report?

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: At its request, and on behalf of the committee, I present this report.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

To the Officers and Members of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.:

We, the undersigned members of the Committee on Credentials, beg leave to submit a preliminary report of the members of the Nineteenth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Vet-

erans, U.S.A., showing all Divisions entitled to representation, except the Divisions of the Gulf, Oregon and Washington, which have not paid *per capita* tax.

W. E. BALDWIN,
A. T. WILSON,
FRANK MARTIN,
H. H. HAMMER,
ARTHUR B. SPINK,

Credential Committee.

H. H. Hammer of Pennsylvania: For the purpose of saving time and avoiding another roll call, I would suggest, on behalf of the Committee on Credentials, as these names are read let it be considered as a roll call, and all brothers present answer to their names; we can then credit them as being present, and in that way the reading of the report of the committee will serve as the first roll call.

The Commander-in-Chief: Suppose we do that upon the call and understand that as submitting the names.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Adjutant-General will read the names.

(Roll Call No. 1.)

The Commander-in-Chief: You have heard the reading of the report. The question is upon agreeing to the report of the Committee on Credentials.

The Chair put the motion and it was agreed to unanimously.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Commander-in-Chief: The next thing in order will be the appointment of the committees, which are as follows: —

On Ritual.

Past Commander-in-Chief J. L. Rake of Pennsylvania, *Chairman*.
Commander C. M. Rawitzer of Minnesota.
Commander Charles G. Stull of Nebraska.
Delegate William L. Barnum of California.
Commander J. W. T. Ames of Wisconsin.

On Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Judge Advocate-General F. T. F. Johnson of Maryland, *Chairman*.
Past Commander George W. Pollitt of New Jersey.
Commander Wm. E. Hull of Illinois.
Past Commander Z. C. Green of South Dakota.

On Resolutions.

Delegate Frank D. Jackson of Iowa, *Chairman*.
Past Commander James B. Adams of New Jersey.
Commander Fred E. Warner of Massachusetts.
E. C. Parkinson of New York
Commander F. E. Muuger of Michigan.

On Officers' Reports.

Past Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.
 Past Commander-in-Chief G. B. Abbott of Illinois.
 Past Commander-in-Chief Bartow S. Weeks of New York.
 Past Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy of Ohio.
 Past Commander-in-Chief James Lewis Rake of Pennsylvania.
 Past Commander-in-Chief Charles K. Darling of Massachusetts.
 Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard of Illinois.

Committee on Press.

Past Commander William G. Dustin of Illinois, *Chairman*.
 Past Commander Dan S. Gardner of Ohio.
 Past Commander T. A. Barton of Rhode Island.

The next in order is the reports of officers.

The Commander-in-Chief: Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Sortor will take the chair.

The Senior Vice-Commander assumed command.

Commander-in-Chief Jones read his report as follows: —

REPORT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

To the Officers and Members of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

Brothers: One year ago, at the Detroit Encampment, you kindly and unanimously elected me as your Chief Officer for the ensuing year, and with a confidence scarcely warranted entrusted me with the discharge of the important duties connected therewith.

With a deep sense of the honor conferred, and the responsibilities assumed, it was with many doubts that I entered upon the discharge of the burdens so generously reposed. Had I then, as now, comprehended the very grave responsibilities, and the many vexatious and perplexing questions to arise, I might well have hesitated at the threshold.

But I am here in this beautiful city of Syracuse, in the Nineteenth Encampment assembled, to make report of my stewardship; and you are to determine the propriety of the work performed. My first duty upon assuming command was the appointment of my Official Staff, a portion of which was my own personal choice, but the major part was upon the recommendation of the brothers of the Order; but with one year's experience it is duty, and not flattery, to say, that in the appointments thus made no mistake occurred; for a more able, effective and patriotic staff could not have been found. To mention one would be an injustice to others. Beside these of my regular staff I have had during the year the wise and conservative counsels of that walking encyclopedia of fraternal knowledge, Gen. George B. Abbott, who has assisted Adjutant-General Baldwin. In addition to these it is but fair that I should say that the Senior and Junior Vice-Commanders have at all times been active in the service of the Order.

But for the kindly co-operation of all these efficient aids, I feel sure that my administration must have resulted in absolute failure. But such as it is I respectfully submit for your consideration.

REPORTS.

The Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General and other officers will submit their reports, and to which I ask your attention.

COURT-MARTIAL.

But one court-martial has been held during the year, and to my mind this speaks volumes for the loyalty of the membership to the Order.

THE MILITARY COLLEGE.

It affords me great pleasure to call your especial attention to the work and report of the Military College Committee.

This committee has done a great work, and has seemingly imbued every one with its own enthusiasm. From the present outlook the enterprise is an assured success, and I trust it may be, as it will do great good, not only in the upbuilding of the Order, but to the public at large. For it I bespeak your most favorable action.

FINAL SETTLEMENT WITH MRS. A. P. DAVIS.

My predecessor, General Shepard, after much labor and negotiation, effected a contract fair to both parties, with Mrs. A. P. Davis, relative to the turning over to the Quartermaster-General of certain materials and the dies used in the construction of our decorations. This contract, executory in its character, was approved by the Detroit Encampment, and I was directed to carry the contract into execution. In accordance with those instructions the contract has been fully performed, the property and dies turned over to General Bolton, as the property of the Commandery-in-Chief, and it has been fully paid for and the transaction closed.

RECOGNITION BUTTON.

By act of the Detroit Encampment the Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General were constituted a committee to design and supply a new buttonhole decoration for the Order, more expressive and symbolical than those now in use. This legislation was adopted by the Encampment without discussion, and apparently unnoticed by many of the delegates. The committee, after some conferences, came to the conclusion that it was too important a matter upon which to take hasty action. The committee was agreed that there should be but one device in use, and that the device should be more symbolic than any of those in present use. However, it recognized the fact that many thousands of the bronze button were in use throughout the Order, and that it had cheapness and durability as factors in its favor, and the committee hesitated to act. It was therefore agreed that the matter should be again referred to this Encampment, that a fuller discussion might be brought out, to the end that a future committee might be able to act more advisedly, and the Quartermaster-

General was requested to present designs, with estimates of the cost of manufacture, for the consideration of this Encampment.

WAR-SERVICE CROSS.

By the action of the Seventeenth Annual Encampment the Commander-in-Chief was authorized to have prepared a medal of honor, to be placed upon the price list of supplies, and furnished by the Divisions to those members of our Order who served in the U.S. army or navy in the late Spanish war. It was believed that such a medal if manufactured from a captured Spanish cannon would greatly enhance its value as a memento or trophy to those entitled to wear it. An effort was made by my predecessor to obtain a cannon from the U.S. Government for this purpose, which effort, although vigorously prosecuted, was not crowned with success. The matter was again passed upon by the last Encampment. Upon assuming command I immediately set about to procure this cannon, which could only be obtained by Act of Congress. We were fortunate in getting our Judge Advocate-General, Brother Johnson of Washington, D.C., interested in securing this trophy. Only one who has endeavored to get a special act passed by Congress can appreciate or understand the persistent work necessary and the many disappointments which beset one in such an undertaking. Brother Johnson encountered all of these, but had the satisfaction of knowing that one of the last acts of the recent session of Congress was the granting of this request, and to him the Order is specially indebted. The cannon was shipped to Quartermaster-General Bolton and a design was adopted, after many conferences, and the cross is now ready for distribution.

By instructions from the last Encampment the manner of supplying this decoration was left to the Commander-in-Chief, the Adjutant-General and the Quartermaster-General. Those who have read Section 7 of General Orders No. 2, will note that we have endeavored to place a safeguard against any one procuring this cross who is not entitled to it. Ample proof of honorable service is required. A certificate signed by the Commander-in-Chief is to be issued with cross. The crosses are drawn from the Quartermaster-General, by either Camps or members, through the Division Headquarters, upon the applicant furnishing satisfactory evidence of honorable service and good standing in the Order, and the payment of one dollar, which latter will just about pay the cost of manufacturing the decoration, providing the certificate and forwarding the same to the recipient. That veterans of the Spanish-American war who shall hereafter become members of our Order may not be overlooked, it is provided that they are also eligible to receive this War-Service Cross.

DECISIONS.

Sixteen decisions have been rendered during the year. In reference to fourteen of them I took the opinion of the Judge Advocate, and I am happy to say that in each instance his opinion coincided with my own, and formed the basis of the decision. These are returned as accompanying documents to the report, for your consideration.

BROTHER MORAN'S CASE.

Another matter, which I have determined after much perplexing consideration, I also report for your approval or rejection.

(Section 7, Article VII., page 61, of General Rules and Regulations.)

In the installation ceremony (p. 47, Ritual), the installing officer declares the officers "legally elected and installed and qualified to enter upon the discharge of their several duties for the term, or until their successors are elected, qualified and installed." And thereupon the Commander is directed to assume command, and he thereupon gives one rap, seating the Encampment.

This installation ceremony, taken in connection with Section 7 of Article VII., of the General Rules and Regulations, which provides that, "the Commander of a Division shall within thirty days of his installation give bond in the sum of \$2,000," is a little difficult of comprehension.

It will be noticed that this Section 7 does not specify what the conditions of the bond shall be: whether it is for the faithful discharge of duty, or that he will not whip his wife; but fortunately this trouble has been substantially corrected by the adoption of a form of bond by the Commandery-in-Chief.

The question which I desire to present is the effect of a failure to give bond within the thirty days. Is the giving of bond a necessary qualification, or is it a mere duty, which may be performed or omitted at pleasure, or does the failure to give bond create a vacancy?

It is hardly necessary to talk in parables about this matter, because you will all understand that I am calling attention to my action in the case of Brother Moran of New York, and therefore a plain statement of the case is proper.

Bro. Chas. E. Moran was elected and installed as Division Commander of the Division of New York, on June 28, 1900, and upon such action he assumed command, and appointed his staff. When this action was taken no bond had been given; but on July 30, 1900, thirty-two days subsequent to his installation, a bond in form was presented to me for acceptance. In connection with this it is proper that I suggest that it is provided by the By-Laws of the New York Division, duly approved: that the Commander shall not receive any sum of money until he has given bond which has been duly approved.

Under these circumstances I was "confronted with a condition and not a theory," and one which had to be met and disposed of. By the express terms of the section, Brother Moran was required to give a bond to the Commander-in-Chief, in trust, for approval, within thirty days. Your Rules were my law, and by it I was compelled to act. You will notice that no discretion is vested in any one to give, accept or approve of any bond after the expiration of the thirty days, as the provision is mandatory in its terms. To have attempted to receive the bond officially after the expiration of the limit, was to disregard the positive and mandatory injunction of the law, made to govern my action. Whether or not a bond thus approved in defiance of the law

would be valid or void, is a question doubtful in law, and its decision so uncertain by the courts, that I had no right to take such chances for the New York Division, even had I been willing to forget my own oath and bond, for a faithful performance of duty.

The Constitution, Rules and Regulations are in fact the organic law of the Order, and to which all else must bend, and I feel confident that in the adoption of the installation ceremony there was no intention to repeal or render negatory the fundamental laws.

Under the circumstances I felt compelled to hold that the giving of bond and the approval was a necessary part of the qualification of the officer. As much so as when a civil officer is required to give bond and take an oath of office. Both are requisite, and part of the qualification.

If I took the other view, to wit, that a Division Commander is fully qualified when elected and installed, it leads directly to the result, that it becomes entirely optional with him whether or not he gives any bond. My view is confirmed by the By-Laws of the Division, which prevents his reception of funds, until bond is given; and surely he could not well act without the power to receive dues and revenues.

Holding as I did that the giving of bond was a necessary qualification for the position of Division Commander, the conclusion is plain and easily reached. Col. Ralph Sheldon had, at the previous Encampment, been duly elected, qualified and installed, to serve until his successor was regularly elected, qualified and installed, and that event not having happened, I held that he still remained Division Commander, until the vacancy was filled. By special order I directed him to convene the Division Council for the election of his successor.

The Council met on August 6, and re-elected Brother Moran, who has since given bond which has been approved, and he has regularly entered upon the discharge of his duties.

So far as this particular case is concerned, it is now a question of no moment, but in view of the doubtful construction to be given to this section, when read in connection with the installation ceremony, I trust that either my holding will be approved or another construction given, which will in future be a guide for official action, as the like may often occur.

RITUAL.

It is a lamentable fact that our membership has not increased for many years as it ought to have done. Many remedies have been proposed, but none seem to reach the seat of the disease, and it is possible that the change of treatment which I shall propose may fail to produce convalescence and health, but my experience with the doctors leads me to believe that they are all more or less experimenters, and when catnip tea fails, as a final resort, they all go back to calomel.

The objects of our Order are well known and understood. Chief among these are: *First*, To keep green the memories of the fathers, and their sacrifices for the maintenance of the Union; to aid the G.A.R., and all honorably discharged soldiers and marines, their widows and orphans, and to perpetuate the observance of Memorial

and Union Defenders Day. *Second*, To aid and assist worthy and needy members of our own Order; and *Third*, To inculcate patriotism and love of country among all people of our land, and to sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty and justice to all.

Certainly no more worthy objects could be named, and, from somewhat extended acquaintance with members of the Order, I am ready to affirm that these objects are uppermost in the minds and hearts of all our brethren; and each and all are desirous of making these desires universal.

The great question is how shall these general objects be accomplished? If every eligible son of a patriot father was a member of our Order, and schooled in its principles, it would greatly widen our influence, and thus increase our power. To do this, many means have already been used, with more or less effect, and I have another to suggest, and if it meets with your approval I would gladly see it adopted and tried.

As I have already said, no association has higher or grander principles than ours; none more patriotic or loyal, and none more worthy to become universal, and no brotherhood more firmly believes in them. But I have sometimes thought that our predecessors, in the preparation of our ritual, have forgotten that we are boys, and while intensely loyal and patriotic, still, in the language of the inspired penman, we "cannot live by bread alone." We want something that will make our meetings more attractive; something that will increase the inducement of our membership to rally round and hunt up their eligible friends and bring them into the Camp, and the practical question is, how and by what means are these results to be worked out? Many of us are, in the language of the street, "jiners," and belong to many different societies, and by practical experience we know that those which have the most amusement in them are most successful in numbers. With something of this kind in view, I have this year appointed a very able committee upon ritual, and one with wide experience, fully competent to deal with this question, and to them and to you I suggest the propriety of adding some features in the line suggested. Not that I would abate one jot or tittle from our present grand principles or objects, but solely for the purpose of more effectually and universally disseminating them.

I have no suggestions to make in reference to what this addition should be, or how it should be carried out, but submit all to the discretion of the members of the committee, knowing that with their wide experience, intimate knowledge and love of the Order, its principles and objects, that their determination will be right.

CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

One year's experience has taught me that the framers of the C., R. & R. did a great work, and with wonderful forethought for the future, and are therein entitled to the sincere thanks of all for their labors; but, like all else human, some slight errors, or omissions, are found in its use. There are a few matters connected with this to which I direct the attention of the committee and the Encampment.

Section 1 of Article I. of the Division Constitution provides, that when five Camps exist in any State or Territory, the same may be organized as a Division, and whenever less than five Camps exist they may be attached by the Commander-in-Chief to some organized Division.

The word "may" in the last provision I construe to mean "must" or "shall," or at least it has that effect, because there is no other provision for such a condition.

So far as I can learn this has never worked satisfactorily, because the Provisional Division is attached to a headquarters far away, and with whom they are unacquainted.

In my judgment, if in such case the Commander-in-Chief had some discretion, and was authorized either to attach or appoint a Provisional Commander, who was interested in the Division and acquainted with its members, I think, from some experience which I have had in the last year, it would be much better for the Order.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

This association, formed by our fathers and their comrades, is one in which we have a deep and abiding interest. Its history is part of our family record, and sacred to us. But those who were "boys" a third of a century ago have become men; many have passed beyond the allotted "three score and ten," many have passed to the great unknown, and within a few short years the last of these grand and loyal men will bivouac upon the other shore.

In our veins runs the blood of these men, and if their Order is perpetuated, their record and history preserved and transmitted to succeeding generations, it must be by and through us. Should we fail to attempt this duty it would bring the blush of shame to our own posterity, and I fear they would rise up and condemn us. Every consideration of love, consanguinity and honor, demand that we make the effort to perpetuate that Order, and to preserve and transmit to future generations a knowledge of the sacrifices and hazards endured by our fathers that they might transmit to posterity, undivided, this great and free republic.

Believing that I truly represented the unanimous sentiment of our Order, early in my term I addressed to General Shaw, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, a letter, suggesting that as we were the male descendants of the great Order which he represented, we had an interest in its history and welfare, and that in a manner honorable alike to both, it was hoped that closer relations might be brought about between the two organizations.

No basis, or plan of closer relations, was suggested in my letter, for the reason that it was thought that largely such matters should come from the G.A.R., or at least be the subject of future negotiations. In a kind and fatherly way General Shaw answered my letter, informing me that his Council of Administration would meet in Chicago on Dec. 6, 1899, and inviting the presence of a committee of our Order to appear there and present that matter to them. Calling to my aid Past Commanders-in-Chief Sheppard, Bundy and Abbott and Past Colonels Dustin and Church, we appeared before the council and were kindly

received, and an hour was spent in interchange of views. The result of this was a reference of the matter to a special committee, of which Bro. W. H. Armstrong was chairman, to make a report, and at the last Encampment of the G.A.R., held in Chicago on August 28, 29 and 30, the committee reported, recommending closer relations with our Order.

In the general report of Commander-in-Chief Shaw, he made the following kindly mention and report respecting it, to wit: —

“The nearest approach to privileged sons of our soil is found in the Sons of Veterans. To be the worthy son of a worthy veteran of the Union army is indeed a proud distinction, and the deep and abiding interest which stirs the heart of every veteran in behalf of the Sons of Veterans is evidence of regard and affection of a commanding character. As to how the Grand Army can best aid in the development and strength of this organization is a perplexing question. Naturally so long as the Grand Army exists, it will hold first place in the hearts of our countrymen. The Sons of Veterans, with all their claims to public regard, will have to occupy a secondary position until the veterans of the 60's have passed away. The recommendation of the committee appointed by the Department of Massachusetts to consider the question of what the Grand Army could do to favor the Sons of Veterans, is a well thought out review of the situation, and has the full concurrence of your Commander-in-Chief. A special report of this subject will be made by Comrade W. H. Armstrong, chairman of a committee appointed on Dec. 6, 1899, at Chicago, at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council of Administration. At that time Commander-in-Chief Jones, of the Sons of Veterans, appeared before this Executive Committee, in company with two other members of his Order, and a full conference was held, resulting in the appointment of the above committee to consider and report upon the questions at issue. The whole matter is submitted for action of this Encampment with the assurance that the subject is one very near the hearts of our comrades, and that all the encouragement possible at our hands is due to ‘our boys.’ A copy of the report to the Department of Massachusetts accompanies my annual report. Your Commander-in-Chief suggests the appointment of a strong committee by this Encampment to specially consider this important matter and report to the next national meeting of our Order.”

In company with the committee before appointed, with the addition of Senior Vice-Commander Sortor, Past Surgeon-in-Chief McDowell, and Colonels Courtney and Hull, I attended the National Encampment, in the hope of securing a favorable response to our request. We were agreeably surprised to learn that not only were the reports both agreed to, but both were agreed to unanimously.

In pursuance of the recommendation of Commander-in-Chief Shaw, a committee of three was appointed to confer with a like committee from this body, regarding future and closer relationship, and I therefore recommend to this Encampment the appointment of a like committee of conference. And permit me now to express the hope that these two committees shall be able to agree upon a plan of close fraternal relations, honorable alike to the G.A.R. and S. of V., and that

they will report the same for adoption to the next National Encampment. To my successor I transmit the final solution and negotiations for the carrying out of this important action on the part of our fraternity.

Copies of the correspondence with reference to this matter are filed with the report.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

I am pleased to note the lively interest this noble band of loyal women is now taking in our welfare. We have received many marks of courtesy from them during the past year, and they also have taken a lively and practical interest in encouraging us in the establishment of our college and the organization of Camps.

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Our Auxiliary, the Ladies' Aid Society, has been as devoted to our interest during the past year as a loving sister. The Camps appealing to the Aids for assistance have not appealed in vain, and the idea of our Military College has aroused quite as much enthusiasm with our girls as it has with our members.

Let us encourage these earnest sisters of ours in every way we can, believing they will ever respond to the calls we may make upon them in furthering our work.

OUR OFFICIAL ORGAN.

"The Banner" has been subscribed for by several Divisions for the benefit of their members, and the results apparently have justified the expenditure, for renewed life and gain in membership is noted in every Division which has adopted this plan of awakening an interest among the members. An Order of our size surely requires the benefits of a newspaper devoted to its interests.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

Vast duties and responsibilities are upon the members of this Order, and they are increasing as the years roll by. There was a time when the veterans of the Civil War, a million strong and fresh from the fields of their triumphs, had little need of assistance, either personally or politically. They had the influence and power to sway Congress and the nation. Their desires became law, and their will a rule of action; but one by one, in quick succession, for more than a third of a century, they have been bivouacking on the other shore; the lines are badly broken, and of those that are left many have reached beyond the allotted span, and many are enfeebled by disease, comparatively few remaining who have the strength to fight life's battles unaided.

Already it has been substantially determined that the Grand Army of the Republic will never again undertake to make another public parade. Chicago is probably its last. Soon their political, like their physical power, will become so enfeebled that the mere politician will have little respect for them or their demands. As their power wanes, so your duties and responsibilities grow, and become imperative. You stood by the altar and registered an oath of fealty to the memory of a loyal and patriotic father and his comrades; you promised you would, to the extent of your ability, keep green his and their memory, and that you, by all honorable means in your power, would aid, defend

and protect them. If you violate that oath, or fail to perform to the full measure of your ability, you are unworthy to be called the son of a noble sire.

If any one of that band of patriotic men, who saved this country from disunion and treason, is permitted to know the pangs of hunger, or the want of the necessaries of life; or if one in his declining years should be compelled to seek shelter in an almshouse, this nation and every member of this Order will be disgraced.

Not only would I ask you to aid them in the ways I have suggested, but in every other which will make their declining years happy and comfortable. They are now asking us to assist them on Memorial Day; to strew the beautiful flowers of spring over the last resting places of their fallen comrades, and I am sure that you, with them, on each annual return of May 30, will repair to "the spot to memory dear" and place the offering emblematic of the love and gratitude of a grateful people.

In the last National Encampment of the G. A. R., as I have before stated, they took action, inviting closer relations with us, and I am sure you will accept the request as the command of a respected father to a dutiful son.

I should be unfaithful to duty did I not call attention to the grand manner in which our brethren of Chicago and vicinity discharged their obligations to the old soldiers at the recent National Encampment of the G. A. R. Long before the Encampment met they were busy gathering information, but during the time the old veterans were there they were their friends indeed. They manned the bureau of information; they were the guides and helpers, and no service was too arduous in the discharge of their duties. They distributed casks of ice water along the line of march, and kept them supplied; and, in addition to all this, and more, they gave to the old soldiers and their families more than twenty-one thousand meals. Literally they covered themselves with a mantle of glory, love and loyalty.

In conclusion, I desire to return my sincere thanks to every member of my staff, and to every officer who has been associated with me during the last year, for the uniform efficiency and kindness with which they have discharged their often perplexing duties; and to every member of the Order, for the honor conferred upon me in selecting me as your Chief.

But especially do I wish to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and kindness which has been extended to me by each and all during my term, and at the close of this meeting, when I shall have received all the honors of office in your power to bestow, I wish to assure you that I shall not forget, or prove unfaithful to the obligations assumed; but, with you shall go forward to grander results and higher attainments in our Order.

At least, I will not forget my promise to a dying father, who for the last time took my hand in his and said, "My son, when I am gone do not forget to be good and kind to my comrades."

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

The reading of the Commander-in-Chief's report was greeted with great applause and prolonged cheering.

The Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief: Brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief, we have heard the report of our Commander-in-Chief, which under the rule will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

The Commander-in-Chief assumed command.

RECESS UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: Commander, I think we ought to take a recess. I move a recess until 2 o'clock sharp.

The motion was seconded and agreed to unanimously.

CORRESPONDENCE: COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF SHAW—JONES.

Col. A. D. SHAW,

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 24, 1899.

*Commander-in-Chief, G.A.R.,
Watertown, N.Y.*

Dear Sir: Having recently been elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, I am naturally anxious to do what I can for its advancement. I know you must be a busy man and I hesitate in asking for even a very little of your time, but I would feel derelict in performing my duty if I did not at least ask your advice.

In discussing the subject it is not my purpose that the views we may express shall be for publication, and I will give you my candid ideas and beg the same candor on your part.

Our organization has been in existence for nearly twenty years. Ten years ago we had an actual membership of over fifty thousand, while now it is less than thirty thousand. We have changed our constitution, we have changed our ritual; we have sought to make the Order very military, and we are now making it civic. In 1889 we received the official endorsement and benediction of the G.A.R. at Milwaukee. Since then platonic and formal expressions of regard and goodwill have been exchanged between the two Orders. With a few—a very few—exceptions your Departments are friendly to the Sons of Veterans.

We have long since ceased to be an organization of boys. We number among our members three United States senators, many congressmen, judges and prominent men of affairs. Thousands of our members served in the Spanish war or are now serving in the Philippines.

The doors of our Camp-room are ever open to comrades of the G.A.R. Our Order is founded upon pure sentiment, the most unselfish sentiment which ever actuated the human heart—that of devotion and honor to the "old soldiers." And yet our Order cannot be said to be prosperous. It is only by the exercise of the greatest energy on the part of its officers, that we have kept from falling further behind than we are. Is it possible that we are laboring in a useless cause? Is it possible that there is no reason for our existence? Should we shut up shop and quit? Unless there is a change, the latter fate must eventually be ours. Cold charity and patriotism seem to lack in attractiveness for our boys. Not like the comrades of the G.A.R., we have no comradeship, the outgrowth of battle and field service to draw us together, nor the desire or incentive for the strength of union for the maintenance of just pensions, although the day must come when such help as we could give for the latter cause would not be despised by the few remaining when the strength of their numbers will not command the respectful attention which it does.

Not with a spirit of complaint, but with the idea of challenging your attention and the hope of drawing from you a valuable suggestion, do I say that we feel that we have never received from the G.A.R. such practical (and

I eliminate financial) support, loyal and enthusiastic encouragement that we feel we deserve.

I cannot but feel that the relations between the two Orders should be closer. But our boys have all the sense of pride and independence which comes to them so honestly from their sires. They feel that all overtures for a nearer fraternity should come from the G.A.R. Personally, I think this a mistake. There is no time within the last few years that our Commandery-in-Chief would not have gladly received an invitation to have met in Convention at the same time and in the same city with your National body, but I think the boys would die before they would ask for an invitation of this kind. It strikes me that if our boys were permitted to visit the Posts on the same basis that the comrades visit our Camps, it would greatly encourage them. Possibly this would not prove practical after further discussion. Certain it is that much of the personal history of those who fought the battles in the ranks would thus be preserved to posterity, which otherwise will surely be lost. Such precepts in loyalty, devotion and bravery could not be planted in more fertile soil nor told to more eager listeners. This could have but one inevitable result, in the course of time. Either the Sons of Veterans would become merged in the G.A.R. and it would thus be perpetuated by the sons, or our Order would assume all the duties and responsibilities of the G.A.R. when the latter became thin and numerically weak, too weak to provide for itself. And really is there any sound objection to the perpetuity of the G.A.R.? Rest assured that those who have all these years revered their dead comrades and remembered their graves on Memorial Day, will see to it that *their* graves will not be forgotten after *they*, the last remaining few, are laid to rest. And, indeed, if through a proper jealousy of their honors and deeds, the G.A.R. refused to provide for its perpetuity, it cannot prevent, after it ceases to exist, others from usurping its honored name, and it would be far better that with its knowledge, consent and blessing that the sons of the members, their legitimate successors, should be granted this special honor. I know that it has been thought by some few, that the Sons of Veterans might arrogate to themselves some of the honors and glory justly and solely their fathers', but nothing could be further from the truth. They are proud, eminently proud of their ancestry, and the veteran soldier, himself, cannot be more jealous of his honors than are our boys of what are due him.

This subject is a serious one to me and I trust I can make it equally so to you. Above all things, I wish you could see your way clear to take up the matter forcibly, urgently, and to some length in your coming communications to the Departments and Posts. I believe if you were disposed to take up the subject with them seriously, with a clear statement of your reasons for so doing, an infinite benefit would come to us, which in time would be returned to your organization. At any rate, I would greatly value your ideas, opinion and advice, and as I have endeavored to present our case honestly, earnestly and candidly, I believe you will reply in the same spirit.

To show you that in our small way we are trying to carry out our principles, I may add that last year we expended \$14,970.06 in charity, relieving veterans or their families.

Assuring you of my most fraternal regard,

I remain yours in F., C. and L.,

(SIGNED) A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
OFFICE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
WATERTOWN, N.Y., Oct. 26, 1899.

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief Sons of Veterans,
Youngstown, O.

My Dear Sir: Yours of the 24th has been received. I reply thus promptly to inform you that your letter deeply interested me, and, being almost overwhelmed with many urgent matters demanding immediate attention, I cannot send you a full response to your almost pathetic communication until a later

date. I will carefully take up your letter with my Council of Administration, which meets in Chicago on December 6, prox, and see what can be prudently and wisely formulated along the line of your inquiries and suggestions. I agree with you that the subject is a very important one and because of this the matter deserves the best possible consideration. I will have your letter copied by my typewriter and sent to each of the members of the Executive Committee of the Council of Administration, with the following letter from me:—

“*Dear Comrade*: I enclose you a copy of a letter I have just received from A. W. Jones, Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, and I request you to give it special consideration to the end that you make a written report to submit to the next meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council of Administration, covering your views and conclusions regarding this important communication in question. I am deeply impressed with the earnest appeal of the Commander-in-Chief, and lay the same before you for such careful consideration and recommendations as your experience, ability and wide knowledge of Grand Army interests, as well as the present conditions surrounding the Sons of Veterans, eminently qualify you to submit for the information of all concerned.”

If you could arrange to meet us in Chicago on the date given, it might be wise and useful: and in taking this course I am following out a line of action I trust you will believe to be in keeping with the requirements of the situation, as set forth in your able and frank letter. Assuring you of my full sympathy in the environments surrounding your service as the head of the Sons of Veterans, I am, in all best wishes, and in F., C. and L.,

Yours faithfully,

ALBERT D. SHAW,
Commander-in-Chief, G.A.R.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, }
OFFICE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, }
WATERTOWN, N.Y., NOV. 25, 1899.

G. B. ABBOTT,
Adjutant-General, Sons of Veterans,
Youngstown, O.

My Dear Sir: Yours of November 23d is at hand. The meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at the Palmer House, Chicago, December 6 at 10 A. M. We would be very glad to see Governor Jones, as matters of interest to him will be brought before the meeting. The meeting will be in session during the day, so that any hour will be satisfactory.

Trusting that it may be so that he can come, I am, in F., C. and L.,

Yours faithfully,

ALBERT D. SHAW,
Commander-in-Chief, G.A.R.

DECISIONS AND OPINIONS.

Official Decision No. 1.

Rendered to Col. S. S. Horn, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., Oct. 2, 1899.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 2, 1899.

In the matter of the question which you raise, regarding the legality of an honorable discharge, which was issued in a Camp in your Division, the discharge being asked for and voted to be granted in open Camp, instead of being asked for in writing, and that a year or more transpired without any question being raised, or without the brother to whom the honorable discharge was granted taking any exceptions to the manner of its being granted, and

conducting himself as though he considered himself, during that time, not a member of the Camp; I hold and decide as follows:—

Unless limited by Constitutional provision, any society having power to receive members has the implied power of discharging them, therefore, the question logically follows, does Section 3 of Article IV. of the Camp Constitution prohibit the exercise of discretion to grant a discharge based upon a verbal request? It is true that the section quoted is mandatory in its provisions, but it is only mandatory in this, that the member *shall* receive a discharge at the next stated meeting after having made *written* request for it; there is no prohibition against the use of discretionary power to grant a discharge based upon a verbal request, therefore, I hold and decide that when a member makes a verbal request for his discharge, and the request is granted, the discharge issued, and received by the member, that such discharge is valid and legal.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official Decision No. II.

Rendered to Col. S. S. Horn, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O, Jan. 9, 1900.

I herewith hand you Opinion I. of the Judge Advocate-General on the questions raised in your letter of Dec. 31, 1899.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General, and adopt it as my decision.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Fraternally yours,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Opinion I.

RELIEF COMMITTEE. The Relief Committee of a Camp cannot impress the services of an unwilling member.

FINES. A member appointed by the Relief Committee against his wishes, who fails to perform the duties directed by said committee cannot be fined for such dereliction.

MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING. Any member is in good standing provided he be in arrears for less than six months, and can vote on all questions before a Camp.

ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE. Any member in good standing who is duly elected to any office in the Camp may be installed as such officer.

BY-LAWS. Camp and Division By-Laws cannot in any way abridge the rights of members accorded under the C., R. & R.

Com. S. S. Horn of the Pennsylvania Division submits the following for an opinion:—

"Ext. — The Relief Committee shall appoint two brothers when necessary to attend sick brothers, who shall render necessary assistance. Said brothers shall be appointed as their names appear alphabetically on the roll of the Camp. Any brother failing or refusing to comply with this law, shall be fined one dollar."

The membership of the Relief Committee of a Camp as well as their duties are prescribed by Article XI. of the C., R. & R.

A Relief Committee has no power to delegate its duties so long as one member thereof is able to perform them. When all members become incapacitated

tated for the particular duty, the committee itself may appoint a substitute or substitutes, but such substitutes must be willing to perform the duties and must accept such appointment. Any by-law or order having the object in view to compel a member to accept such appointment by the Relief Committee is contrary to the C., R. & R., and therefore null and void. A member refusing to serve as such substitute cannot be fined, either by the Camp or the committee.

“Ext. — No elective officer shall be installed unless he is square on the books of the Camp, and no brother shall be eligible to any office who shall be over thirteen weeks in arrears for dues.”

Any member is in good standing until he is six months in arrears for dues or fines; and as, under the Constitution, a member in good standing is entitled to hold any office in the Order, I am of the opinion that a Camp or Division has no legal right to make order or by-law declaring that a member who is in arrears for a less time than is provided by the C., R. & R. is ineligible for office.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 28, 1899.

Official Decision No. III.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 9, 1900.

Rendered to Col. Edson S. Bishop, Commanding the Division of Connecticut, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

I herewith hand you Opinion II. of the Judge Advocate-General on the questions raised by Upham Camp No. 7 of your Division.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General, and adopt it as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ANNOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion II.

A sitting captain of a Camp cannot hold a commission on the staff of a Division Commander.

An officer cannot hold the commission of a captain and at the same time hold the commission as a lieutenant.

A Division Commander may detail any officer or past officer in his division for any service connected therewith.

Col. E. S. Bishop of the Connecticut Division submits the following for an opinion:—

“Pursuant to a vote of this Camp taken Dec. 2, 1899, we desire to enter a protest against Captain W. C. DeF. Dickinson holding a commission as Inspecting Officer of this Division and at the same time the commission as Captain of Camp 1, Connecticut Division (see Decision III. Commander-in-Chief Chas. K. Darling). We also protest against the inspection of this Camp by Captain Dickinson under commission as lieutenant, same being contrary to decision already referred to.”

It has been frequently decided that a person cannot hold two elective commissioned offices at one and the same time, and I can see no reason why, by analogy, the same should not extend to an elective and an appointive office, or to two appointive offices, the principle being the same in each. In the United States Army it frequently happens that an officer is detached from the command of his company and assigned a duty upon the staff of some regimental or general officer; but when such assignment is made such officer entirely severs his connection with his company command and has nothing further to do with it until assigned thereto. When he is relieved of the command of his company and is assigned to staff duty he invariably retains the rank that he had while connected

with his company, and I can find no case wherein an officer has been assigned to staff duty and at the same time retains command of his company. These two things seem to be incompatible with one another. In the case at issue we have the captain of a Camp being assigned to staff duty and an additional commission as a lieutenant on such staff is given him while he at the same time retains command of his Camp. This, in my opinion, is unlawful and cannot be done. It is true that an officer of the regular army can be an officer of the volunteer army with a higher rank; but it is to be understood that these armies are separate and distinct things, and so regarded by the law and also by the authorities of the War Department; and this fact will serve to remove any confusion that might arise from an officer holding a commission in the regular army and also a commission in the volunteer army. As the duty of the inspecting officer of a Division is not in accord with that of a Camp captain, and as there is a likelihood that their duties would conflict, I am of the opinion that a sitting elective commissioned officer cannot be commissioned a staff officer upon the staff of his commander at the same time that he is holding a commissioned office by election.

Under Section 5, Article IV., Chapter III. of the C, R. & R., a Division Commander has power to appoint any officer or past officer of his Division, to perform any service connected with the business thereof. He can, therefore, detail a sitting Camp Captain or any officer thereof to inspect any Camp as he may see fit, the delegation of such officer being merely a detail and carries no commission with it, and does not, therefore, conflict with the decisions in regard to commission

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 4, 1900.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

Official Decision No. IV.

In the matter of the appeal of W. L. Gillespie of Camp 25, from Special Order No. 1, of Col. Ralph Sheldon, Commanding the Division of New York, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 29, 1900.

Without considering the irregular manner in which Gillespie presents his appeal I must and do sustain the action of Colonel Sheldon, as defined in his Special Order No. 1, for the reason that Camp No. 25 and Brother Gillespie failed to show that Capt. W. H. Riley had been legally deprived of his office as the lawful Captain commanding said Camp No. 25. To be more explicit I will review the case briefly.

For alleged misconduct Camp No. 25 saw fit to vote a fine of \$3 00 upon Captain Riley, on Sept. 18, 1899. But it does not appear that by any by-law approved by the Division Commander, and in operation at that time, or by any other lawful process, did this Camp have the power to fine Captain Riley. True the members of the Camp Council state that the Camp had By-Laws, which had been destroyed, but it does not state what these By-Laws were, or that they had ever been approved by a Division commander. The Constitution provides, Section 1, Article X., Chapter II., that Camps shall have power to provide by-laws imposing fines for neglect of duty, etc. The alleged offence for which Capt. Riley was fined was not neglect of duty. For the non-payment of the fine levied Sept. 18, 1899, Captain Riley was suspended some time previous to Oct. 23, 1899. Now it is clearly the law, substantiated by approved decisions, that no member can be suspended for the non-payment of either dues or fines until he is at least six months in arrears for the same; and even had the fine of Captain Riley been legal he could not have been lawfully suspended until at least six months after the 18th of Sept., 1899.

For the foregoing reasons I decide, and so rule, that Special Order No. 1 of Commander Sheldon, is legal in every particular, and should stand.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official Decision No. V.

Rendered to Col. S. S. Horn, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 19, 1900.

I herewith hand you Opinion III, of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, on the question raised by your Judge Advocate in regard to the By-Laws of a Camp providing for the election of members of the Camp Council to serve one, two or three years.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General, and adopt it as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion III.

Members of the Camp Council must be elected annually for a term of one year.

A By-Law of a Camp which provides for the election of members of a Camp Council for terms of one, two and three years respectively is contrary to the C., R. & R., and invalid.

You submit for an opinion the following from Division Commander S. S. Horn of Pennsylvania, being a communication from Camp 182, of that Division, and being a proposed By-Law for that Camp.

"At the election, to be held in December, 1900, one member of Camp Council shall be elected to serve three (3) years, one member for two (2) years and one member for one (1) year. Thereafter only one member to be elected each year."

By reference to Chapter II., Article VII., Section 1, of the C., R. & R., I find that the "Camp Council, consisting of three members, shall be elected at the first stated meeting in December." The meaning of this section is plainly that the election of all three members shall be held at such stated meeting, or the next succeeding one, just as the other elective officers of the Camp are elected and for the same term. The Constitution determines the length of the term of every elective officer in the Order, and it is not within the power of any Camp or Division to diminish or enlarge such term, without some authority from the Commandery-in-Chief. As there is no authority in the C., R. & R., that would warrant such change of term, and as I know of no action of the Commandery-in-Chief authorizing it, I am of the opinion that a By-Law changing such term or terms would be contrary to the C., R. & R., and I would, therefore, advise that it be not approved.

The end sought by proposed By-Law can, doubtless, be attained by a By-Law properly drawn that would not conflict with the provisions of the C., R. & R., and decisions on the subject, but as such a one is not before me I cannot pass an opinion.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 23, 1900.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

Official Decision No. VI.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 17, 1900.

I fully concur in the Opinion IV., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, on the power of the Commander-in-Chief to discipline a negligent Division Commander, and adopt the same as my decision.

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion IV.

A Division Commander who fails to enforce the By-Laws of his Division, or who fails to comply with or wilfully violates them is liable to Court-Martial. The Commander-in-Chief has original jurisdiction to convene a court-martial for the trial of a Division Commander.

My opinion is asked on the following:—

“The Commander-in-Chief would like your opinion upon a question involved as follows:—

Division By-Laws are adopted by Divisions, and become effective on the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, and a copy is required to be kept on file in the office of the Adjutant-General.

It comes to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief, that a Division Commander has either failed to enforce or comply with or may have violated legally adopted and approved By-Laws of his Division. What is the duty or power of the Commander-in-Chief, in the premises, if any? If the Commander-in-Chief does not act, who shall?”

A Division Commander is at all times under the command of the Commander-in-Chief and directly responsible to him for the enforcement of all laws, rules and orders, and is directly answerable to him for any failure to enforce them or for any wilful violation thereof. If there have been charges preferred against a Division Commander to the Commander-in-Chief, it is his duty, if the charge, in his opinion, is of sufficient weight, to convene a court-martial for the trial of such charges. The second paragraph of Section 1, Article-VI., Chapter V., of the C., R. & R., provides that—“Second: Disobedience of the Constitution, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, or other lawful orders of the Sons of Veterans coming from proper authority” shall be the subject of a court-martial. A Division officer who fails to enforce or who wilfully violates any of the laws of the Order, By-Laws, Orders or directions emanating from proper authority is subject to court-martial.

If, in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, the charges preferred against a Division Commander are supported by evidence sufficient to make a prima facie case, it is his duty to convene a court-martial for the trial of such charges.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

Official Decision No. VII.

Rendered to Col. Edson S. Bishop, Commanding Division of Connecticut, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 17, 1900.

I herewith hand you Opinion V., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, on the question of an eligible person being mustered into the Sons of Veterans by proxy.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General and adopt it as my decision. Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion V.

A person eligible to the Order, resident in a foreign country, may be mustered into the Order by a member of the G.A.R., duly delegated for that purpose, if the circumstances be such that it is impossible for the recruit to present himself to the Camp for muster.

Col. E. S. Bishop, of the Connecticut Division, asks whether one Alexander Henderson, Jr., a resident of Fredrichsted, Danish West Indies, who claims

to be a son of one Alexander Henderson, Sr., a member of Admiral Foote Post, No. 17, G.A.R., New Haven, Conn., can be mustered as a recruit into Nathan Hale Camp No. 1, of the Connecticut Division, by some member of the G.A.R., resident in Fredrichsted.

After carefully considering this matter I am of the opinion that it would be perfectly proper to take a member, resident in a foreign country, into the Order in this way providing that his identity and eligibility are perfectly proved, and that the requirements of the C., R. & R. are complied with. If Alexander Henderson, Sr. who claims to be the father of Alexander Henderson, Jr., of Fredrichsted, Danish West Indies, is a member of G.A.R. Post, New Haven, Conn., and proof to that effect is furnished the Division Commander, and further that the identity of the said Alexander Henderson, Jr., as the son of the said Alexander Henderson, Sr., is established beyond a doubt, and that he is a reputable person, the Commander-in-Chief may issue a dispensation permitting the Division Commander to appoint some member of the G.A.R. to muster and obligate said Alexander Henderson, Jr., into the Order of the Sons of Veterans, and make proper return thereof.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,

Judge Advocate-General.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 13, 1900.

Official Decision No. VIII.

Rendered to Col. S. S. Horn, Commanding the Division of Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 22, 1900.

I herewith hand you Opinion VI., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, on the power of a Division Commander to fix the definite day and hour for convening the Annual Encampment and Division Council.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General and adopt it as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,

Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,

Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion VI.

1. Under the By-Laws of the Pennsylvania Division it is the duty of the Division Commander, and his exclusive right, to name the day and date of the Encampment and the hour of meeting.

2. The Division Council must meet at the place of the Annual Encampment of the Division and prior thereto, for the performance of the duties of its office, the day and time for calling such meeting being by general custom vested in the Commander.

3. In the event of the failure of the Division Council to meet on the call of the Division Commander at the place of the Annual Encampment of the Division and prior to the meeting thereof, as provided for in Chapter III., Article V., Section 7, of the C., R. & R., the Commander of the Division should appoint a special committee of not less than three or more than five members of the Encampment to examine the books, etc., and after the opening of the Encampment make report thereof to the Encampment.

I have been requested to pass upon the following from the Division of Pennsylvania:—

Commander S. S. Horn asks the following: (1.) "Who names the day, date and hour of the Encampment?" (2.) "Is the notification by myself as Commander, to the Division Council, of a special day and hour, to meet previous to the Division Encampment convening, within my province, and legal?" (3.) "Should the Council ignore or disobey such an order from me, what course can I or will I pursue? Can I appoint an auditing committee, and what authority have I over them in any such event arising? That is, what authority have I over the Council in such a position?"

Article I., Section 1, of the duly adopted and approved By-Laws of the Division of Pennsylvania, refers to the meeting of the Division Encampment and provides: "the exact day to be designated by the Colonel," and Section 3 of the same Article provides: "The hour of opening said Encampment shall be fixed by the Colonel commanding." I am of the opinion that under the By-Laws of the Pennsylvania Division the Commander thereof has the exclusive authority to name the day and hour of meeting of the Division Encampment.

Chapter III., Article V., Section 7, of the C., R. & R., makes it mandatory on the Division Council to meet once a year, "the same to be prior to and at the same place as that of the stated yearly meetings of the Division Encampment." It is and has been for a number of years past the custom with the Commander-in-Chief, and through the several Divisions of the Order, which has become the universal law, to call together the Council just before the meeting of the Encampment, for the purpose of examining books, etc. There appears to be nothing in the C., R. & R. to conflict with this custom, and I am, therefore, of the opinion that the Commander has authority and is acting within his province to set the day for the meeting of the Division Council.

As under the C., R. & R., Chapter III, Article V., Section 7, it is mandatory for the Division Council to meet prior to the opening of the Encampment, if for any reason the Council does not meet, the Division Commander should exercise the authority given him under Chapter III, Article VI., Section 1, and appoint a special committee of not less than three or more than five members for the purpose of performing the duties of the Division Council. After the opening of the Encampment he should report the failure of the Division Council to hold a meeting, as required by law, and the appointment by himself of a special committee to perform their duties, and let the Encampment take such action as it may deem proper in the premises.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1900.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

Official Decision No. IX.

Rendered to Col. Harry T. Moore, Commanding the Division of California, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 9, 1900.

I herewith hand you Opinion VII., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, on the question of the eligibility to membership in the Sons of Veterans of a son of one who was engaged in guerilla warfare against the United States.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General, and adopt it as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion VII.

The son of one engaged in guerilla warfare against the United States is ineligible to membership in the Order.

I have been requested to investigate and report upon the following decision of the Judge Advocate of the Division of California.

HARRY T. MOORE,
Division Commander, S.V., U.S.A.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11, 1900.

Dear Sir and Bro.: I am requested to give an official opinion on the following:—

Is the grandson of a soldier of the war of 1861-1865 eligible to membership, whose father was during said war engaged in guerilla warfare?

Section I, Article II., C., R & R., provides that no person shall be eligible who or whose father has ever borne arms against the Government of the United States.

The question, it would seem, is reduced to the following proposition, to wit: Does one who engages in guerilla warfare bear arms against the United States?

Guerilla or guerilla warfare, as we understand that term, is that special petty warfare carried on by a self constituted band of armed men, who form no part of an organized army, who take up arms, and lay them down at will and in some locations respect no flag and are recognized by neither army, and whose acts constituted chiefly in raids and in petty depredations and sometimes in massacre.

It is well settled that a person must be mustered into the service before he can serve in the United States Army. It would, therefore, follow that a person engaged in this kind of warfare without having been mustered into the service of the United States must be presumed to have carried arms against the Government and his male descendants are not eligible to membership in the S.V., U.S.A. I would, therefore, recommend accordingly.

I remain very respectfully,

(Signed) C. S. ALLISON,
Judge Advocate, Div. California, S. V., U.S.A.

I concur in the conclusions reached by Judge Advocate C. S. Allison of the California Division, and would recommend that it be approved.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 7, 1900.

Official Decision No. X.

Rendered to Col. Ralph Sheldon, Commanding the Division of New York, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 23, 1900.

I herewith hand you Opinion VIII., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, on the question of the past honors of a Captain elected to complete an unexpired term.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General, and adopt it as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ANBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion VIII.

A member of a Camp who has been duly elected as Captain, has, presumably, been duly installed and commissioned, and has served to the end of the term for which he was elected, and cannot be deprived of his past rank because the books of the Division Commander fail to show that he was duly installed and commissioned, if there is any evidence in the official records of the Division to show that he was recognized by the Division Commander as the Captain of the Camp.

Opinion is asked on the following from the Commander of New York Division:—

I desire an opinion on the following: W. L. Allen was elected Captain of Camp No. 91, of New York Division, in December, 1898, to fill out an unexpired term and was re-elected in January for the year 1899. He signed the report for the December quarter as Captain of the Camp. This Camp never made another report to these headquarters. In February, 1900, W. L. Allen asked for a Division Transfer which was granted by myself. W. L. Allen presented

his Division Transfer to one of the Camps in this city and was accepted. I desire to know whether he is entitled to the rank of Past Captain. We have no record on file that he was installed or commissioned as Captain of Camp No. 91, for the unexpired term with the exception that his name was placed upon the "Roster of Officers." Upon the books he appears as Captain of Camp No. 91, elected Dec. 3, 1898, and placed here in the hand-writing of the Division Commander.

If the records of the Division Commander show that W. L. Allen was elected Captain to fill an unexpired term in December, 1898, and he signed the Camp records for the quarter ending December, 1898, as Captain, it is to be presumed, unless there is positive evidence to the contrary, that W. L. Allen was duly installed and commissioned for the unexpired term for which he was elected, and that he served to the end of said term. The failure of the Division Commander's records to show that he was duly installed and commissioned cannot deprive him of his past honors for the unexpired term. Particularly is this true in view of the last sentence of the above communication from the Commander of the New York Division.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 19, 1900.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

Official Decision No. XI.

Rendered to Col. Ralph Sheldon, Commanding the Division of New York, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 23, 1900.

I hand you herewith Opinion IX., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, on the question of the right of a Camp to demand a fee for a transfer card.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General, and adopt it as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion IX.

A Camp cannot arbitrarily require the payment of a fee as a condition precedent to the issuing of a transfer card.

A communication has been received through you from the New York Division, as follows:—

I desire an opinion on the following facts. A member of Col. J. Meredith Read Camp No. 25, Division of New York, being in good standing and no charges against him, made application in writing for his transfer from that Camp. The request was refused and a demand was made for the sum of \$2.00 before his transfer would be granted. The applicant refused to pay the sum and appealed to me as Commander of the Division. I wrote the Captain of the Camp asking for information on what ground they made such a demand. His reply was that the Camp By-Laws which have been approved by me, had such a clause inserted charging \$2.00 for a transfer or an honorable discharge. The By-Laws had only been approved a short time previous and I have no recollection of any such clause, and as the Captain refused to present the By-Laws to me for inspection and knowing that such a clause was not in harmony with the C., R. & R., I issued an order revoking that clause and ordering the Captain of Col. J. Meredith Read Camp No. 25, to grant a transfer to the brother. The Camp granted the transfer on protest, the protest being written on the back of the transfer. To my knowledge they have never made a protest in writing to these headquarters nor to the Commander-in-Chief. The brother to whom the transfer card was issued presented his transfer to one of the other Camps in this city and was elected and accepted as a member of the Camp. I desire an opinion as to whether Camp No. 25 has any authority or

right to demand the sum of \$2.00, or any other sum, for a transfer of any member who is in good standing and who has no charges existing against him.

After carefully looking up this matter I find that Chapter II., Article IV., Section 2, states: "Any brother against whom no charges exist, and who has paid all debts, shall on written application to the Captain of his Camp, at a stated meeting of the Camp, receive a transfer card, duly signed by the Captain, and attested by the First Sergeant and under seal." You will notice that this section says "who has paid all debts." If at the time the brother makes application for a transfer card he is square on the books of the Quartermaster-Sergeant, he has paid all "debts," he is entitled under this section to a transfer card. A Camp has no right, without the knowledge and approval of the proper authorities, to enact a By-Law requiring a fee for the granting of any right, provided by the C., R. & R. The Commander of the Division of New York disclaims any knowledge of the existence of such a provision among the By-Laws of Camp No. 25. I am, therefore, of the opinion that any By-Law of Camp No. 25, of the Division of New York, requiring the payment of any fee as a condition precedent to the granting of a transfer card is illegal and void. Aside from this I think it exceedingly poor policy, and a great detriment to the welfare of the Order, to permit a charge for a transfer. A free transfer would in many instances save members to the Order, while if compelled to pay for them they would refuse and permit themselves to be dropped. In the building up of an Order, it is not only policy, but desirable to avoid all unnecessary hardships, and the conditions for remaining in the Order should be made as easy and as desirable as possible.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

WASHINGTON, D C., April 19, 1900.

Official Decision No. XII.

Rendered to Col. S. S. Horn, Commanding Division of Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 9, 1900.

In re- the court-martial of M. F. Maley of Camp No. 49, of your Division, I herewith return you the same, disapproved, with instructions and Opinion X., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson.

I approve of the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General, and adopt it as my ruling in this case.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES.
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion X.

COURT-MARTIAL.—1. Evidence produced at the trial should be made a part of the record. An abstract of the evidence attached to the record is insufficient.

2 In a court-martial proceeding the charge must be proved by competent evidence.

COURT-MARTIAL OF PAST CAPT. M. F. MALEY.—In the record in this case there has been no evidence forwarded to these headquarters for review. There is what purports to be an abstract of the evidence taken at the time of trial, but which is wholly incompetent and out of place in the record. The original evidence taken at the time of the trial should in all cases accompany the record when forwarded to the reviewing officer.

The abstract of the evidence furnished in this case, if correct, would indicate that there had not been sufficient evidence to convict the accused of the charge. The mere fact that the accused gave receipts in the name of the Quartermaster-Sergeant indicates no wrong doing. The further fact that the books of the Quartermaster-Sergeant do not show the amounts entered

equal to those received by the accused is not proof that the accused made way with the money. The Quartermaster-Sergeant should have been put on the stand in this case as a witness.

In view of a number of errors in this case, and the failure of the proof to sustain the charge made, I would recommend that the sentence be not approved, but that the whole proceedings be returned to the Division Commander with the recommendation that a proper trial be had.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 30, 1900.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

Official Decision No. XIII.

Rendered to Col. A. G. Bennett, Commanding Division of California, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 1, 1900.

I hand you herewith Opinion XI., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, on the question of the right of past officers of the Order wearing the badges of past rank upon re-entry into the Order after having severed connection therewith. Also on the question of the eligibility to membership in the Order of a descendant of one who served on a revenue cutter during the War of 1861-5.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General and adopt it as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion XI.

A past officer who severs his connection with the Order is not entitled upon re-entry therein to wear a past officers' badge, unless the past rank shall be restored to him by action of the Commandery-in-Chief.

The son of a man who served in the United States Revenue Service during the war from 1861 to 1865 is not eligible to membership in the Order of the Sons of Veterans on account of such service.

The following has been forwarded to me through you from the Division of California for an opinion which is herewith submitted.

"Dear Sir: Can you please give me an official decision upon the following questions:—

"First. Has a Past Captain or Past Division Commander the right to wear their badge of past rank when they rejoin the Order after being out of the Order for over one year?

"Having been out of the Order for over one year they lose their votes, but do they lose the right of wearing the badge of past rank?

"Second. Was a man in the U.S. Revenue Service of 1861-65, serving as a Lieutenant or Acting-Lieutenant on a revenue cutter, in the U.S. Navy, and can his son join the Sons of Veterans?

"I think that in some pension cases ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Webster Davis, has decided that those serving in the Revenue Service of 1861-65 were in the Navy.

"In the late Spanish war the revenue cutters served the same as war vessels, like the *McCulloch* serving in the battle of Manila Bay."

A member holding a past rank in the Order and who severs his connection therewith, not only loses the right to vote, but also the right to wear any of the past honor badges or the membership badge. Upon re-entry into the Order he comes in like any other recruit, and is entitled to wear the membership badge only, his former service and honors having been wiped out when he

severed his connection with the Order. They can be restored by action of the Commandery-in-Chief only.

Section 1, Article V., Chapter I., of the C., R. & R., provides that, "All male descendants, not less than eighteen years of age, of soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the Union Army during the war of 1861-65, etc." In this section there is no provision whatever for the son or other descendant of a person who served in the U.S. Revenue Service. As the Revenue Service is, and always has been, considered a civilian branch, I am of the opinion that, generally, a descendant of a man who served in the Revenue Marine during the war of 1861-65 is not entitled to membership in the Order of the Sons of Veterans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1900

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

Official Decision No. XIV.

Rendered to Col. A. G. Bennett, Commanding Division of California, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 19, 1900.

I herewith hand you Opinion XII., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, relating to carrying power of a transfer card from one Camp to another of the rank of "Past Captain."

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General and adopt the same as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion XII.

A member of a disbanded Camp, who receives from the Commander of his Division a transfer card within one year from the date of the disbandment of said Camp, and who deposits said transfer card in any other Camp during the life of said transfer card, is entitled to any past honors that he may have acquired before the disbandment of his Camp.

The following has been referred to me for an opinion:—

"Is not a Past Captain of a *disbanded* Camp entitled to past honors in a *new* Camp organized one and one-half years after the old Camp was disbanded, *provided* he has in his possession a transfer card granting past rank from the Division Commander within *one* year after the old Camp disbanded and deposits the same in the new Camp within six months of the date of issue of the transfer?"

The Commander of a Division may, under the authority of Sections 2 and 4, Article IV., Chapter II., of the C., R. & R., issue a transfer card to any member of a disbanded Camp who is in good standing at the time of such disbandment. In this connection see also Decision No 13, of Past Commander-in-Chief Russell. It has been intimated in a decision of Past Commander-in-Chief Rake that a transfer card issued by the Commander of a Division must be issued within one year from the date of the disbandment of the Camp. I think this is good law and should be strictly followed. A transfer card is good for one year from the date of issue. I would say in passing that a Commander of a Division has no right to issue a transfer card to a member of a disbanded Camp after the expiration of one year from the date of disbandment of such Camp, as in such event the member will be a dropped member and can re-enter the Order only as a new member. A member who has received a transfer card from the Commander of his Division within one year from the date of the disbandment of his Camp and who deposits the same in any Camp within six months from the date thereof is entitled to such past honors as he may have had at the time of the disbandment of his Camp.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 15, 1900.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

Official Decision No. XV.

Rendered to Col. Ralph Sheldon, Commanding Division of New York, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 27, 1900.

I herewith hand you Opinion XIII, of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, relating to the rights of one coming into our Order, but not eligible.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General and adopt the same as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion XIII.

1. A person less than eighteen years of age cannot legally be mustered as a member of the Order. If, however, such person should be mustered by mistake, it would be the duty of the proper authorities to erase his name from the rolls.

2. Where a Camp establishes a benefit fund for its members, neither a person who is illegally a member of the Order, nor those claiming under him, have any right to benefits.

You ask my opinion on the questions in the following communication received from the Commander of the New York Division:—

“Tappen Camp No. 1, has a By-Law saying: ‘Upon the death of a brother of the Camp, each member shall be assessed \$1.00 to pay benefit.’ The above is an exact copy of the By-Law.

“An applicant is proposed, elected and mustered, his application stating that he is eighteen years old. After ten months’ membership he dies and it is discovered that he was less than sixteen years old when mustered. He is also six months in arrears for dues. He is buried by the Order before these matters were discovered. Is his family entitled to the benefit, or was he ever a member of the Order?”

“Is it legal for the Camp to collect the assessment of \$1.00 to pay above benefit?”

On the question of facts stated in above communication I would say, that under Article V., Chapter I., of the C., R. & R., the deceased was not legally a member of the Order, as to become such it is necessary that the applicant should be at least eighteen years of age. If the applicant, in order to make himself appear eligible to membership, makes a false statement as to his age in his application, it is his own lookout. Upon the discovery that any such false statement has been made, it is the duty of the proper authorities to cause his name to be erased from the roll of the Order. There should be no publicity given such action. If the deceased was not legally a member of the Order, he was not legally a member of Tappen Camp No. 1, and, therefore, his heirs cannot be beneficiaries under the above By-Law. If it is the meaning of the above By-Law that whenever a member of Tappen Camp shall die, each member thereof shall be assessed \$1.00 to pay death benefits, I am of the opinion that the assessment of \$1.00 in view of the death of deceased, as he is not legally a member of the Camp, would be illegal and without warrant.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 25, 1900.

Official Decision No. XVI.

Rendered to Col. Lewis S. Chapman, Commanding Division of Connecticut, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 24, 1900.

I herewith hand you Opinion XIV., of Judge Advocate-General Johnson, relating to formal notification of next in command when Captain is away on leave issued by Division Commander.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General, and adopt the same as my decision.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion XIV.

When an officer is granted a leave of absence, it is the duty of the commanding officer granting such leave of absence to assign the next officer in rank to command in place of the one to whom the leave of absence is granted.

I have been asked for an opinion on the following:—

“Some time ago I granted a leave of absence to a Captain of a Camp of my Division and did not consider it necessary to notify the First Lieutenant to take the command, as it is his place to do so in the absence of the Captain. Exceptions have been taken to my not doing so and I therefore ask you for an opinion and your decision in the matter.”

Section 1, Article V., Chapter II., of the C., R. & R., provides that when “the Captain is absent, the next elective officer in rank shall assume command.” This is a provision to fill the office of Captain when he is absent from a meeting without leave, and it does not seem to cover the case of a Captain who is absent on official leave of absence granted by the Commander of the Division. This question does not appear to have heretofore arisen and I find no provision in the C., R. & R., nor in any of the Decisions that seem to exactly cover the case. It is the custom in the regular army, upon which the organization of the Order is patterned, for a commanding officer, when a leave of absence is granted to a subordinate, to assign, by positive order, the next in rank to assume the command and duties exercised by the officer to whom leave of absence has been granted.

I think it is proper in such instances to follow the practice of the regular army, as the records of a Camp or Division are thereby made more complete. I, therefore, am of the opinion that a Division Commander who grants a leave of absence to a Camp Captain, should at the same time detail the next commanding officer in rank to assume the duties of such Captain and command the Camp, as acting Captain, during the period of the Captain's leave of absence, or until he shall again be directed to assume command.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1900.

Official Decision No. XVII.

Col. L. S. Whitney, Commanding Division of Colorado, Sons of Veterans,
U.S.A.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug 30, 1900

I herewith return you the By-Laws of the Colorado Division, submitted for my approval, also Opinion XV., of Judge Advocate General Johnson. I approve of the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General and of such of the By-Laws as do not conflict with his opinion or the C., R. & R., of the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Opinion XV.

In the matter of the By-Laws of the Division of Colorado, I would call your attention to the following:—

ARTICLE I., Section 1.

While the object to be attained by this section is a very commendable and proper one, yet it would seem that unless the G.A.R. of the Colorado Division holds its Annual Encampment between January 1 and July 10 of each year, this section would conflict with Section 1, Article III., Chapter III. of the C., R. and R. I would therefore recommend, that unless the headquarters of the Colorado Division show to your satisfaction that the G A.R., of Colorado holds its Annual Encampment between January 1 and July 10, this section be not approved

ARTICLE I., SECTION 3.

I would recommend that this article be amended by adding after the word "shall" in line one, the words "at each Annual Encampment."

ARTICLE IV., SECTION 1.

I would recommend that this section be amended by cancelling the words, "issuing of commissions."

ARTICLE IV., SECTION 4.

I recommend that this section be disapproved; the subject matter of this section having already been passed upon by the Commandery-in-Chief.

ARTICLE V.

I would recommend that this article be disapproved as it is unnecessary, the subject matter thereof being more thoroughly covered in detail by Section 1, Article XIII., Chapter V, of the C., R. & R.

I would, therefore, recommend that the above noted action be made on these By-Laws.

WASHINGTON, D.C , Aug. 22, 1900.

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

TUESDAY — AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 o'clock.

Encampment met pursuant to adjournment.

Delegate Wm. L. Ekvall acting as Inspector-General took up the password and countersign, and reported all present entitled to remain.

The calling of the roll was dispensed with, the Adjutant-General checking those present as they entered the hall.

(Roll Call No. 2.)

The Commander-in-Chief: The next in order is the report of the Senior Vice-Commander.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Sortor read the following report:

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Gen. ASA W. JONES,

Commander-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

Sir: The Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief has the honor to report that during his term of office the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief has by your order inspected the Headquarters of the Iowa Division; upon

his own responsibility assisted in organizing the Iowa State Camp and by special invitation visited the Division Encampments in the States of Illinois, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Indiana and Ohio, without expense to the Commandery-in-Chief; also served upon the Military College Committee and the Committee of Fraternal Relations, without expense to the Commandery-in-Chief.

My chief observation is that as an Order we are today winning the respect of the American people because of the success of a great work in harmony with the teachings of our Order, and my only recommendation is that we "Weary not in well doing."

I am sir, your obedient servant,

A. L. SORTOR, JR.,
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

The Junior Vice-Commander's report; I presume we have none. He is not here.

The next thing in order will be the report of the Adjutant-General. Adjutant-General Baldwin read the following report:—

REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Gen. A. W. JONES,

Commander-in-Chief, S. of V., U.S.A.

Dear Sir and Brother: I have the honor to present my report as Adjutant-General, and in doing so I wish to express my thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me, and the continued expressions of confidence which I have ever received at your hands. It is needless for me to add that our relations have been most harmonious during the past official year, and in consequence of these relations I feel myself more closely attached to you, if possible, than heretofore.

RECORDS.

The several books of record appertaining to my department, which I received from my predecessor, have been maintained through the year.

There have been issued from the department of the Adjutant-General, nineteen dispensations for the muster of Camps, without first having been approved by the Commander-in-Chief. There have also been issued five General Orders, five Circulars and seven Special Orders, copies of which accompany this report. Charters for eighty-six Camps have been issued; the table pertaining to the same also accompanies this report.

TABLES.

Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, herewith attached, are the Adjutant-General's Consolidated Reports for the quarters ending Sept. 30 and Dec. 31, 1899, and March 31 and June 30, 1900.

Table No. 5 is the recapitulation showing gains and losses.

Table No. 6 is the Roster of Division Commanders, 1900-1901.

Table No. 7 is the table of applications for Camp charters by Divisions.

Table No. 8 is the inventory of property in Adjutant-General's headquarters.

RECEIPTS.

The cash book shows the receipts of the Adjutant-General's office to have been:—

For <i>per capita</i> tax	\$4,368.18
For charter fees	176.00

CARD INDEX.

The card index system for keeping the records of all Camps instituted, for these headquarters, by my predecessor, has been continued, and has been a material factor in detecting the errors in Adjutants' Consolidated Reports, and in showing at a glance the prosperity, or inactivity, of the various Camps.

OFFICIAL QUESTIONS.

There has been but one official question submitted to the Council-in-Chief during your term of office, which was for the purpose of determining the date of holding this Encampment. The Council were unanimous in supporting the date recommended by you. The canvass of the vote has been submitted to the Council-in-Chief for verification.

DIVISION BY-LAWS.

The By-Laws submitted for the approval of the Commander-in-Chief were from the Divisions of California, Maryland and Colorado. These were approved, with some minor exceptions which did not conform to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

MEMBERSHIP.

The actual membership of the Order at the close of business, Sept. 1, 1900, shows but little change in numbers from a year ago, the reported membership being 26,791, a gain of 30 over last year. But this does not include the Division of Washington, which failed to report; nor a loss, by suspension, of nearly 900 in the Division of New York, which is but temporary, and due to local causes, and which will undoubtedly be remedied in the next report. Were these added, as in justice to this administration they should be, it would bring the membership quite up to 28,000.

A careful study of our card index very clearly demonstrates that the large number which appear to be suspended in the Consolidated Report for each quarter, do not become actual losses, but are due to the neglect of Camp officers to forward reports promptly, many Camps reporting in good standing the following quarter. The record shows that many Camps are reported as suspended two or three times a year and reinstated equally as many times.

I am firm in the belief that the percentage of our suspensions could be greatly reduced if Quartermaster-Sergeants would be more

diligent in asking members to pay their dues, and Captains more prompt in making returns to Division headquarters, for it is quite evident that there is a general desire among the members of the Order to retain membership therein, otherwise our percentage of final losses would be larger.

BLANK FORMS.

Many of the forms in use do not meet the purposes for which they were intended, for the reason that the arrangement of the blank spacing, the headings or the instructions printed thereon are not in conformity with the present Constitution and the requisites of the Order. I therefore recommend that as the present supply of such forms becomes exhausted, the Quartermaster-General, with the advice of the Adjutant-General, be authorized to make such changes in the forms as will make them conform to our laws and requirements.

CONFLICTING SECTIONS OF THE C., R. & R.

Considerable misunderstanding and some annoyance is caused to these Headquarters and to Division Headquarters, in the manner of making returns and the payment of funds, by the conflicts in the Constitution. A comparison of Section 3, Article V., Chapter III., and Section 6, Article V., Chapter IV., with Section 1, Article III., Chapter V., will show very clearly why these difficulties arise. I therefore recommend that this Encampment take the necessary action for the correction of these evils, and in connection therewith it seems proper that as Division Commanders are bonded for the financial security of the funds handled by their staff officers, they should be permitted to direct in General Orders the officers to whom they desire financial returns made.

In conclusion I wish to state, that while serving as Adjutant under your State administration, and as Adjutant-General, I repeat the words of your old stenographer who served eight years for you, that I have never heard the first word of censure, but always words of encouragement.

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

W. E. BALDWIN,
Adjutant-General.

The Commander-in-Chief: The report of the Adjutant-General will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Accompanying Adjutant-General's Report.

TABLE No. 1.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30, 1899.

DIVISION.	NO. GOOD STANDING LAST REPORT		GAIN.				AGGREG'VE		LOSSES.						NO. IN GOOD STANDING.		No. Mustered during Quarter on which no Per Capita Tax is due	Amount Received Per Capita Tax.	Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.	Expended in Charity, Quarter-master Sergeants' Report.	No. of Members or their Families Relieved.	No. of Veterans or their ramilles relieved.								
	Camps.	Members.	BY MUSTER IN		By Transfer	BY RE-IN-STAT'M'T		Camps.	Members.	BY DIS-B'ND'M'T		BY SUS-PENSION.		TOTAL LOSS.		Camps.								Members.	No. Members Dropped.						
			Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.			Camps.	Members.	By death.	By Honorable Discharge.	Camps.	Members.											By Dishonorable Discharge.	Camps.	Members.			
Alabama and Tennessee..	9	168				1	1	1	169							7	135		\$ 5 40	\$ 18 37	\$ 102 45										
California	15	367		8			10	15	377							14	354	4	14 24	77 63	148 05										
Colorado	4	79		1			1	4	80							2	77		1 48												
Connecticut	26	746		9	1		13	26	759	1	18	1				13	738		23 32	29 79	765 95		3 00								
Gulf																		12													
Illinois	70	1821	1	59			15	71	1895							68	1735		69 04	96 38	902 85		6 00	5	5						
Indiana	37	923	1	83	3	11	201	49	1210							45	1034	1	48 60												
Iowa	27	449		26		3	69	30	544	1	10	3				27	431		19 16	5 79	246 93		2 00								
Kansas	35	834		19		7	172	42	1025							8	793		37 80	27 02	259 23		15 85								
Kentucky	5	83		2		1	3	5	86							2	78		2 83	31 71											
Maine	37	1108		23	2	2	39	2	64	39	1172					66	37		45 76	105 22	792 07		60								
Maryland	21	468		9			1	10	478							1	56		16 88	38 41	327 76		6 32	2	3						
Massachusetts	113	3516	2	71	5	3	87	5	166	123	3682					1	321	16	140 48	602 93	4830 59		191 08	12	3						
Michigan	35	762		28	2	3	69	33	99	38	861					6	162		31 88		366 96		70 56								
Minnesota	15	324	1	26	4	2	48	3	78	18	308					3	34		16 48												
Missouri	27	567		2			5	7	27	574						6	103		18 32	1 66	871 66		6 76								
Nebraska	21	326	1	20		1	10	2	30	23	356					4	78		11 68	1 23	112 75										
New Hampshire	10	523		20	2		31	17	559							18			20 92	134 45	589 38		324 95	3	1						
New Jersey	23	822		17			17	23	833							16			32 84	51 33	1198 30		18	1							
New York	78	2725	3	188	11	19	602	22	801	100	8526					4	219	43	154 00												
Ohio	82	1830	2	79		3	56	5	135	87	1965					14	358		65 04												
Oregon																															
Pennsylvania	134	6414	7	411	3	5	128	12	515	146	6339					6	509	176	258 24	308 26	10339 70		2772 53	93	3						
Rhode Island	9	292	1	23	1		7	1	31	10	323					5	10		12 60	122 44	199 75										
So. Dakota	14	247		1			1	1	14	14	248					3	42		8 08	3 24	96 95										
Vermont	32	657	1	40	1		8	1	40	33	706					2	52		25 76	106 07	645 64										
Washington	11	209		2			20	13	238							2	39		9 00	9 39	87 41		1 45								
West Virginia	2	87	1	18			1	1	18	6	103					5	5		3 23	10 39	174 00										
Wisconsin	23	600		13	1	4	73	4	87	27	687					5	111		21 80	90 85	195 60		66 07	12	1						
Totals	918	26661	22	1209	38	65	1626	87	2872	1017	29719	11	154	34	63	24	74	2660	86	2967	929	26894	372	20	380	\$ 1118 76	\$ 1873 06	\$ 23284 88	\$ 3469 21	146	17

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at date of last report	Camps.	Members.
.....	918	26,661
GAIN:	Camps.	Members.
By muster in	22	1,209
By transfer		38
By reinstatement	65	1,626
Total gain	87	2,872
Aggregate	1,017	29,719
LOSS:	Camps.	Members.
By disbandment	11	154
By death		34
By honorable discharge		63
By dishonorable discharge		24
By transfer		2,600
By suspension	74	86
Total loss	86	2,967
No. remaining in good standing Sept. 30, 1899	927	26,694

Amount received for capita tax	\$ 1,118 76
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters	1,873 06
Cash on hand in Camps	23,284 88
Expended by Camps in charity	3,469 21

Number of Members Families Relieved	146.
" " Veterans "	17.

TABLE No. 3.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1900.

DIVISIONS.	NO. GOOD STANDING LAST REPORT		GAIN.					AGGREGATE		LOSSES.						NO. IN GOOD STANDING		No. mustered during quarter on which no per capita tax is payable.	Amount received Per Capita Tax	Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.	Expended in Charity, Quarter-master Sergeant's report.	No. of Members or their families Relieved.	No. of Veterans or their families Relieved.				
	Camps.	Members.	BY MUSTER IN		By Transfer.	BY RE-IN-STAT'M'T		TOTAL GAIN.	Camps.	Members.	BY DIS-RAD'D		BY S'S-PENSION.		TOTAL LOSS		Camps.								Members.	No. Members dropped.		
			Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.				Camps.	Members.	By Death.	By Honorable Discharge.	By transfer.	Camps.											Members.	By disho'able discharge.	Camps.	Members.
Alabama and Tennessee	5	110						5	114								5	112										
California	14	357						14	337								14	368										
Colorado	3	63						3	73								3	60										
Connecticut	24	663						24	725								22	625										
Gulf									131								7	131										
Illinois	70	1760						70	2159								71	1981										
Indiana	42	969						42	1133								42	963										
Iowa	26	438						26	433								26	427										
Kansas	28	627						28	799								29	669										
Kentucky	4	56						4	56								3	38										
Maine	38	1079						38	1131								33	1020										
Maryland	20	400						20	456								18	401										
Massachusetts	117	3311						118	3515								112	3218										
Michigan	34	648						34	688								27	484										
Minnesota	16	402						16	476								16	438										
Missouri	19	418						19	435								18	339										
Nebraska	20	299						20	324								19	339										
New Hampshire	17	534						17	544								16	497										
New Jersey	23	798						23	837								21	750										
New York	98	3316						100	3730								103	3482										
Ohio	61	1496						62	1635								61	1530										
Oregon																												
Pennsylvania	143	6682						145	7281								145	7001										
Rhode Island	10	306						10	353								11	350										
So. Dakota	10	176						10	214								10	172										
Vermont	31	612						31	693								36	680										
Washington	9	200						9	250								8	195										
West Virginia	4	76						4	118								6	118										
Wisconsin	21	419						23	458								18	360										
Totals	907	26213	22	1951	74	60	1233	82	3258	989	29472	17	191	43	96	63	55	2097	72	2490	917	26932	\$ 1116 24	\$ 1868 12	\$ 40025 17	\$ 5784 80	216	19

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at date of last report	Camps.	Members.
	907	26,213
GAIN:		
By muster in	Camps. 22	Members. 1,951
By transfer		74
By reinstatement	60	1,233
Total gain	82	3,258
Aggregate	989	29,472
LOSS:		
By disbandment	Camps. 17	Members. 191
By death		43
By honorable discharge		96
By dishonorable discharge		63
By transfer		2,097
By suspension	55	
Total loss	72	2,490
No. remaining in good standing Mar. 31, 1900	917	26,982

Amount received for capita tax	\$ 1,116 24
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters	1,868 12
Cash on hand in Camps	40,025 17
Expended by Camps in relief	5,784 80

Number of Members Families Relieved	216.
“ “ Veterans “ “	19.

TABLE No. 4.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

DIVISIONS.	NO. GOOD STANDING LAST REPORT		GAIN.				AGGREGATE		LOSSES.							NO. IN GOOD STANDING		No. mustered during quarter on which no Per Capita Tax is payable.	Amount received Per Capita Tax	Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.	Expended in Charity, Quarter-master Sergeant's report.	No. of Members of their families Relieved.	No. of Veterans of their families Relieved.												
	Camps.	Members.	BY MUSTER IN		By Transfer.	BY RE-INSTAT'M'T		Camps.	Members.	BY DISBAN'DED		By Death.	By Honorable Discharge.	By transfer.	BY SUSPENSION.		By dishon'able discharge.								TOTAL LOSS		Camps.	Members.	No. Members dropped.							
			Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.			Camps.	Members.				Camps.	Members.									Camps.	Members.				Camps.	Members.					
Alabama and Tennessee.	5	112				1	1	5	115											5	111			4 56	14 45	110 25										
California	14	388	1	43	2	1	16	2	61	16	429									1	33	15	396	16 48	44 62	344 36										
Colorado	2	50		13			1	1	15	3	65			1							2	6	2	6	3 92	12 26	15 59									
Connecticut	22	625		11		2	44	2	55	24	680			4							32	24	644	25 84	107 54	535 62	11 80									
Gulf	7	131	1	20			1		20	8	151										8	151														
Illinois	71	1991	2	167	5		16	2	188	78	2179			2		4					4	206	69	1967	75 96	99 15	873 56									
Indiana	44	963	1	57		4	78	5	135	49	1098			2								67	49	1031	46 36	50 47	1179 98	58 10								
Iowa	43	757	2	181	1	1	45	3	227	46	984					13						3	46	981	38 64	2 45										
Kansas	29	669		32	2	1	18	1	52	30	721			1	1	13						13	17	374	15 68	1 04	158 37	5 00								
Kentucky	3	38		1					1	3	39											3	3	39	1 56	36 72										
Maine	33	1020			1		15	1	15	34	1035			2	4	3						3	31	943	40 68	15 69	992 71	15 00								
Maryland	18	401		6	13				19	18	420			1	1	18						5	13	347	13 88	44 25	314 32	31 42								
Massachusetts	112	3218	4	231	8	2	111	6	350	118	3568			1	12							3	268	115	3310	134 80	335 04	4672 68	336 54	18 4						
Michigan	27	484		25	2	1	38	1	65	28	549											6	98	23	451	19 20	23 62									
Minnesota	19	408		21			21		21	19	429					3						3	48	16	386	15 44	-16 80	201 17	24 07							
Missouri	18	389	1	37	2		4	1	43	19	432			2	4							2	63	17	379	14 00	9 21	640 17								
Nebraska	15	222		6	1	2	48	2	55	17	277			1	22							9	131	8	146	7 32	13 67	65 38								
New Hampshire	17	497	1	29			22	1	51	18	548					2	4						13	19	18	529	22 04	75 81	1257 58	21 83						
New Jersey	21	700		22			10		32	21	782					1	7						1	63	20	729	30 44	125 32	1572 62	101 35	3 1					
New York	103	3482	4	255	17		25	4	298	107	3780			2	32	6	19	6					77	2946	115 12	233 61	8990 03	25 00								
Ohio	63	1580		107	5	3	51	3	163	66	1693					4						30	834	77	2946	115 12	233 61	8990 03	25 00							
Oregon	7	100		31			31		31	7	181					28							4	48	66	1648	68 76									
Pennsylvania	145	7001		412	14		100		526	145	7527			2	27	15	7	11	3				4	68	3	03	288 04	107 87	16139 75	3516 25	133 2					
Rhode Island	11	350		22	7				29	11	379			2	1	3							6	434	140	7093	14 64	30 11	195 34	7 76						
So. Dakota	10	172	2	77	1			2	78	12	250												7	13	11	366	4 28	17 24	116 47							
Vermont	36	600		20	1		12		33	36	713												5	107	7	143	28 28	99 00	64 16							
Washington	8	195												1	1																					
West Virginia	6	118	1	38	3	1	10	2	51	8	169																									
Wisconsin	18	360		35			63	4	98	22	458			1	13	1	4																			
Totals	927	27081	21	1899	84	23	730	44	2713	963	29599	11	134	38	74	56	85	2814	1	96	117	867	26482	189	19	419	\$ 1071 76	\$ 1773 53	\$37451 00	\$ 4219 93	168	15				

†No Reports and no tax.

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at date of last report.....	Camps.	Members.
	927	27,081
GAIN:		
By muster in.....	Camps. 21	Members. 1,899
By transfer.....		84
By reinstatement.....	Camps. 23	Members. 730
Total gain.....	44	2,713
Aggregate.....	963	29,599
LOSS:		
By disbandment.....	Camps. 11	Members. 134
By death.....		38
By honorable discharge.....		74
By dishonorable discharge.....	1	
By transfer.....		56
By suspension.....	Camps. 85	Members. 2,814
Total loss.....	96	3,117
No. remaining in good standing June 30, 1900,.....	867	26,482

Amount received for capita tax.....	\$ 1,071 76
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.....	1,773 53
Cash on hand in Camps.....	37,451 00
Expended by Camps in relief.....	4,219 93

Number of Members Families Relieved.....168.
 " " Veterans " " 15.

TABLE No. 5.
RECAPITULATION OF QUARTERLY REPORTS

	By Muster.		By Transfer.		By Reinstatement.					
	Camps.	Members.	Members.	Camps.	Members.					
GAIN.										
September Quarter, 1899.	22	1,269	38	65	1,636					
December Quarter, 1899.	12	1,257	62	41	1,028					
March Quarter, 1900	22	1,551	74	60	1,233					
June Quarter, 1900.	18	1,869	11	23	730					
Aggregate	74	6,216	188	191	4,617					
LOSS.										
	By Dismanded.		By Death.		By Discharge.		By Suspension.		By Dish. Discharge.	
	Camps.	Members.	Members.	Members.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	
September Quarter, 1899.	11	154	34	63	21	74	2,060			
December Quarter, 1899.	15	223	36	79	59	64	2,486			
March Quarter, 1900.	17	191	43	96	63	55	2,097			
June Quarter, 1900.	11	134	38	74	56	85	2,814			
Aggregate	54	702	151	312	292	278	10,057			

Number in good standing June 30, 1900	Camps.	Members.
Total gain	930	26,861
Aggregate	268	11,190
Total loss	1,198	38,051
Number in good standing June 30, 1900.	333	11,541
Number mustered since June 30, 1900 (in new Camps)	867	26,482
Total membership Sept. 7, 1900.	12	309
Division of Washington not represented in report of June 30, 1900.	879	26,791

TABLE No. 6

Roster of Division Commanders, for the Year 1900-1.

DIVISION.	COMMANDER.	ADDRESS.
Ala. and Tenn.,	ORVILLE H. HALL,	715 English-American Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
California,	A. G. BENNETT,	57 S. First St. San Jose.
Colorado,	LORIN S. WHITNEY,	1715 California St., Denver.
Connecticut,	LEWIS S. CHAPMAN,	Derby
Gulf,	ED. GROSS,	218 Exchange Place, New Orleans, La.
Illinois,	W. E. HULL,	530 Main St., Peoria.
Indiana,	SID. CONGER,	Shelbyville.
Iowa,	GUY R. CARSON,	Des Moines.
Kansas,	G. B. SELLECK,	Emporia.
Kentucky,	B. M. HARWOOD,	Bayliss Ave, Louisville.
Maine,	E. N. COURSON,	110 Main St., Brunswick.
Maryland,	D. M. RITTENHOUSE,	Raines Bldg, Baltimore.
Massachusetts,	FRED E. WARNER,	Salem.
Michigan,	F. E. MUNGER,	1135 Court St., Port Huron.
Minnesota,	C. M. RAWITZER,	129 1st Ave, N., Minneapolis.
Missouri,	OSCAR R. FRIES,	1600 S. Broadway, St. Louis.
Nebraska,	CHARLES C. STULL,	Osceola.
New Hampshire,	WM. R. BLAKE,	13 Thompson St., Concord.
New Jersey,	ROBT. J. VAN HOUTEN,	Sons of Veterans' Hall, Paterson.
New York,	CHAS. H. E. MORAN,	Room 5, 33 State St., Albany.
Ohio,	F. W. HENDRIX,	Springfield.
Oregon,	C. B. ORAI,	Pine.
Pennsylvania,	S. W. MACURDY,	32 N. 5th St., Philadelphia.
Rhode Island,	FRANK J. CLINTON,	47 Washington St., Providence
So Dakota,	VIRGIL D. BOYLES,	Mitchell.
Vermont,	ELMER E. PERRY,	Barre.
Washington,	C. W. HARMON,	Walla Walla.
W. Virginia,	JOHN W. McCLUNG,	Grafton
Wisconsin,	J. W. T. AMES,	River Falls.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing Charter Applications Approved and Number of Applicants.

Division.	No. of Camps.	No. of Applicants
Alabama and Tennessee	1	27
California	3	60
Colorado . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Connecticut	2	54
Gulf	3	35
Illinois	14	406
Indiana	4	84
Iowa	7	136
Kansas . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Kentucky . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Maine	2	37
Maryland . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Massachusetts	7	196
Michigan	2	41
Minnesota	1	15
Missouri	1	16
Nebraska	3	93
New Hampshire	1	17
New Jersey	1	33
New York	13	304
Ohio	2	60
Oregon	1	18
Pennsylvania	4	87
Rhode Island	2	51
So. Dakota	4	81
Vermont	3	51
Washington	2	59
W Virginia	2	33
Wisconsin	1	29
Totals	86	2,023

TABLE No. 8.

List of Furniture belonging to the Department of the Commander-in-Chief and Adjutant-General.

2 Cabinet Desks.	1 Typewriter Cabinet.
1 Letter File Case.	1 Office Stool.
2 Office Desk Chairs.	6 Office Chairs.
1 Typewriter Table.	1 Card Index Case.
1 Letter Press and Stand	1 Yost Typewriter.
2 Seals.	1 Stand of Colors.
National Commandery Guidons, with Box.	1 Headquarters Trunk
1 Case Embroidered Corps Marks.	1 High Bookkeeper's Desk
1 Book Case.	1 Document Filing Case and Base. Books of Record.

Portraits of Merrill, Abbott, Griffin, Webb, Hall, Maccabe, Bundy, Russell, Rake and Darling, and group of Past Commanders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, Sept. 20th, 1899.

GENERAL ORDER,
NO. 6.
SERIES OF 1899.

I. Having been duly elected and installed Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the ensuing year by the action of the 18th Annual Encampment, held at Detroit, Mich., September 7, 8 and 9 1899, command is hereby assumed and headquarters established at Youngstown, Ohio.

II. The following officers were duly elected and installed at the 18th Annual Encampment, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly:

Commander-in-Chief, A. W. JONES, Youngstown, Ohio.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, A. L. SORTOR, Jr., Mason, City, Ia.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, WALTER L. RAYNES, Battle Creek, Mich.

Council-in-Chief: G. B. ABBOTT, Chicago, Ill.

Rev. W. J. PATTON, Matinette, Wis.

GEORGE ADDINGTON, Albany, N. Y.

III. Pursuant to the action of the Commandery-in-Chief, the 19th Annual Encampment will be held at Syracuse, N. Y., the date thereof to be designated by the Commander-in-Chief, approved by Council-in-Chief.

IV. G. B. Abbott will continue to act as Adjutant General until a permanent appointment is determined upon and promulgated.

V. The following appointments on the staff of the Commandery-in-Chief are hereby promulgated:

To be Inspector General, ALF G LLOYD, Sharpsburg, Pa.

To be Judge Advocate General: F. T. F. JOHNSON, 611 7th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

To be Surgeon General: DR. C. W. STAPLES, Lyndonville, Vt.

Further appointments will be announced later.

VI. H. V. Speelman, of Columbus, Ohio, is hereby detailed as Personal Aide of the Commander-in-Chief.

VII. Past Col. Wm. G. Dustin, of Dwight, Ill., is detailed as Special Aide to the Commander-in-Chief, and assigned to duty as press representative for the Commandery-in-Chief. Each Division Commander is requested to forward, or cause to be forwarded, through some designated brother, matter of interest for publication from his Division, to Col. Dustin, Editor of the Banner, official organ of the Sons of Veterans, published at Dwight, Ill.

VIII. During the recent Encampment the following brothers were detailed as a committee on the Military College for the ensuing year:

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, A. L. SORTOR, Jr., Mason City, Ia.

Past Colonel WM. T. CHURCH, Chicago, Ill.

Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief GEO. E. COX, Hartford, Conn.

Colonel W. A. MORRIS, Redfield, S. D.

Past Colonel H. E. COWDIN, Rockford, Michigan.

IX. In order to properly carry out and expedite the transaction of official business, the following should be carefully observed: Communications to the Commander-in-Chief or Adjutant General to be addressed to Youngstown, Ohio. All reports to be addressed to G. B. Abbott, Acting Adjutant General. All remittances for charter fees and per capita tax must be sent to G. B. Abbott, Acting Adjutant General, by draft on Chicago or New York, or post office or express money orders payable at Youngstown, Ohio. All requisitions for supplies and remittances therefor should be sent to Quartermaster General Fred E. Bolton, 947 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass., such remittances to be made payable to him by draft on New York or Boston, or post office or express money orders payable at Boston, Mass.

X. There was no change made in the per capita tax for the Commandery-in-Chief for the ensuing year. There was no change adopted in the ritual.

XI. The Banner, published at Dwight, Ill., is made the official organ of the Commandery-in-Chief, and all General Orders will appear therein.

XII. The Roll of honor of members of the order who served in the Spanish-American war has been published and is now in the hands of the Quartermaster General ready for distribution. A sufficient number only have been printed to provide each brother whose name appears on said Roll with a copy thereof, and he will receive the same direct upon forwarding six cents in stamps to cover the necessary expense of mailing and postage to Quartermaster-General Fred E. Bolton, 947 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.

XIII. There still remain in the hands of the Quartermaster General several hundred copies of the proceedings of the 17th Annual Encampment held at Omaha, which will be forwarded to those sending the necessary postage, ten cents, to the Quartermaster General, until the supply is exhausted.

XIV. There were but two changes made in the Constitution, Rules and Regulations at the recent Encampment. The first provides in effect that the Captains of Camps who permit their Camps to stand suspended at the expiration of their terms of office, and Commanders of Divisions who fail to make final reports and pay per capita tax for their respective Divisions for the last quarter of their terms of office, shall be deprived of past rank. Second, in cases where a camp has been suspended a Division Commander may issue transfer cards to such members as may be in good standing, permitting the incorrigibles to remain suspended.

XV. Inspector General Alf G. Lloyd is hereby ordered on duty and directed to enter into the necessary arrangements for the inspection of Divisions and Division headquarters.

By Command of

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, Nov. 11. 1899.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 7,
SERIES OF 1899.

I. The following appointments on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief are hereby promulgated:

To be Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. J. E. Zeiter, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., with rank from Sept. 9

To be Adjutant General, W. E. Baldwin, of Youngstown, Ohio, with rank from Oct. 25.

To be Asst. Quartermaster General, Thomas J. Hannon, of Mass., with rank from Sept. 9.

To be Aide-de-Camp, Frank R. Handley, of California, with rank from Sept. 9.

Counsel-in-Chief G. B. Abbott is hereby detailed for duty in the office of the Adjutant General, Youngstown, Ohio.

II. The following details and assignments as Assistant Inspectors General have been made by the Inspector General, Alfred G. Loyd, and approved by the Commander-in-Chief. A faithful performance of the duties assigned is expected from each member:

DIVISION.	ASST. INSPECTOR GEN.	RANK.	ADDRESS.
Ala. & Tenn.	W. L. Friedman,	Past Commander.	Birmingham, Ala.
California,	Chas. L. Pierco,	" "	San Francisco, Cal.
Colorado,	B. G. Robbins,	" "	Colo. Springs, Colo.
Connecticut,	Fred E. Bolton,	Q. M. General.	Boston, Mass.
Illinois,	Wm. G. Dustin,	Past Commander.	Dwight, Ill.
Gulf,	Josiah Gross,	" "	New Orleans, La.
Indiana,	Alf G. Loyd,	Inspector General.	Sharpsburg, Pa.
Iowa,	A. L. Sortor, Jr.	Sr. Vice C.-in-C.	Mason City, Iowa.
Kansas,	H. Moade Lewis,	Past Captain,	Wichita, Kansas
Kentucky,	A. E. B. Stephens,	Commander	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Maine,	Arthur M. Soule,	Past Commander.	Portland, Mo.
Maryland,	R. M. J. Reed,	Past C.-in-C.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Massachusetts,	A. B. Spink,	" Commander.	Providence, R. I.
Michigan,	H. E. Cowdin,	" "	Rockford, Mich.
Minnesota,	Geo. E. Tinkor	" "	St. Paul, Minn.
Missouri,	B. W. Fraunthal,	" "	St. Louis, Mo.
Nebraska,	O. L. Salisbury,	" "	Omaha, Neb.
New Hampshire,	Geo. F. Leighton,	" "	Portsmouth, N. H.
New Jersey,	John E. Sautter,	" "	Sharpsburg, Pa.
New York,	Wm. B. McNulty,	" "	Philadelphia, Pa.
Ohio,	E. H. Archer,	" "	Columbus, Ohio.
Oregon,	C. B. Orai,	" "	Pino, Oregon.
Pennsylvania,	Geo. H. Bailey,	Commander.	Atlantic City, N. J.
Rhode Island,	Geo. E. Cox,	Past Commander.	Hartford, Conn.
So. Dakota,	Z. G. Green,	" "	Brookings, So. D.
Vermont,	John E. Fox,	" "	Burlington, Vt.
Washington,		" "	
West Virginia,	F. W. Myers,	" "	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Wisconsin,	Wm. T. Church,	" "	Chicago, Ill.

III. The bonds of the Commander-in-Chief and the Quartermaster General have been approved by and are in the custody of the proper officers.

IV. Dispensation is hereby granted to such Divisions requiring the same, permitting an extension of time for the completion of the current inspection of the camps.

V. Division Commanders will call attention of Camp Commanders to the use of Form 16 in making application for the war records of the ancestors of applicants for membership, and in the employment of the same it will greatly facilitate the procuring of the record if all possible information pertaining thereto is entered upon this form.

VI. Hereafter the official seal for camps will be supplied through the department of the Quartermaster General, Fred E. Bolton, 917 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

VII. It is again necessary to call the attention of Division Commanders to the manner in which mustering officers continue to prepare their reports in the mustering of camps. It is utterly impossible for the Adjutant General to prepare charters correctly unless the names of the mustered in the mustering officer's report are very carefully and legibly written. Each Division Commander must see that these requests are complied with before forwarding the report of the muster of a camp to these headquarters.

VIII. The Division Commanders will see that copies of their Division Orders are sent to the different officers of their respective Divisions of the G. A. R., W. R. C., Ladies of the G. A. R., L. A. S. and D. V.

IX. Patriotic observation of the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, February 12, originated with the Order of Sons of Veterans, it being especially designated by us as "Union Defenders' Day," and in continuation of the sentiments and exercises which we are accustomed to indulge in on that occasion, the attention of Camps is thus early directed to the coming event that they may make proper preparation therefor. Before the first day of January a circular will be issued through the Department of the Chaplain-in-Chief, pertaining to appropriate exercises for that day, and every camp and every member of the order is expected to participate in these exercises and in this connection attention is called particularly to Article 5, Page 11, of the Camp Constitution under the title of "Meetings."

X. During the session of the recent Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, much enthusiasm was aroused by the report presented by Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief A. L. Sortor, Jr., in regard to our proposed Military College. The Order has attempted nothing which will redound as much to its glory and credit as will the establishment of this college and the exertion of the committee having the matter in charge has been rewarded by such generous encouragement that the means for establishing this institution seems almost within our grasp and by a little exertion on the part of the membership at large, it can easily become an accomplished fact. Each member should be willing to contribute a small amount.

XI. Division Commanders will note that there has been no change made concerning the transaction of official business to those Headquarters from Section 9 and General Order No. 6.

XII. Complaint is made that the Commanders of several Divisions are negligent in forwarding the General Orders of the Commander-in-Chief, immediately on receipt of the same, to their respective camps. It is hoped that from this on there will be no further complaint.

XIII. This is the time of year when the effective work for the Camp must be done. If each member would bring in just one recruit it would double the membership of the Order. Each Camp should subscribe for some Sons of Veterans paper and learn what is going on in the Order. Get ideas how to make the Camp entertaining, how to get in recruits and how to keep them. Michigan has its Messenger, Maine has the Sons of Veterans Journal, Kansas its Sunflower Picket, Iowa its Camp Guard, and the whole Order has The Banner, published at Dwight, Ill., which is the official organ of the Sons of Veterans. Every Camp should take at least one of these papers, and any individual would get his money's worth by subscribing.

XIV. Quartermaster Sergeants should be reminded that it is easier to collect the dues of a brother and save him from suspension than it is to get him reinstated or secure a new recruit to take his place.

By command of
A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:
W. E. BALDWIN,
Adjutant General,

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
947 TREMONT BUILDING,
BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 1, 1899.

GEN. FRANK L. SHEPARD,
Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.
Chicago, Ill.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: I have the honor to submit my report for the term ending August 23, 1899:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Furniture.....	\$ 463 44	Due to Divisions.....	\$ 30.91
Supplies.....	1,119.82	Monument Fund....	20.00
Cash.....	1,378.02	Surplus.....	2,917.91
Due from Divisions.....	7.54		

Total.....\$2,968 82 Total.....\$2,968.82

The account of profit and loss from Sept. 14, 1898, to Aug. 23, 1899, is as follows:

LOSSES:		GAINS:	
	DR.		CR.
Furniture, 10 per cent re-duction.....	\$ 51.49	Charter Fees.....	186.00
Supplies*.....	243.42	Per Capita tax*.....	4869.01
Salaries.....	2800.00	Supplies.....	706.12
General Orders.....	126.60		
Traveling Expenses....	301.60		
Office expenses.....	1123.27		
General expenses.....	411.64		
17th Annual Encamp't..	461.49		
18th " "	34.00		
Balance net gain.....	202.02		

Total.....\$5761.13 Total.....\$5761.13

*Of this amount \$213.50 account issue new rituals (free).
*Of this amount \$14.80 account credit of \$25 extended by 17th Encampment to Oregon Division.

FRED E. BOLTON,
Quartermaster-General.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1, }
 SERIES 1900.

YOUNGSTOWN, March 30, 1900.

I. The Council-in-Chief having concurred, the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will be convened in the city of Syracuse, N.Y., Sept. 11, 12 and 13, 1900.

II. The following are detailed as the Committee on Transportation: Gen. Fred E. Bolton, 947 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass., Chairman; Gen. R. M. J. Reed, 32 North Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Col. E. W. Estes, New York City, N.Y.; Col. Wm. T. Church, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago; Col. E. H. Archer, Columbus, Ohio.

III. The following committee is appointed upon Fraternal Relations to attend the Thirty-fourth Annual Session of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and Auxiliary Associations, to be held in Chicago, Aug. 27, 28, 29, 1900, the Chairman of the Committee being empowered to add thereto: Gen. Frank L. Shepard of Chicago, Chairman; Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief A. L. Sortor of Iowa; Past Commander C. G. Marsh of Illinois; Past Commander Wm. H. Armstrong of Indianapolis; Past Commander Wm. G. Dustin of Dwight, Ill.; Past Commander Wm. T. Church of Chicago.

IV. Senior Vice-Commander Geo. I. Butchers of Eugene, has assumed command of the Division of Oregon.

V. Edward Gross, 218 Exchange Place, New Orleans, La., has been authorized to assume command of the Division of the Gulf.

VI. The Camps of Syracuse report encouraging progress in their arrangements for our coming National Encampment. Of the Committee of Arrangements, the Hon. Adam C. Listman is Chairman, Geo. B. Cathers is Treasurer, and J. Frank Durston, 24 White Memorial Bldg., is the Secretary.

VII. The attention of Division Commanders is called to the following new section (6) added to Article IV., Chapter V., C., R. & R., by the Nineteenth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, as follows:—

SECTION 6. If a Division Commander or a Camp Captain permits his Division or Camp to be suspended and remain suspended until the expiration of the term for which he is elected, he shall not be entitled to past rank.

VIII. The Commander-in-Chief wishes especially to commend Gen. Kilpatrick Camp No. 233 of Easton, Pa. It is of this Camp that Division Commander Horn is a member. The Camp has a membership of three hundred and forty in good standing,—a gain of one hundred during the last quarter of 1899, and a net gain for the year of one hundred and fifty-seven. This is a fine showing. There are many other Camps which could do equally as well or better if the effort was made to do so.

IX. It is with regret that the announcement is made of the death of Past Commander Geo. E. Terrill of Underhill, Vermont, which occurred the 28th of last December. Brother Terrill was one of the leaders of his Division, one of its earliest Commanders, one of the most faithful members of the Order in New England. The Division of Vermont sustains a serious loss in his death, and many of the earlier members of the Order sadly join in the grief at his death.

X. The attention of the Order generally is called to a cut of the Coat-of-Arms being used by many Camps and Divisions which is decidedly improper. It is the Coat-of-Arms wherein the crossed sabers are pointing downward, which signifies "of ignoble birth." Wherever encountered, members of the Order are requested to immediately destroy these spurious cuts. The correct Coat-of-Arms is described in the Constitution and the points of the crossed sabers are upward, like those in the cut at the head of this Order.

XI. From Division Orders received at these Headquarters it seems apparent that the officers of some Divisions are endeavoring to compel commissioned officers-elect of Camps to pay for their respective commissions. This is directly contrary to the action of the Eighteenth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, which decreed that the law is mandatory and that Division Commanders must commission the commissioned officers-elect of Camps whether the commissions are purchased or not.

XII. Division officers are reminded that changes or additions in Division by-laws are only effective after having been approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

XIII. At the suggestion of the Chaplain-in-Chief, Division Commanders-elect and to be elected are urged to be especially careful in the selection of Division Chaplains. Wherever it is possible, a clergyman should be appointed to that position, but if none can be found in the Division, the appointee should be not only a man distinguished for his godliness, but of educational qualities sufficiently high to enable him to perform his duties in a manner in keeping with the office.

XIV. The following Divisions have held their Encampments and elected Commanders as follows: Frank J. Clinton, 47 Washington St., Providence, R.I.; Robert Van Houten, Sons of Veterans Bldg., Paterson, N.J.; Lewis S. Chapman, Derby, Conn.; Fred E. Warner, Salem, Mass.

XV. The following Division Encampments have been announced: —

Illinois at Jacksonville, May 2, 3 and 4.

California at San Francisco, May 7.

Pennsylvania at New Castle, June 11, 12.

Indiana at Elwood, June 27, 28 and 29.

Divisions who have not notified these headquarters of the date and place of their coming respective Encampments, should do so at once.

XVI. A time has arrived in the history of our Order when we should cease to look upon ourselves as boys and assume the responsibilities of men. The object should not be to see how cheap an Order we can maintain, but how good and grand we can make it. The opportunity was never fairer, nor the prospects brighter; and we should take advantage of the opportunities which present themselves. There is a strong sentiment developing in the Grand Army of the Republic which obtains for a closer relationship with us. The phenomenal encouragement which the idea of establishing a Military Memorial College receives, speaks volumes for our future, and not among the least of the advantages this will bring us, will be an opportunity to place organizers in the several Divisions for the building up of the Order. Our official organ, *The Banner*, published at Dwight, Ill., is doing splendid service and the wisdom of the Massachusetts Division in its recent Encampment was clearly shown, when it authorized the Commander of that Division to subscribe for a copy to be sent to every member of the Division for three years. For several years an insurance feature has been steadily working for the good of the Order in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. Its management is exclusively in the hands of the members of the Order. The success of the Division of New Jersey in maintaining its membership with practically no suspensions for the year, is contributed at these headquarters to the fact that nearly every member of that Division is also a member of the Sons of Veterans Death Benefit Association. The Commanders of Divisions and members of Camps generally are advised to inquire into the workings of this Association. It is for these foregoing reasons, namely: the encouragement which is surely coming to us from the G.A.R., our Military College which is going to give us a strong organizing force, the fraternal spirit which will be encouraged by

means of our official organ, and the means of economically and safely providing for a death benefit by those who may desire it, that the present prospects surely seem bright to the thinking members.

XVII. In closing this rather lengthy order, attention of the members is urgently called to the near approach of Memorial Day, and active preparations should be undertaken at once for its observation in the manner in keeping with our principles and objects. The letter of the Chaplain-in-Chief will follow this order almost immediately and wherein this matter will be brought to your attention in a fitting manner by your proper officer.

By command of

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

W. E. BALDWIN,
Adjutant-General.

CHARTERS APPROVED.

Since last publication, application for charters have been approved and Camps mustered as follows:—

DATE.	NO.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.
1899.				
Aug. 9	330	Greenup	Illinois	24
" 12	30	Monticello	New York	23
" 14	57	Millersburg	Indiana	20
" 18	19	Providence	Rhode Island	22
" 23	172	Tipton	Indiana	24
" 30	37	Highland Falls	New York	27
Sept. 1	12	Boston	Massachusetts	21
" 14	147	Storrsberg	Nebraska	28
" 18	10	Buchtegl	Ohio	15
" 23	255	Downtown	Pennsylvania	27
Oct. 5	111	Elmwood	Illinois	19
" 19	133	Audenreid	Pennsylvania	35
" 26	201	Geneseo	New York	33
Nov. 7	53	Bellwood	Pennsylvania	20
" 8	77	Minnesota Lake	Minnesota	15
" 16	2	Fairfield	Nebraska	39
" 23	151	Albany	New York	17
" 27	18	North Dixmont	Maine	27
Dec. 2	31	New Harbor	Maine	15
" 11	147	Yale	Illinois	24
" 13	25	Hudson	South Dakota	20
" 14	223	Rockland	New York	16
" 21	250	Pierpont	Michigan	22
" 25	227	Wappinger's Falls	New York	22
1900				
Jan. 4	140	Peru	Indiana	22
" 6	5	Artesian	South Dakota	20
" 12	17	Thomaston	Connecticut	18
" 24	223	Buffalo	New York	40
" 25	63	New York City	New York	19
" 27	25	Bruceton Mills	W. Virginia	15
Feb. 1	403	Hoopeston	Illinois	29
" 1	19	Savannah	Georgia	17
" 3	108	Lexington	Illinois	34
" 12	8	Stowe	Vermont	18
" 12	6	Waterville	Vermont	16
" 26	10	Long Beach	California	19
Mar. 8		Everett	Washington	21
" 10	3	New York City	New York	17
" 12	21	San Diego	California	21
" 12		Bellevue	Ohio	45
" 16	69	Pembroke	Massachusetts	21
" 26	362	Rockville	Indiana	25
" 20	57	Madison	So. Dakota	24
" 26	1	Phenix	Rhode Island	20

43 Camps.

1003 Members.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, July 28, 1900.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2, }
 SERIES 1900. }

I. The P-W and C. for the current term has been forwarded to all Divisions which have reported for the quarter ending March 31, 1900.

II. The Quartermaster General has distributed the proceedings of the 18th Annual Encampment (Detroit) in accordance with the instructions of the Council-in-Chief.

III. Past Commanders Theo. A. Barton, of Rhode Island, and John R. Neeley, of Illinois, are hereby added to the committee on Fraternal relations to visit the G. A. R. encampment in Chicago the last week in August. This committee will enjoy the courtesy of the Military College committee, which will establish headquarters in Room 235, Palmer House, Chicago, and all members of the order and their friends (especially their fathers and mothers) are invited to visit these committees during the G. A. R. encampment. National headquarters of the W. R. C. will be established in Parlor W of the Palmer House and Sons of Veterans have been invited to call by the National President, Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge.

IV. Commanders of Divisions are again reminded that remittances to the Quartermaster General MUST be in the form of New York or Boston draft, Postal money order or express order, and that NO OTHER FORM WILL BE ACCEPTED.

V. Division Commanders are given until the 20th of August to forward their consolidated Adjutant's reports to these headquarters, but they must be in by that time. It is to be hoped that Commanders will make an extra effort to get in reports from the dilitatory camps. New blank forms (37 and 38) have been issued by the Quartermaster General, and Division officers will use only these new forms hereafter in making reports.

VI. The Military College committee has met with wonderful success in advancing the interests of our great undertaking—our Military Memorial College, yet there is time to get in a few more pledges before the National encampment. Brothers who have not yet sent in their pledges of at least one dollar a year, should do so without delay.

VII. It is a satisfaction and a pleasure to announce, that one of the last acts of Congress before adjournment was the passing of a joint resolution, donating to the Sons of Veterans, a captured Spanish cannon from which the medals are to be made for those members of the Order who served in the Spanish-American war. It required nearly a year of persevering work to secure this donation, and special credit is due Judge Advocate General Johnson for his ceaseless labor in this matter. The medal will be of bronze, similar to the Past Division Commander's silver cross, with appropriate lettering on the reverse side. This medal will be known as the "Bronze war service cross," and only those

whose title to wear the same is unquestionably established, will be permitted to secure one. Each cross will be numbered and a certificate signed by the Commander-in-Chief under the seal of the Commandery, will accompany the decoration. Our law provides that the crosses "shall be carried in stock by the Quarter-Master General." The price of the cross including the certificate will be one dollar. Requisitions for crosses can be made by Division Commanders on the request of camps or individual members through the camp officers. It is recommended and urged that camps purchase these crosses for their respective members, entitled to receive them, and confer or present them upon some public occasion, inviting the G. A. R., W. R. C., L. A. S., and kindred societies to be present. The application for a cross must be accompanied by a certificate of the Army or Naval service of the applicant, authenticated by his commanding officer or other evidence of honorable service, and a statement from the commanding officer of the camp that the brother is at the time in good standing in the Order, and also by the price of the cross. Dropped and suspended members are not entitled to receive the cross, but any person otherwise entitled to the cross, may be permitted to secure one on acquiring membership in the Sons of Veterans.

VIII. The Order is reminded that the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will be held in the city of Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 11, 12 and 13. Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief and Staff will be established at the Yates House. It is anticipated that this encampment will be very largely attended and the entertainment which our Syracuse brothers will provide will be all we can reasonably ask. The first session of the Encampment will open promptly at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 11th of September. The following hotel rates are given:

Yates House, (American plan) 1st and 2d floor \$5 per day with bath.

1st and 2d floor \$4 per day without bath.

3d, 4th and 5th floors \$4 with bath.

3d, 4th and 5th floors \$3.50 without bath.

Discount of fifty cents per day where two occupy the same room.

The Globe, (American plan) \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 per day.

The Vanderbilt, (American plan) \$2.50 without bath, \$3 and \$3.50 with bath.

The Empire, (American plan) \$2 per day.

The committee on transportation reports that Trunk Line Association and the New England Passenger Association have granted a fare and one-third rate round trip, and the Central and Western Associations will probably grant the same.

By command of

A. W. JONES,

Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

W. E. BALDWIN,

Adjutant General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
947 TREMONT BUILDING,
BOSTON, MASS., May 1, 1900.

GEN. A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief. S. V., U. S. A.
Youngstown, Ohio.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: I have the honor to submit my report for the term commencing September 7, 1899 and ending March 31,

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

		DR.			CR.
Cash on hand as per last report.....		\$1378 02	Paid for supplies in- cl'd'g cost of ship'g.	\$1308 58	
Rec'd for supplies....	1701 58		Office expenses.....	483 52	
P. C. tax.....	2180 18		General expenses.....	624 25	
Charter Fees.....	84 00		Traveling expenses...	103 62	
Expense fund Military College.....	84 15		Salaries.....	1700 00	
Miscellaneous.....	3 56		General orders..	67 00	
			18th Encampment....	631 54	
			On acc't exp. fund Military college....	73 75	
			Miscellaneous	7 54	
			Cash on hand	431 69	
		\$5431 49		\$5431 49	

March 31st, 1900 supplies on hand, as per inventory, \$1439.26.

GENERAL ACCOUNT, MARCH 31, 1900.

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Furniture	\$ 463 44	Various divisions...\$	29 70
Supplies.....	1439 26	Moument fund.....	20 00
Cash.....	431 69	Exp. fund mil. college	10 40
Various divisions....	122 45	Surplus.....	2396 74
	\$2456 84		\$2456 84

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, MARCH 31, 1900.

LOSSES:		GAINS:	
General orders.....\$	67 00	Charter fees	\$ 84 00
Salaries.....	1700 00	Per capita tax.....	2180 18
Office expenses....	483 52	Supplies (profit)....	824 58
General expenses.....	624 25	Balance (net loss)....	521 17
Traveling expenses...	103 62		
18th Encampment....	631 54		
	\$3600 93		\$3600 93

FRED E. BOLTON,
Quartermaster General.

GENERAL ORDER, YOUNGSTOWN, 23, OHIO, Aug. 1900.
 NO. 3,
 Series 1900.

I. The members of the order are cautioned against one Samuel I. Miller, who represents himself to be a member of Camp 223, of Pottsville, Pa. He is an imposter.

II. The attention of Division Commanders is directed to Secs. 5 and 6, Art. XI, page 65, C. R. & R. and also to Sec. 3, Art. II, chapter V, page 51.

III. These headquarters and the offices of the Adjutant and Quarter-Master Generals will close August 25, and will open subject to the orders of the incoming Commander-in-Chief.

IV. The Council-in-Chief will convene at 8 o'clock p. m. Sept. 10, 1900, at the Yates House, Syracuse, N. Y., in the room of the chairman thereof, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Adjutant General and Quarter-Master General, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

V. It is quite evident that the Nineteenth Encampment to convene in Syracuse will prove not only a grand reunion, but one of the most important held by the order in several years, and every one should attend if possible. The Commander-in-Chief and party will leave Cleveland, O., via the L. S. & M. S., 3 p. m. Sept. 9, remaining over night in Buffalo, N. Y., with headquarters at the Iroquois. Will leave Buffalo Sept. 10, 8:10 a. m. via the N. Y. Central, arriving at Syracuse, 12:15 noon. Those who can so arrange it, are invited to join his party.

VI. Unless unexpected circumstances arise, this will be the closing order of this administration, and in surrendering command, the Commander-in-Chief desires to express his appreciation of the honor he has received and to return thanks for the courteous and kind treatment from each and all during the last year. By command of

Official:

A. W. JONES,

W. E. BALDWIN,
 Adjutant General.

Commander-in-Chief.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

947 TREMONT BUILDING,

BOSTON, MASS., July 20, 1900.

GEN. A. W. JONES,

Commander-in-Chief. S. V., U. S. A.

Youngstown, Ohio.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending June 30, 1900:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

	DR.		CR.
Cash on hand as per last report.....	\$ 431 69	Paid for supplies in- cl'd'g cost of ship'g. \$	668 91
Rec'd for supplies....	1031 30	Office expenses.....	194 23
P. C. tax	1146 12	General expenses....	86
Charter Fees.....	52 00	Traveling expenses...	86 49
Expense fund Military College.....	19 67	Salaries.....	750 00
National Military Col- lege Fund.....	110 00	General orders.....	10 50
Miscellaneous.....	05	On acc't exp. fund Military college....	26 00
		18th Encampment....	391 85
		19th Encampment....	11 00
		Miscellaneous	1 54
		Cash on hand	649 45
	<hr/> \$2790 83		<hr/> \$2790 83

June 30th, 1900, Supplies on hand, as per inventory, \$1576.93.

GENERAL ACCOUNT, JUNE 30, 1900.

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Furniture	\$ 463 44	Various divisions...\$	17 48
Supplies.....	1576 93	Monument fund.....	20 00
Cash.....	619 45	Exp. fund mil. college	4 07
Various divisions....	156 78	National Military Col- lege Fund.....	110 00
		Surplus.....	2695 05
	<hr/> \$2346 60		<hr/> \$2346 60

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, JUNE 30, 1900.

LOSSES:		GAINS:	
General orders.....	\$ 10 50	Charter fees	\$ 52 00
Salaries.....	750 00	Per capita tax.....	1146 12
Office expenses....	194 23	Supplies (profit).....	545 12
General expenses....	86		
Traveling expenses...	86 49		
18th Encampment....	391 85		
19th Encampment....	11 00		
Balance (net gain)....	298 31		
	<hr/> \$1743 24		<hr/> \$1743 24

FRED E. BOLTON,

Quartermaster General.

CHARTERS APPROVED.

Since last publication, application for charters have been approved and camps mustered as follows:

DATE. 1900	NO.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	No. OF APPLICANTS.
Mar. 27.	404.	Albany.....	Illinois.....	22
Apr. 2.	24.	Wyatt.....	West Virginia.....	20
" 7.		Flora.....	Oregon.....	18
" 11.	290.	Peoria.....	Iowa.....	15
" 11.	15.	Rochester.....	New York.....	32
" 11.	72.	Shrewsbury.....	Massachusetts.....	22
" 16.	228.	North Tonawanda.....	New York.....	13
" 17.	33.	Peterboro.....	New Hampshire.....	17
" 20.	24.	Arroyo Grande.....	California.....	24
May 9.	4.	Danvers.....	Massachusetts.....	27
" 9.	405.	Jacksonville.....	Illinois.....	58
" 9.	406.	Roseville.....	Illinois.....	52
" 14.	1.	Prairie City.....	Missouri.....	18
" 15.	118.	Suffern.....	New York.....	20
" 15.	13.	Fair Haven.....	Vermont.....	17
" 28.	4.	Kenosha.....	Wisconsin.....	29
June 1.	3.	Brookings.....	South Dakota.....	17
" 2.	224.	Amsterdam.....	New York.....	30
" 4.		Lawrence.....	Nebraska.....	20
" 9.	50.	Lewistown.....	Illinois.....	47
" 11.	29.	Philadelphia.....	Pennsylvania.....	22
" 12.	2.	Arcola.....	Illinois.....	21
June 14.		Rockford.....	Washington.....	36
" 18.	31.	Southbridge.....	Massachusetts.....	24
" 20.	5.	Gibson City.....	Illinois.....	29
July 6.	16.	New Britian.....	Connecticut.....	29
" 12.	8.	Arthur.....	Illinois.....	28
" 12.	10.	Aledo.....	Illinois.....	22
" 12.	363.	Brazil.....	Indiana.....	21
" 12.	21.	Morgan City, La.....	Gulf.....	18
" 12.	116.	Union City.....	Michigan.....	19
" 16.	32.	Braintree.....	Massachusetts.....	24
" 26.	11.	Wyoming.....	Illinois.....	25
" 20.	15.	Washington.....	Illinois.....	18
Aug. 13.	12.	Hingham.....	Massachusetts.....	47

35 Camps.

Applicants, 892

SPECIAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
 SONS OF VETERANS, U.S.A. }
 YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 14, 1899

SPECIAL ORDER No. 1.

The following designated member of the Order having been duly appointed Inspector-General on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, you are directed and authorized to install the same at such time and place as you and he may mutually agree upon, reporting your acts in compliance herewith to the Adjutant-General: Alf G. Lloyd of Camp No. 139, Sharpsburg, Division of Pennsylvania.

By command of

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

To Col. H. H. Rebele, Allegheny, Pa.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
 SONS OF VETERANS, U.S.A. }
 YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 16, 1900.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 2.

I. Elmer Hardesty, Commander of the Division of Oregon, S.V., U.S.A., not being in good standing in the Order, having left the Division for an indefinite period, and having failed to make the required reports to these headquarters, he is hereby relieved from the command of said Division of Oregon.

II. Commander Hardesty having been relieved from the command of the Division of Oregon, Senior Vice-Commander George I. Butchers of Eugene, is hereby ordered to assume command of said Division, with full powers of a Division Commander. He is authorized to make such changes in the Division Staff as in his opinion the good of the Order requires, and this will be his authority for so doing.

By command of

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
 SONS OF VETERANS, U.S.A. }
 YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 9, 1900.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 3.

The charter of the following named Camp is hereby annulled upon the recommendation of the Division Commander, it appearing that said Camp has failed to make reports and pay *per capita* tax for three quarters last passed. The Division Commander will proceed to secure the Camp and Division property, in accordance with the Constitution, Rules & Regulations of the Order.

issuing transfer cards to such members as may be in good standing on the records of the Camp, if any there be: Gen. I. S. Catlin Camp No. 3, Division of New York, located at Richford, N.Y.

By command of A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.
Official: A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.
G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

To Col. Ralph Sheldon, Commanding Division of New York, S.V., U.S.A., Albany, N.Y.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U.S.A. }
YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 10, 1900.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 4.

I. For failure to file a bond and for gross neglect of all the duties of his office, C. W. Dale is hereby relieved from the command of the Division of the Gulf, S.V., U.S.A.

II. Edward Gross of New Orleans is hereby ordered on duty, and is authorized and empowered to assume the duties of the Commander of the Division of the Gulf, S.V., U.S.A. He is empowered to make such changes in the Division Staff as the good of the Order requires.

III. C. W. Dale is ordered to turn over to Edward Gross all of the funds, books, records and the other property of the Division in his possession, making a full accounting since assuming command, to said Gross.

By command of A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.
Official: A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.
G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U.S.A. }
YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 5, 1900.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 5.

The following named officer is hereby detailed to duty as Special Aide and Inspector for the Divisions of Oregon and Washington, S.V., U.S.A. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Division and Camp officers and members are requested to extend to him every courtesy and facility in the discharge of his duties.

He will report direct to the Adjutant-General: Past Commander Harry T. Moore of California.

By command of A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.
Official: A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.
G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U.S.A. }
YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 6, 1900.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 6.

I It appearing that the Division of Oregon has practically disintegrated and become disbanded for the purpose of again creating a healthy Division, the following named officer is ordered on duty as Provisional Division Commander, with all the powers of a Commander to appoint and remove such Division Staff officers as the good of the Order may require. He will be respected and obeyed as such: Capt. C. B. Oral of Pine, Ore.

II. The recent Division officers of the Division of Oregon will forward to Commander Orai all the property of the Division in their possession, taking his receipt therefore. This Order to take effect from sight.

By command of

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U.S.A. }
YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 30, 1900.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 7.

To COL. RALPH SHELDON,
Commanding Division of New York, S. V., U S A.

Greeting:—

WHEREAS: Charles H. E. Moran was elected Commander of the Division of New York, at the recent Seventeenth Annual Encampment, and was installed on the 28th day of June, 1900, but has failed to qualify by giving bond as required by the C., R. & R., and by thus failing to qualify, he has never succeeded to said office, and

WHEREAS: At the Sixteenth Annual Encampment of said Division of New York for 1899, you was elected, installed and qualified to serve for the term of one year or "until your successor was regularly elected, installed and qualified," it follows that you are and will be the Commander of said Division of New York, until a successor has been legally elected, installed and qualified.

Now Therefore: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me, as Commander-in-Chief of the S.V., U.S.A., I do hereby direct you as Commander of said Division of New York, to issue an order convening the Division Council of said Division of New York, in pursuance of Section 4, Article IV., and Section 7, Article V., Chapter III. (Division Constitution), C., R. & R., for the election of a Commander of said Division of New York, and this will be your authority for so doing.

ASAHIEL W. JONES,

Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

G. B. ABBOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR LETTERS.

DEPARTMENT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF,
 SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1900.

CIRCULAR No. 2. }
 1900. }

MY DEAR BROTHERS: "Union Defenders' Day,"—"Lincoln Day"—and in a very peculiar, but still extremely befitting sense, "Sons of Veterans' Day," again demands the attention of our Order.

Those sacred seasons which have been set apart and dedicated by the Sons of Veterans and kindred organizations for the purpose of special observance, should be considered not simply as holidays, but most sincerely as holy days. We earnestly hope and pray that every Brother in our society may be constrained to render unto these days and to memories and instructions of these days that degree of respect and reverence which they so well deserve. Especially may this be true in reference to the particular day to which this letter calls your attention. Special observation of February 12, the anniversary of the birth of America's greatest son, Abraham Lincoln, had its beginning in the Order of Sons of Veterans. Hence there rests upon us, more than on any other, the sacred responsibility of seeing that the day is properly observed.

But why this celebration? Why these great demonstrations? Why call into action the rank and file of our organization for this occasion? What means the day and what is its object? In the name that we have given it and the associations that cluster about it you can find the answers to the questions. But in a fuller, clearer response let me suggest a few thoughts.

First. Our notice and demonstration is a memorial to the greatest man to whom this land has given birth. We cannot add to his honor or glory by such a memorial, but we can most certainly win for ourselves much good by appropriating the day in part for the purpose of studying the life and character of "The First American." His was a noble life and he was a noble man, a Christian gentleman, possessed of unbounded faith in the Supreme Providence, of deep-seated confidence in mankind and of an unflinching belief in the final success of the right. He was a man of fine parts sublimely knit together, the whole composing a life of such magnificence as to place it on a plane which is reached by few. A character, the study of which is worth the time and attention of the busiest student. A life, the emulation of which is indeed to be commended.

Second. By it we commemorate the mighty deeds, the lofty examples, the sterling worth and the laudable self-sacrifice of the men who offered themselves on the altar of love during that trying period of our nation's life, 1801-1865. Far be it from us to fail to remember the heroes, living or dead, who willingly threw themselves into the terrible struggle in order to sustain the honor, unity and integrity of our country, or that we should hesitate to appreciate all that their example and their deeds have done for us. Nay, nay; we enumerate their names, their deeds and their worth on an imperishable scroll and in immortal letters, and raise the record to a place of prominence so that even "he who runs may read."

Third. But above all we give this day special recognition, in order that we may have untrammelled and unburdened opportunity to study in theory, in history and in prophecy those sublime principles which have made our country the mightiest nation on the face of the earth. Patriotism, liberty, union and the lesser lights which hover about these, have been the guiding stars in the onward

movement of our beloved country, and it was fidelity to these elements that made Abraham Lincoln and his co-laborers the valuable men they were. And it was undying love for these principles that has immortalized their names and records.

Brothers, let us cleave to the old paths and by the proper use of these special days in our calendar let us impress more clearly in our own minds and hearts and instill more definitely into the minds and hearts of those about us the great truths and ends for which we stand.

Feb. 12, 1900, falls on Monday. Wherever practicable we would suggest that arrangements be made with one of your local churches to hold a religious service on the Sunday evening preceding. As a rule you will find the clergymen of all denominations ready to co-operate with you. Let the Brothers attend the religious service in a body. God has wonderfully blessed and preserved our nation, and we who stand for the integrity of the land should be the first to recognize the Providence of the Almighty and in a public and united way render praise and thanksgiving to Him for His munificence.

On Monday let appropriate patriotic exercises be held. We would advise that in cities Camps unite for the purpose of large demonstration. Counties might find the same plan practical and helpful. Let your programs be full, interesting and instructive. See that the name of at least one member of our Order be found among those who are to take prominent part in the exercises. In this way we will help to develop some of the high talent that now lies dormant.

One subject which we are likely to forget or overlook ought certainly to have a place on the program and a part in your meeting. I refer to our proposed "National Military College." The original thought of this college had its birth in patriotism; its foundation will be in patriotism, its support from patriotism — the result of its work will be increased patriotism in the land. It is proper to give this movement place in the Lincoln Day exercises, for in common parlance the institution will be known as Lincoln College.

We have written to you at length — the issue is in your hands — the trust is yours. We sincerely hope that under Providence you may each have a part in making "Union Defenders' Day" in 1900 a source of continual blessing to our Order, yea, more than that — to our land. I remain,

Yours in F., C. and L.,

REV. JOHN E. ZEITER,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 3, 1900.

Approved.

In connection with the observation on "Union Defenders' Day," each Camp and each individual Brother is urged to make some offering, be it ever so small, for the founding of our Military College.

Official:

W. E. BALDWIN,
Adjutant-General.

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

[ONE COPY TO BE GIVEN EACH DIVISION AND CAMP CHAPLAIN.]

DEPARTMENT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

CIRCULAR }
No. 3 }

Mt. VERNON, N. Y., April 22nd, 1900

To the Division and Camp Chaplains of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

MY DEAR BROTHERS:—The honor attached to the office into which you and I have been installed is indeed one to be appreciated, but we must not allow our sense of appreciation to hide from our view the weight of responsibility which accompanies the honor.

Our Divisions and our Camps have not, for the most part, reached the highest standard attainable, nor can they be expected to do so until every integral part of the organization shall have reached the highest level possible. All officers are chiefly interested in the department with which they are connected. To you and me the department of the Chaplaincy should present itself as the most important section of our organization. To its work we ought to give our time, efforts and energy. Many of the evils which infest and beset our order can be overthrown if we are true to our trust.

Not every man is competent to fill the Chaplain's chair. It is not sufficient that a man be possessed of enough intellectual ability to enable him to commit to memory and deliver the ritualistic work that falls to the Chaplain—almost any brother has this power. A brother who aspires to the Chaplaincy should be a man of clean life, pure thoughts, and one given to prayer. Brothers, we have been ushered into what I consider a holy office. Your relation to the members of your Division or Camp is in some sense similar to that which a clergyman sustains to his church members. In your Division or Camp you are the representative of the Supreme Ruler. I fear we don't always remember this. If we lack the qualifications which the office demands, we ought to do one of two things—qualify or resign; for only when we are prepared for battle have we license to look for victory.

The C. R. and R. but partly define the duties of a Chaplain. When you have obeyed the specified demands, you ought to look around for some other work to do—there is plenty of work which needs your attention. As you have opportunity, we would suggest that you lay stress on the following topics and do what you can to bring about a better condition of affairs along these lines:

1. Teach the brothers to respect their uniforms. As men they are free to speak and act as they choose, but when dressed in the uniform of the Sons of Veterans, and wearing our badge, they are under obligations to our order and to every member thereof.

2. Instruct the brothers as to the desirability of having the Camp rooms properly located. Too many Camps have headquarters in questionable places. The location of a meeting room often determines the success of a Camp, and not infrequently the character of the membership.

3. Use your influence to keep the membership "clean." Oppose the mustering in of men who will be a disgrace to the order. We ought to be more interested in the "quality" of our members than any other men in our order. Camps have been destroyed and obliged to surrender their charters simply because the "obnoxious" elements rushed in were too weighty for them to carry.

My dear Chaplains, if we are faithful and sincere in the performance of our work, we can do more for the Sons of Veterans than any other department in the organization. Let us work hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder. I shall be glad to hear from all Chaplains, and shall welcome any suggestions that will tend to make the work of this department more efficient.

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

Approved:

A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

JOHN E. ZEITER,
Chaplain-in-Chief

[TO BE READ IN CAMP, AND ONE COPY PLACED ON FILE.]

DEPARTMENT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

CIRCULAR }
No. 4 }

MT. VERNON, N. Y., May 1st, 1900.

DEAR BROTHERS AND COMRADES:—With a spirit of deepest respect and sincere reverence we approach the yearly monumental epoch of American patriotism—Memorial Day.

We note, with regret, the apparent indifference with which the people of our land greet this sacred day, and earnestly hope that the time is not far hence when a baptism of appreciation for the labors and sacrifices of the Saviors of our Nation shall come upon every individual who lives under the Stars and Stripes.

Memorial Day has lost much of its influence and its power as a commemorating force is fast slipping away. Carelessness on the part of those who are naturally its defenders has had much to do in bringing about this state of affairs. However we cannot afford to spend time speculating as to causes or casting reflections. We must deal with conditions as we find them. The question of moment, the problem to be solved is—How shall we gain lost ground? How shall we rescue the day from its perilous position in the mind of the American public?

This is a matter that should interest us as members of the organization of Sons of Veterans. We are ordained leaders—ordained by the blood of our fathers—to awaken the dormant feeling of the land and to guide the Israel of American patriotism from the "house of bondage" through the wilderness into the "land of loyalty." My brothers, we can't afford to fall short of this high calling, *and we must not*. If you will continually remember what Memorial Day signifies; if you will labor to support your understanding and work out your convictions; if you will earnestly and actively consecrate yourselves to the support of the noble principles which Memorial Day commemorates, you will become powerful agents for giving thoughts on patriotism the place they deserve in the public mind; for winning for the memory of the defenders and preservers of our nation the homage that is due, and potent factors for the salvation of the *holy day*. There is no more decisive way of winning people to our cause by demonstrating to them by our words and actions that we believe in and honor it.

It is hoped that every Son of a Veteran will be found in *his place* on Memorial Day. Let every camp and every member thereof gather in memorial service. Unite with the G. A. R. and other patriotic organizations who aim to celebrate the day and let the demonstrations be of a type and character that will win the respect, approbation and admiration of all worthy citizens. My brothers, do not forget that much depends on the individual, therefore let every brother guard himself—let your conduct be above reproach, of a kind that will be an honor to your camp and order.

March to the cemeteries and place tokens of love and esteem on the graves of those whose memory the day revives, at the same time failing not to remember, in spirit honor, those whose bodies sleep in unknown and unmarked places and graves—perchance far from all earthly friends.

Go to the aged, infirm veterans, the more so if they suffer under the burdens of life—to their widows and orphans—and others of their relatives who need you, carrying to them words of cheer and comfort and supplying their temporal needs.

Remember the God of Grace who has never ceased to prosper these United States, and give Him the service, worship and praise which are His by right. If we are foremost among nations, it is because of His providence. Remember this, and while we honor those on earth who are deserving of our praise and admiration, do not fail to honor Him who is the giver of every good and perfect gift.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours in F., C. and L.,

JOHN E. ZEITER,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

Approved:

A. W. JONES,

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

(CIRCULAR No. 5.)

GEN. A. W. JONES,
Commander-in-Chief.

The committee to arrange for transportation to the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., beg leave to report that their application for reduced rates has been favorably acted upon by the following railway associations, and that all officers, delegates and friends, of both the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., and the Ladies' Aid Society, attending the meeting of either organization at Syracuse, N.Y., September 11, 12 and 13, are entitled to the advantages thereof, in accordance with the rules of said railway associations. The rate applies over the territory named hereafter: —

TRUNK LINE ASSOCIATION.

Territory — From Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk and Salamanca, N.Y., Erie and Pittsburg, Pa., Bellaire, O., Wheeling, Parkersburg and Huntington, W. Va., and points east thereof, except in New England.

RATE — One fare and one-third. Certificate plan.

CENTRAL PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Territory — From Buffalo, Pittsburg and Parkersburg, W. Va., on the east to Chicago and St. Louis on the west.

RATE — One fare and one third. Certificate plan.

WESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Territory — West of Chicago and St. Louis.

RATE — One fare and one-third. Certificate plan.

NEW ENGLAND PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Territory — East of New York State and Lake Champlain.

RATE — One fare and one-third.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

For the benefit and guidance of those procuring tickets the following is published: —

1. Tickets are purchased at full fare going, and may be secured, not earlier than September 7, and not later than September 12. Be sure that, when purchasing your going ticket, you request a certificate. (DO NOT MAKE THE MISTAKE OF ASKING FOR A RECEIPT.)

2. Present yourself at the station for purchase of ticket and certificate at least thirty minutes before departure of train. This will allow time for making out of certificate. Make inquiry some day in advance of your leaving, to ascertain if through tickets to Syracuse, N.Y., are kept at your station. If not, try to arrange to have them secured for you, or in the event they are not obtainable locally, find out at what station *en route* they can be obtained, write to agent at that station stating you will want ticket and certificate, purchase a local ticket from your home thence, and secure your ticket for the balance of the trip at that point.

3. On arrival at the Encampment, AT ONCE present your certificate to your Division Commander, or the Quartermaster-General. A special agent, representing the associations granting the reduced rate, will be present on September 12, to validate certificates. All certificates must be visced on that date to enable the owner to secure reduced rates returning. If you leave for home prior to September 12, or arrive later than that date, your certificate cannot be validated. It is therefore important that special attention be paid to this matter and that certificates are placed in the hands of the proper officer on the date named.

4. After certificates have been found correct and validated, present them at the ticket office of the same railroad over which the going journey was made, and upon payment of one-third of the amount of regular fare, returning ticket will be issued.

Certificates entitle the holder to remain at the place of meeting three (3) days after close of Encampment, or until September 17, when continuous passage to destination must be made.

5. Certificates are not transferable, must be signed by purchaser when going ticket is issued, and signed again when returning ticket is secured. Without the signatures also of the Quartermaster-General, and Special Agent of the railway associations, certificates are worthless, therefore do not either lose, transfer, misplace or change certificate in any manner.

Failure to procure certificate will mean a loss of the privilege of reduced rates, and payment of full fare on the returning trip.

FRED E. BOLTON,

R. M. J. REED,

E. W. ESTES,

W. T. CHURCH,

E. H. ARCHER,

Committee on Transportation.

Approved:

A. W. JONES, Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

W. E. BALDWIN, Adjutant-General.

The Commander-in-Chief: You will listen to the report of the Quartermaster-General.

Quartermaster-General Bolton read his report as follows: —

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Gen. A. W. JONES, *Commander-in-Chief*.

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the business transactions of this Department for the term ending Aug. 31, 1900.

Report Supplemental to Report to Eighteenth Annual Encampment.

Cash on hand, as shown by report	\$1,378 02	
Received for <i>per capita</i> tax	5 62	
“ “ charter fees	6 00	
“ “ miscellaneous	2 65	
		\$1,392 29
Paid for office expenses	17 48	
“ “ general expenses	7 25	
“ “ salaries	200 00	
“ “ expenses Eighteenth Annual Encampment	612 14	
		\$36 87
Cash on hand at beginning of administration		\$55 42

Receipts and Expenditures from Sept. 14, 1899, to Aug. 31, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at beginning of administration	\$555 42	
Received for supplies	\$3,406 80	
“ “ <i>per capita</i> tax	4,351 32	
“ “ charter fees	166 00	
“ “ expense fund Military College Committee	103 82	
“ “ National Military College fund	110 00	
“ “ miscellaneous	1 26	
		\$8,139 20
Total cash receipts		\$8,694 62

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of the Eighteenth Annual Encampment in addition to those paid by the preceding administration: —

W. S. Garber	\$19 40	
Proceedings	391 85	
		\$411 25
Travelling expenses:		
Commander-in-Chief	\$14 50	
Acting Adjutant-General	129 47	
Quartermaster-General	46 14	
		190 11
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$601 86	\$8,694 62

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief at the close of business Aug. 31, 1900, is as follows:—

General Account, Aug. 31, 1900.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	
Furniture	\$417 10	Due to Divisions	\$17 32
Supplies	1,363 30	Monument Fund	20 00
Cash	1,199 67	Expense Fund, Military Col- lege Committee	4 07
Due from Divisions	10 65	National Military College Fund	110 00
		Surplus	2,339 33
	<u>\$2,990 72</u>		<u>\$2,990 72</u>

The account of Profit and Loss from Sept. 14, 1899, to Aug. 31, 1900, is as follows:—

Profit and Loss, Sept. 14, 1899, to Aug. 31, 1900.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
Furniture (10% reduction)	\$46 34	† <i>Per Capita</i> tax	\$4,362 48
* Supplies	71 10	Charter fees	166 00
Salaries	2,875 00	Supplies	1,555 80
General Orders	139 50		
Travelling expenses	190 11		
Office expenses	812 86		
General expenses	780 45		
Eighteenth Encampment	411 25		
Nineteenth Encampment	11 00		
Balance (net gain)	746 67		
	<u>\$6,084 28</u>		<u>\$6,084 28</u>

* Of this amount \$60.98 on account of obsolete forms, free exchange and supplies furnished Commandery.

† Of this amount \$11.16 account credit Oregon Division, voted by Seventeenth Encampment.

A comparison of these figures, with those presented in the report of last year, bring out these interesting facts. This year the total cash receipts are less by \$193.45; the total expenditures have also been less to the amount of \$350.56.

A decrease of \$517.49 is shown in the receipts for *per capita* tax and of \$20.00 for charter fees. The natural result has been in the reduction of the balance of cash on hand, the amount being \$1,199.67 as compared to \$1,378.08 last year, a difference of \$178.35.

The losses are directly attributable to the falling off in the income for *per capita* tax, and were it not for the gains made in this department, the financial showing would be even less favorable.

The profits from the sale of supplies for this term are greater by \$849.68 than those of last year, and at the same time we show a stock on hand valued at \$243.48 more than at that time.

This is satisfactory, and but serves to demonstrate the wisdom of the last Encampment in placing all supplies under the direct control of the organization, thereby gaining new sources of revenue.

Arrangements have been made with the National officers of the Ladies' Aid Society, whereby the Commandery now furnishes to that organization its particular badges and decorations, at a price considerably less than they have heretofore paid, and a small profit to the Commandery.

The special decoration for brothers serving in the Spanish-American war has been prepared, and officially designated as the Bronze Service-Cross. The badge is made of metal from a captured Spanish cannon donated by Act of Congress. An engraved certificate of suitable design has also been prepared to accompany the badge, and together, their possession by our brave brothers will be a pleasing reminder both of faithful service rendered to their country, and of the pride of the Order in them individually, made manifest by this distinct and honorable decoration, the wearing of which is confined exclusively to those rendering service in time of war.

Divisions are indebted in the following amounts: Gulf, \$6.87; Oregon, \$3.77.

The following Divisions have balances to their credit: Alabama and Tennessee, \$0.15; Colorado, \$1.52; Connecticut, \$0.62; Illinois, \$1.55; Iowa, \$1.05; Maine, \$0.73; Michigan, \$0.75; Minnesota, \$0.45; Missouri, \$0.27; Nebraska, \$0.52; New Hampshire, \$0.17; Ohio, \$3.02; Pennsylvania, \$5.00; Rhode Island, \$0.17; Washington, \$0.12; West Virginia, \$0.01; Wisconsin, \$1.22.

At the date of this report the Divisions of the Gulf and Washington are in arrears, for *per capita* tax, for the quarter ending June 30, 1900.

Bonds, duly approved by the Commander-in-Chief, have been received and filed, from the Commanders of all Divisions, with the exception of Colorado, Gulf and Oregon.

In accordance with the authorization of the Eighteenth Encampment voluntary contributions have been received and placed to the credit of the Expense Fund of the National Military College Committee. Disbursements have been made when sanctioned by the Chairman of the Committee. An accounting of this fund is hereby given:—

*Statement of Receipts and Expenditures, in connection with the Expense Fund
of the National Military College Committee.*

	Dr.	
Paid:		
<i>The Banner</i>		\$50 00
Printing:		
Wm. G. Dustin		13 00
<i>Times-Herald</i> }		17 75
<i>Globe-Gazette</i> }		
Travel:		
John E. Zeiter		14 00
Cash on hand		4 07
		\$103 82

Cr.

Received by contributions from :

R. M. Smith	\$ 50
O. R. Stevens	2 00
Hon. J. M. Thurston	1 00
Camp Hartford, Conn.	2 00
" 114, Mason City, Iowa	5 95
" 90, Fall River, Mass.	1 00
" 100, Chicago, Ill.	10 00
" 27, Creston, O.	1 00
" 30, Terre Haute, Ill.	1 00
" 57, Kankakee, Ill.	2 00
" 105, Lincoln, Ill.	1 00
" 70, Dixon, Ill.	1 00
Mass. Division Encampment	37 20
Camp 15, Colorado Springs, Col.	10 00
" 400, Freeport, Ill.	1 00
" 224, Duncansville, Pa.	1 00
" 17, Brockton, Mass.	3 00
" 40, Ithaca, N.Y.	3 50
" 65, Athol, Mass.	1 75
Illinois Division Encampment	17 92
	<u>\$103 82</u>

Attention is respectfully directed to the item of \$110.00 credited to the National Military College Fund, which originated from contributions of \$100.00 received from the Department of Illinois, Woman's Relief Corps, through the Illinois Division, and of \$10.00 from Past Division Commander J. Howard Heine of the Nebraska Division.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge with gratitude the courtesies and kindness extended to me by all officers of the Commandery and the several Divisions. No controversy or friction has arisen, making the year one of pleasurable service and typical of the true fraternity of our grand organization.

I am especially obligated to our distinguished Commander-in-Chief and to General Abbott for their kindly encouragement and generous friendship.

To Assistant Quartermaster-General Hannon my score of indebtedness, already large, has been increased by his faithful and valuable services.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED E. BOLTON,
Quartermaster-General.

The Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports without debate.

ADDENDA. The Military College Committee received and expended, in addition to the amounts accounted for by the Quartermaster-General in the above statement relative to the "Expenses Fund," the

following sums, which are given herewith that proper mention may be made of the contributors: —

Supplemental Statement of Receipts and Expenditures in connection with the Expense Fund of the National Military College Committee, received and expended by the Committee in addition to the amounts reported by the Quartermaster-General.

Dr.

Printing and Advertising:

Wm. G. Dustin, acct. <i>The Banner</i> , and printing	\$63 00
H. E. Cowdin	20 00
Will A. Brown	20 00
Mason City <i>Republican</i>	16 25

Travel:

G. B. Abbott	35 00
Wm. T. Church	28 00

Stenographer and postage 33 68

\$215 93

Cr.

Received by contributions from:

By transfer of contributions of Woman's Relief Corps of the Department of Illinois, from the College Fund to the Expense Fund	\$100 00
Michigan Division	44 08
Pennsylvania Division	32 85
Iowa Division	21 00
A. I. Sortor, Jr.	10 00
New York Division	8 00

215 93

(Approved) A. L. SORTOR, JR., *Chairman.*

The Commander-in-Chief: General Abbott will read the report of the Inspector-General.

The report of Inspector-General Loyd was then read by General Abbott, as follows: —

REPORT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

SHARPSBURG, PA., Sept. 10, 1900.

W. E. BALDWIN,

Adjutant-General, S. V., U.S.A.

Sir: I have the honor to submit my report as Inspector-General for the present term.

Upon assuming the duties of office I was requested by the Commander-in-Chief to prepare and submit a new form for the Inspection blank, and in connection with this work I sent out at once a Circular Letter, addressed to each Division Commander and to a number of the active members of the Order, asking for advice and suggestions relative to the new form. I regret to say that the replies received to this letter were very few in number, and to those who did reply I desire to express my thanks.

As the time for the preparation of the new blank was limited, I was unable to give the work the consideration it merited. On Sept.

25, 1899, I submitted to the Commander-in-Chief five different forms, and after careful consideration, and with the advice and counsel of Gen. G. B. Abbott, it was decided to adopt the present form. On Oct. 5, 1899, the proofs of this form were returned to the printer, and if there was any cause for delay in the inspections it was not the fault of this Department.

The most important feature of the new blank, in our estimation, is, that it makes no distinction in the ranking questions between equipped and ununiformed Camps, and Camps that are not equipped. With the present blank every Camp in the Order has an equal chance to secure a good rating.

In this blank thirty-five per cent is given to ritualistic work; thirty-five per cent to the clerical work and records of the Camp; fifteen per cent to its patriotic work; ten per cent to its equipment; and five per cent to attendance at inspection.

A new question concerning the patriotic work of the Camp was added, namely, Question 12: "Does the Camp hold patriotic meetings monthly?" and the object of this question was to call the attention of the Camps to the constitutional requirements concerning patriotic meetings, and to stir up interest in a feature of our work that had been much neglected.

In the Circular of Instructions issued to Division and Assistant Inspectors a full explanation of the new form was given, and explanatory details regarding the markings were included. Two additional Circular Letters were sent to each Division Inspector, and two Circular Letters to each Assistant Inspector-General.

An immense amount of correspondence was necessary in the conduct of this Department, and we desire to state that every letter received was promptly answered and all reports acknowledged.

One of the most discouraging features of our work was the fact that many Division Commanders and Inspectors failed to reply or in any way notice the courteous letters sent them, and in a number of Divisions we have not been able to hear from the Division Inspectors in any way.

SPANISH WAR RECORDS.

In connection with the inspection an effort was made to obtain a correct and complete list of the members of the Order who served in the Spanish-American War, and in most of the Divisions the results were very satisfactory. The most complete and satisfactory report on this subject was received from the Division of California. The Divisions of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan paid but little attention to this request, and their reports on this important feature are very incomplete. The Division of New York failed to render any report on this subject.

INSPECTION OF DIVISION HEADQUARTERS.

In the appointment of Assistant Inspectors-General we depended largely upon the advice of Gen. G. B. Abbott, whose experience and acquaintance with the Order at large is responsible for the satisfactory

results of this feature of our work. The Assistant Inspectors-General in all cases performed their duty in a conscientious and able manner, and the thanks of the Order are due them for the personal and pecuniary sacrifices they made in carrying out their part of the work.

The headquarters of the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General were not inspected as it was deemed advisable not to incur any expense for this purpose.

Some of the Divisions have failed to comply with the Constitution in several particulars, and we trust that the incoming administration will see that these faults are at once corrected. In exhibit "A" attached to this report, we give a complete consolidation of the reports of the Assistant Inspectors-General in tabulated form, and we desire to call your attention to the following statistics as matters of general interest:—

There are twenty-nine Divisions in the Order and the headquarters of every Division was inspected. The following Divisions have no By-Laws: Iowa, Colorado, Kansas, Oregon, Wisconsin and the Gulf. The following Divisions have no record of proceedings of the Council and of Division Encampments: Michigan, Kansas, Kentucky and the Gulf.

The Divisions of Kansas and the Gulf have no register of members.

The Division of the Gulf has no roster of officers.

The Division of Oregon has no record of dispensations issued.

The Division of Kansas does not keep an Adjutant's cash book.

The Divisions of Massachusetts and the Gulf have no cash book.

The following Divisions do not keep a ledger: Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Gulf.

The Quartermaster does not keep an account with Camps in the Divisions of Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Gulf.

The following Divisions have failed to forward reports: Oregon, West Virginia and the Gulf.

Division accounts are not accurately kept in the Division of the Gulf.

The following Divisions are in debt for the amounts stated: South Dakota, \$35.00; Iowa, \$75.00; Indiana, \$250.00; Michigan, \$110.00; Kansas, \$263.46; Oregon, \$37.90; Missouri, \$152.60; West Virginia, \$5.25. Total debt of all Divisions, \$929.21.

The total amount in the Division treasuries is \$2,839.27. Average, \$97.90.

The total value of supplies on hand is \$1,249.89. These supplies are all of current issue.

The Division Commander of Minnesota is bonded for \$500.00. The Division Commanders of South Dakota, Colorado and Wisconsin are bonded for \$1,000.00. The following Division Commanders have not given bond: Kentucky, California, Oregon, Washington and the Gulf. The other Division Commanders are legally bonded.

The Division Quartermasters of South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin have given bond for \$500.00. In the following Divisions the Quartermasters have given no bond: Kentucky, Oregon, West Virginia and the Gulf. The Quartermasters of all other Divisions have given a legal bond as required by the C., R. & R.

Division Quartermasters and Adjutants are paid salaries in twenty Divisions. In nine Divisions no salaries are paid these officers.

27,105 members are reported in good standing in the various Divisions. The following Divisions are so weak numerically that it might be advisable to effect their consolidation with other adjacent Divisions: Alabama and Tennessee, 135 members; Colorado, 68 members; Kentucky, 78 members; Oregon, 106 members; West Virginia, 168 members; and the Gulf, 125 members.

There are 945 Camps in the Order, and the average membership is 28 $\frac{3}{4}$.

The statistics relative to the number of Camps organized and disbanded are not given from many Divisions owing to the records being lost or imperfectly kept.

There were 292 Camps suspended during the past year, which is about thirty per cent of the entire number of Camps in the Order.

Eighteen Divisions have rendered some service to the Grand Army of the Republic during the past year, and eleven Divisions have not done so.

Field days were held by the Divisions of New Hampshire and Minnesota.

Correspondence is not promptly attended to in the Divisions of Oregon and the Gulf.

The General Orders of the Commandery-in-Chief are promptly forwarded to Camps in all Divisions.

Camp requisitions are not promptly filled in the Division of the Gulf.

Division Commanders do not correspond with or issue circulars of information to G. A. R. Posts in the Divisions of Iowa, Alabama and Tennessee, Kansas, Nebraska and the Gulf.

The Grand Army of the Republic is in sympathy with the Order in all Divisions except South Dakota and Indiana.

The Ladies Aid Society is established as an organization in seventeen Divisions, and in all cases it is of advantage to the Order. This Society is not established in twelve Divisions.

The military feature predominates in eleven Divisions, and the social feature in eighteen Divisions.

The average charter fee is \$17.00.

The total cost of the inspection of Division headquarters was \$71.46, an average of \$2.46 $\frac{1}{2}$ for each Division.

Seventeen of the Assistant Inspectors-General made no charge for their services or expenses.

The reports of the Assistant Inspectors-General furnish the following additional information of the condition of the Order.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

"The officers are working under difficulties. Colonel Morris took command with a debt of nearly \$100 and with only about 145 members in good standing, but they are working hard and deserve commendation."

(SIGNED) Z. C. GREEN,
Assistant Inspector-General.

IOWA.

"I find a shrinkage of membership from about 2,000 in 1896 to 490 at this time and believe that a large portion of this is due to the Spanish-American war, but that equally as large a loss is chargeable to the failure of sentiment alone to appeal to the practical nature of man."

(SIGNED) A. L. SORTOR, JR.,
Assistant Inspector-General.

NEW JERSEY.

"I desire especially to commend the Division Adjutant and Quartermaster for the systematic and careful manner of conducting the business of their respective departments. The records are all complete and well kept and the business of the Division is promptly attended to. No fault or errors of any kind could be detected."

(SIGNED) JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Assistant Inspector-General.

ILLINOIS.

"The Division is in excellent condition. The record card system has recently been adopted, and will prove of much practical benefit. The G.A.R., W.R.C. and L.A.S. are on excellent terms with the Sons of Veterans and they meet together in State Encampments with the best results."

(SIGNED) WM. G. DUSTIN,
Assistant Inspector-General.

INDIANA.

"The affairs of this Division have been badly managed for several years but present Commander and Staff are to be commended for their efforts to build up the Division and correct the errors of past administrations. The outlook at present is promising."

(SIGNED) ALFRED G. LOYD,
Inspector-General.

RHODE ISLAND.

"Commander Carpenter and officers and staff are devoted to the interests of the Order and Division. The Division headquarters are conveniently located in the center of the city and are open evenings to members of the Order and the visitor's book shows many visits by members. The books of the Division are in excellent condition."

(SIGNED) GEO. E. COX,
Assistant Inspector-General.

KANSAS.

"It is thought advisable to suggest that a book for the records of the proceedings of the Division Council and one for the proceedings of Division Encampments be prepared by inserting all that is now on manuscript and which are not a permanent record. We recommend that a roll of members of the Division be prepared at once. The officers of the Division have been much handicapped by being in separate towns, and the business of the Division has been retarded for the same reason."

(SIGNED) H. M. LEWIS,
Assistant Inspector-General.

NEW YORK.

"The Commander is allowed \$400 for organization purposes. The early records of the Division were destroyed by fire. The Division is in excellent condition, the books and records are splendidly kept and the Headquarters are up to date in every respect."

(SIGNED) W. B. McNULTY,
Assistant Inspector-General.

KENTUCKY.

"As there are only five Camps in good standing in the Division, the duties of the Adjutant and Quartermaster are not very burdensome and the books are therefore exact and correct. The bond of the Division Commander was not satisfactory and he has made no effort to procure a new one."

(SIGNED) A. E. B. STEPHENS,
Assistant Inspector-General.

MASSACHUSETTS.

"The Headquarters of the Massachusetts Division are conducted in a thoroughly business way. I found all the records in excellent shape and showing evidence of care and attention. The dormitory of the Soldiers' Home at Chelsea is in excellent condition." (SIGNED) ARTHUR B. SPINK,
Assistant Inspector-General.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

"It is with pleasure I can report that the books and documents at Division Headquarters are in a most excellent condition. The prospects of the New Hampshire Division are particularly bright and every member should take courage and pledge himself anew to loyal work." (SIGNED) GEORGE E. LEIGHTON,
Assistant Inspector-General.

MINNESOTA.

"I find the books of the Division in splendid condition and the work up to date. The register of members has not been kept up since 1897. No account is kept with each Camp, as business is done on a strictly cash basis." (SIGNED) GEORGE T. DRAKE,
Assistant Inspector-General.

CONNECTICUT.

"This inspection finds the Headquarters of the Connecticut Division in good condition. The work is conducted with marked attention to details. Correspondence, the filling of requisitions for supplies, and the handling of all financial matters have received prompt attention. All books, records and papers were found to be in satisfactory condition." (SIGNED) FRED E. BOLTON,
Assistant Inspector-General.

OREGON.

"I find this Division in a sore plight and am doubtful about its future success. Lieutenant-Colonel Butchers is making an effort to improve matters." (SIGNED) CHAS. B. ORAI,
Assistant Inspector-General.

WISCONSIN.

"I find affairs at these Headquarters in all departments in good condition, and they show an earnest effort on the part of the Commander and his staff to advance the interests of the Order. I would recommend the adoption of Division By-Laws and the keeping of a ledger by the Quartermaster as questions of expediency. However, the present system of book-keeping was ordered by the Division Encampment." (SIGNED) WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
Assistant Inspector-General.

WASHINGTON.

"I find everything connected with the office of the Quartermaster in splendid shape and every evidence that the business of this office is promptly and carefully attended to. The Headquarters of the Division in Seattle are simply such in name. Neither the Division Commander nor Adjutant are members of a Camp in good standing, and they have simply not done anything to keep the Division together, but have let it run down until it is a shame to those who have a pride in the Order. Since the Encampment last June there has not been a Division order issued. The Division would have been better off without a Commander than under the present conditions. I am sorry to have to write in this manner, but deem some explanation necessary for the condition of the Division. I am hopeful that there will be a change after the Encampment next June." (SIGNED) W. T. CAVANAUGH,
Assistant Inspector-General.

MISSOURI.

"I regret very much to feel compelled to state that the Order in Missouri is not in a prosperous condition. In my opinion it will be on the down grade until the Commandery-in-Chief will devise some means to make it an object to join other than patriotism and love of country. As our State statutes prohibit the carrying of arms, our members are deprived of receiving the benefit of military instruction. The officers of the Division have done everything possible to enthuse the members and to increase the membership, but it seems to have been of no avail."

(SIGNED) O. F. SESSINGHAUS,
Assistant Inspector-General.

MAINE.

"I found the Division books and records in good order, and the business of the Division ably cared for by the Division Commander and his efficient Adjutant and Quartermaster. The Division, while perhaps at its lowest point in membership, is nevertheless resting on a firm foundation, and the quality and interest of its members is good, and will count for the advancement of the Division in material ways. I find the Division in every way in good healthy condition, and bright prospects for its future usefulness."

(SIGNED) ARTHUR M. SOULE,
Assistant Inspector-General.

GULF.

"Commander C. W. Dale of this Division was removed by Commander-in-Chief Jones for not filing bond and other derelictions. Col. Ed. Gross was placed in command, under whose direction the Division is getting into working order again."

(SIGNED) G. B. ABBOTT,
Assistant Inspector-General.

CAMP INSPECTIONS.

The reports of most of the Division Inspectors were very satisfactory and in some cases they were models of neatness and accuracy and we deem it but just to especially commend the Inspectors of the Divisions of New Jersey, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Rhode Island, Maine, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri and California for the satisfactory manner in which they performed their duties. In some Divisions the reports were very unsatisfactory, and much labor was entailed upon this department in correcting errors that were inexcusable, and that appeared to be the results of carelessness or indifference.

In reference to the work of the Assistant Division Inspectors we desire to call attention to the following faults: First, favoritism. We can cite numerous cases where the reports show that the Assistant Inspectors were evidently desirous of having the good will and approval of the Camp inspected and consequently failed to conscientiously perform their duties. Secondly, indifference: A large number of the Camp reports show that the Assistant Inspectors took no interest in the work assigned them and filled out their reports in a very incomplete and unsatisfactory manner. Thirdly, incompetence: A large number of the Assistant Inspectors were evidently appointed without any regard to their qualifications for the work and many of the reports rendered are simply not intelligible.

The Assistant Inspectors for the Division of Michigan were selected largely from the local G.A.R. Posts, and the Division Inspector reports that the results were satisfactory, but it is our opinion after a careful review of the reports that this method is not to

be commended. The comrades of the G.A.R. are not familiar with our ritualistic work and methods of business and their reports do not illustrate the true condition of the Camp, and being selected from the local Posts they naturally favor the home Camps.

In a number of Divisions the Assistant Inspectors were assigned to inspect their own Camp and in many cases their reports show that their opinions were much biased by their desire to give their own Camp a good rating. The Division of Ohio is notably weak in this particular.

In exhibit "C" we present a consolidation of all Division Inspectors' reports received up to August 20, with a complete compilation of all statistics and information contained therein, and we desire to call attention to the following statistics as matters of interest to the Order at large.

Reports were received from twenty-one Divisions and all the statistics, averages and percentages in this report are based on the information received from these Divisions. The following Divisions failed to report, although every effort was made to have them do so: Alabama and Tennessee, Colorado, Gulf, Kentucky, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington.

There are 916 Camps in the 21 Divisions reporting and 720, or 78%, of these were inspected and 196, or 22%, were not inspected. 40 Camps surrendered their charters since last inspection.

Question No. 1. 245 Captains, or 33%, received a mark of Excellent for Question No. 1; 173, or 23%, received Good; 207, or 28%, Fair; and 106, or 16%, Poor.

2. 206, or 37%, of the First Lieutenants have committed their ritualistic work to memory; 134, or 18%, were marked Good; 198, or 27%, Fair; and 133, or 18%, Poor.

3. For Question No. 3, 257, or 36%, of the Second Lieutenants were marked Excellent; 126, or 17%, Good; 195, or 27%, Fair; and 151, or 20%, Poor.

4. 231, or 32%, of the Chaplains have committed their ritualistic work to memory; 145, or 20%, were marked Good; 174, or 24%, Fair; and 122, or 16%, Poor.

5. 272, or 38%, of the Sergeants of the Guard were marked Excellent; 161, or 22%, Good; 174, or 24%, Fair; and 122, or 16%, Poor.

6. For Question No. 6, 563, or 80%, of the First Sergeants were marked Excellent; 82, or 10%, Good; 35, or 5%, Fair and 22, or 3%, Poor. This is an excellent showing in this important feature of our work.

7. The Quartermaster Sergeants receive an equally excellent record; 593, or 82%, being marked Excellent; 82, or 10%, Good; 35, or 5%, Fair; and 22, or 3%, Poor.

8. Reports are promptly forwarded and orders filled out in 605, or 84%, of the Camps; 77, or 10%, were marked Good; 25, or 3%, Fair; and 25, or 3%, Poor.

9. For this question 560, or 78%, of the Camps were marked Excellent; 40, or 5%, Good; 74, or 10%, Fair; and 58, or 7%, Poor.

10. 327, or 44%, of the Camps observed Union Defenders Day; 18, or 2%, were marked Good; 30, or 4%, Fair; and 351, or 50%, Poor. This is a very unsatisfactory showing and we trust that an earnest effort will be made for improvement in this important feature of our work.

11. 634, or 88%, of the Camps observed Memorial Day; 14 Camps, or 2%, were marked Good; 44, or 5%, Fair; and 40 Camps, or 5%, did not observe the day.

12. 199 Camps, or 25%, hold Patriotic meetings monthly; 35 Camps, or 5%, received Good; 50 Camps, or 6%, Fair; and 445 Camps, or 61%, did not comply with this constitutional requirement. The attention of the Camps having been called to this feature of our work, we anticipate great improvement in the future.

13. 579, or 80%, of the Camps have their meeting place properly equipped; 59, or 8%, received Good; 55, or 7%, Fair; and 38, or 5%, Poor.

14. For Question No. 14 relative to attendance on the night of inspection 434, or 60%, of the Camps were marked Excellent; 125, or 16%, Good; 83, or 11%, Fair; and 88, or 13%, Poor.

15. 656, or 90%, of the Camps present a badge to recruits when mustered; 6 Camps, or 1%, received Good; 41, or 5%, Fair; and 29, or 4%, Poor.

16. The officers wear rank strap in 480, or 66%, of the Camps, and do not in 252, or 34%.

17. The members of the staff are provided with chevrons in 474, or 66%, of the Camps, and are not in 258, or 34%.

18. In the 21 Divisions reporting there are 23,666 members in good standing, an average of 32 to each Camp.

19. There were 2,864 members dropped during the year, an average of 3 $\frac{7}{10}$ to each Camp.

20. There are 14,858 members uniformed, an average of 20 to each Camp.

21. The total value of all property owned by 720 Camps is \$255,663.39; an average of \$345.95 per Camp.

22. The amount in all funds over total indebtedness is \$57,147.53, an average for each Camp of \$77.35.

23. The average amount charged for annual dues is \$2.45.

24. The average amount charged for muster fee is \$1.89.

25. \$12,091.17 was expended for the relief of 755 members, an average for each Camp of one member and \$16.35.

26. \$1,437.23 was expended for the relief of veterans and their families, an average for each Camp of \$1.95.

27. 487 Camps, or 65%, are reported equipped as Infantry; 24 Camps or 3%, as Cavalry; 15 Camps, or 2%, as Artillery; and 215 Camps, or 27%, are not equipped.

28. 8,539 members, or 35%, are equipped with arms and accoutrements. This is an average of 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ members to each Camp.

29. 234 Camps, or 33%, are engaged in company drill regularly, 496, or 67%, are not.

30. 480 Camps, or 65%, have aided the local Post of the

G.A.R., or other affiliated organizations during the year, and 253 Camps, or 35%, have not.

31. Ladies' Aid Societies are organized in connection with 169 Camps, or 22%, and in 565 Camps, or 78%, there is no L.A.S. organization.

32. 681 Camps, or 95%, have the good-will of the local G.A.R. Post and 52 Camps, or 5%, have not.

33. 565 Camps, or 78%, have adopted by-laws and 168 Camps, or 22%, have not.

34. The total cost of the Camp inspections was \$639.04, an average of 86½ cts. for each Camp. The following Divisions were inspected without any cost: California, Michigan and Wisconsin. In the following Divisions the average was very low: Illinois, 26 cents; Pennsylvania, 48 cents; Kansas, 46 cents; Missouri, 45 cents; Iowa, 30 cents; Indiana, 35 cents; and Ohio, 22 cents.

The average rating for the 21 Divisions reporting is 78%. Pennsylvania and Michigan, each with an average of 85%, lead the Order.

502 Camps, or 70%, are rated first class; 209 Camps, or 27%, are rated second class; and 28 Camps, or 3%, are rated third class.

I append the following comments of Division Inspectors, as they cover matters of general interest:—

NEW JERSEY.

"The two great drawbacks to the success of the New Jersey Division are: first, the lack of interest among the members, shown by the poor attendance at meetings; second, the negligence of the officers of Camps, only a small percentage of whom have committed the ritualistic work to memory. Almost all of the Camps are in good financial condition, Camp No. 8, owning real and personal property valued at \$35,750 00, deserving especial mention. A number of the Camps belong to the Death Benefit Association, thereby insuring the members for two hundred and fifty dollars."

(SIGNED) WALLACE L. VANDERHOOF,
Division Inspector.

CONNECTICUT.

"In carrying out the work of inspection an effort was made to have the visits of the Inspecting Officer less for ceremony and more for business; to find out just what work was being done and how. It may be said that the Camps as a whole realized the spirit of the plan and did what they could to further it and profit thereby."

(SIGNED) WILLIAM C. DE F. DICKINSON,
Division Inspector.

MAINE.

"I find that the Camps in the Maine Division are doing good work, especially those of the larger places. The members all seem interested in the work and I am in hopes of seeing a large gain in membership during the coming year."

(SIGNED) CHAS. M. TITUS,
Division Inspector.

PENNSYLVANIA.

"I believe that the change in the Inspection blank is a great improvement, and that it has done much to make the inspection more successful than heretofore. I believe that by consolidating the first five questions into one question, better results and higher ratings would be obtained. I think that Camps with a membership of one hundred or more are somewhat imposed upon when they are expected to have forty per cent or more of their members present to receive a rating of five per cent."

(SIGNED) J. HENRY PEIFER,
Division Inspector.

MASSACHUSETTS.

"More than the usual large measure of interest centers in the inspection of 1899 on account of the quite radical changes in the ranking questions of the Inspection blank. On the whole the new blank seems to be an improvement, and I am led to believe that one or two features which seemed at first objectionable, and to work hardship this year, coming unexpectedly as they did, will lose that objectionableness when they appear again in the blank of 1900, as they certainly should appear in fairness to the Camps. Question No. 12: 'Does the Camp hold patriotic meetings monthly?' is an excellent question and should be continued in the blanks for the purpose of stirring up the Camps on the subject of patriotism, and to remind them of the constitutional provisions concerning it. Already are the good effects manifest, as I have knowledge of many Camps, which are now observing in the letter as well as in the spirit, the provisions of Chapter II., Article V, Section 1, and Article VIII, Section 3 of the C., R. and R." (SIGNED) D. MURRAY TRAVIS,

Division Inspector.

MISSOURI.

"I would suggest a change or division of Question 25, so as to make two questions. I would make rating for first class Camps ninety or over; for second class Camps eighty to ninety; for third class Camps seventy to eighty; and below seventy to be fourth class."

(SIGNED) W. J. ZIMMERSCHIED,

Division Inspector.

MICHIGAN.

"Most of the inspections were made by members of the local Grand Army of the Republic Posts to save the Camp's expense. This has given good satisfaction, as a larger per cent of Camps have been inspected."

(SIGNED) B. I. SNOOK,

Division Inspector.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Our experience in this Department for the past year causes us to believe that there is an evident demand and a pressing necessity for an entire change in the methods and forms of inspection that will involve a considerable change in our present C., R. & R., and we therefore present for your consideration the following Recommendations:—

Recommendation No. 1. That a military rank be established under the supervision of the Commandery-in-Chief, this rank to be composed of Camps or parts of Camps, and to have no legislative powers as effecting the Order, and to be under the supervision of its own officers, and to be inspected according to military procedure. The Chief Inspector of the military rank to render, through its commanding officer, an annual report to the Commandery-in-Chief. This military rank to elect its own officers according to military customs, and its commanding officer to be a member of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief. The position of the Commander-in-Chief relative to the military rank to be similar to governors of States relative to their respective military bodies, the military rank to be composed of Company, Battalion, Regimental and Brigade organizations on similar lines to the Sons of Veterans Reserves of Pennsylvania; special provision to be made for States in which the carrying of arms is prohibited by law.

Recommendation No. 2. That the Order be placed upon a civil basis, and that present regulations regarding uniforms be rescinded, and that the members, not of the military rank, wear civil dress. The

present titles of all officers be changed and titles of a civil nature to be adopted.

Recommendation No. 3. That the Inspection Department be conducted as follows: This Department to receive annual reports from each Camp in the Order through the various Division Inspectors. All Camp reports to be filled out by Captains of Camps, and to be attested by First Sergeants and endorsed by a majority of the Camp Council. These reports to contain such information and statistics as may be required by the Commandery-in-Chief. All statistics relative to membership, numerically, and finances to be secured by the Adjutant-General's and Quartermaster-General's Departments. Each Division Inspector to consolidate reports received from Camps in his Division, and to render consolidated report to the Inspector-General, and the Inspector-General to render report to the Commandery-in-Chief through the Adjutant-General, Assistant Inspectors-General to be appointed by the Inspector-General with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief for the headquarters of each Division. Assistant Inspectors-General to make a thorough examination of all books, papers, vouchers, bonds, etc., and to render a report to the Inspector-General, who shall consolidate the same for the Commandery-in-Chief.

Recommendation No. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Inspector-General to prepare and submit to the Commandery-in-Chief Recommendations and forms of Inspection Blanks for use during the succeeding term.

Recommendation No. 5. That the annual inspection of the Order shall occur between the 1st of January and the 1st of March of each year, and that all reports shall be forwarded to the Inspector-General before the 1st of May of each year.

CONCLUSION

I desire to express my sincere thanks to Commander-in-Chief Jones, Generals G. B. Abbott and Fred E. Bolton, and to all my associates in the work of inspection, for their courtesy and assistance.

The information and statistics presented in this report are of value only as we use them for the good of the Order, and I trust that the members of this Encampment may have a clear understanding of their duty, as obligated Sons of Veterans pledged to uphold our Government in its onward movement for the good of the human race, and God grant that each of us may be stirred and actuated to new and earnest efforts for the advancement of the principles and objects of our Order.

Brothers, I firmly believe that God has wonderful plans for this youngest nation. These are the days of preparation, and every practical work of reform, mercy and patriotism is a vital present day theme for us to study, and while studying, working and helping, we should still enthusiastically love our country and revere our flag,—“God's stars and stripes.”

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED G. LOYD,
Inspector-General, S. V., U.S.A.

EXHIBIT A, REPORT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL (Continued).

NAME OF DIVISION	11		12		13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25				26	27	28						
	Yes or No	Amount of Bond	Yes or No	Amount of Bond	Adjte.	Q.M.												A	B	C	D									
South Dakota.....	Yes	\$1,000 00	Yes	\$500 00	\$25 00		247	14				3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Iowa.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	200 00		490	23	29			19	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Alabama and Tenn.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	60 00		35	7	2			2	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
New Jersey.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	50 00		821	23	1			8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Illinois.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00			1735	68				27	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Indiana.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	150 00		1034	44	1			27	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Rhode Island.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	15 00		319	10	3			3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Pennsylvania.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	2,000 00	500 00		6450	147	11			20	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Colorado.....	Yes	1,000 00	Yes	1,000 00			68	2	2			3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Michigan.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	75 00		709	32	287			21	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Kansas.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	2,000 00			801	34	233			41	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
New York.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	50 00		3307	96	7			14	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Kentucky.....	No		No				78	5				11	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Ohio.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00			1007	73				12	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Massachusetts.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	2,000 00	100 00		3425	122	1			9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
New Hampshire.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	15 00		534	17				4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Maryland.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	2,000 00	30 00		421	30				4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Vermont.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	50 00		682	33	2			1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Nebbraska.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00			909	20	5			1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
California.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	1 00		357	15	1			4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Minnesota.....	Yes	500 00	Yes	500 00	100 00		402	16	2			12	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Connecticut.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	50 00		680	23	4			2	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Oregon.....	Yes	1,000 00	Yes	500 00			105	5				4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Wisconsin.....	Yes	1,000 00	Yes	500 00	25 00		437	20				13	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Washington.....	No		Yes	1,000 00	50 00		200	9				5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Missouri.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	2,000 00	125 00		453	21	3			6	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Maine.....	Yes	2,000 00	Yes	1,000 00	25 00		1045	33	2			4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
West Virginia.....	Yes	2,000 00	No				168	8				3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Gulf.....	No		No				125	4				3	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Totals.....							27,105	945																						

EXHIBIT A, REPORT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL, (Continued).

NAME OF DIVISION	29		30		31	32	33	REMARKS
		Military		Sea				
South Dakota.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$15 00	Camp packet	\$5 00	Charter fee \$2.60 per charter member.
Iowa.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	"	
Alabama and Tenn.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	Camp packet	5 00	
New Jersey.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	"	
Illinois.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	"	
Indiana.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	6 00	
Rhode Island.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25 00	"	2 50	Camp packet and \$10.00 fee to organizer.
Pennsylvania.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10 00	"	"	
Colorado.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	"	
Michigan.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	1 15	Expenses of Mustering Officer paid from charter fee.
Kansas.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	16 00	Adjutant and Quartermaster each paid 10 per cent of all cash received.
New York.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	4 75	
Ontario.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	3 11	
Massachusetts.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	3 44	
New Hampshire.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	10 00	
Vermont.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	"	
Nebraska.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	5 00	Mustering fee includes expenses of mustering. Division Commander keeps the accounts with Camps.
California.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	"	
Minnesota.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	"	* Business done on a strictly cash basis.
Connecticut.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	4 32	
Oregon.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	"	
Wisconsin.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	18 00	"	4 50	
Washington.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20 00	"	3 70	
Missouri.....	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	"	Expenses of Mustering Officer included in charter fee.
Maine.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	"	
West Virginia.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	"	
Gulf.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15 00	"	"	
Totals.....		11	17				\$71 46	Average \$2.46.

The numerical questions relating to inspection of Division headquarters, are as follows:—

1. (A) Has the Division a charter? (B) Is it in the possession of the Division Commander?

2. (A) Has the Division adopted a code of By-Laws which have been approved by the Commandery-in-Chief? (B) Are they in accord with the present Constitution, Rules and Regulations?

3. Has the Division the following Record books and are all records properly made therein? (A) Record of Proceedings of Division Council and of Division Encampments. (B) Register of members. (C) Roster of officers. (D) Record of commissions issued. (E) Record of dispensations issued. (F) Black book. (G) Adjutant's Cash book. (H) Cash book. (I) Ledger.

4. Does the Quartermaster keep an account with each Camp, charging them with *per capita* tax and supplies and crediting them with payments made?

5. Have all reports and dues been forwarded to Commandery-in-Chief headquarters, and are duplicates of all reports on file at Division headquarters, as required by the Rules and Regulations of the Order?

6. Are Division accounts promptly and accurately kept and are receipts issued for all moneys received?

7. Is the Division free from debt? Amount of indebtedness.

8. Give the amount of money in the Division Treasury.

9. Give value of supplies on hand.

10. Are the supplies only those furnished by the Commandery-in-Chief of current issue?

11. Has the Division Commander filed his bond with the Commander-in-Chief? State amount of bond.

12. Has the Division Commander required a good and sufficient bond from his Quartermaster? State amount of bond.

13. What salary is paid the Division Adjutant and Quartermaster?

14. Give number of members in good standing to date.

15. Give number of Camps reporting at last report.

16. Give total number of Camps which have been organized in the Division?

17. Give total number of Camps disbanded.

18. Give total number of Camps suspended and not reinstated.

19. Give number of Camps suspended during the last year.

20. Has the Division rendered the G.A.R. any service during the past year?

21. Has the Division held a Field Day during the past year?

22. Is all correspondence promptly and thoroughly attended to?

23. Are General Orders of the Commandery-in-Chief promptly forwarded to Camps?

24. Are Camp requisitions promptly filled by the Quartermaster?

25. (A) Is the Division Commander thoroughly familiar with the secret work? (B) Is the Division Adjutant thoroughly familiar with the secret work? (C) Is the Division Inspector thoroughly familiar with the secret work? (D) Is the Division Mustering Officer thoroughly familiar with the secret work?

26. Do the Division officers correspond with and issue circulars of information to the G.A.R. Posts relative to the organization of Camps where none exist?

27. Is the G.A.R. in hearty sympathy with the Order in this Division?

28. Is the L.A.S. established as an organization in this Division?

29. If so, is it of any advantage to the Order?

30. Does the military or social feature of the Order predominate in this Division?

31. What is charged for charter fee in this Division?

32. What does it include?

33. What is the cost of this inspection?

EXHIBIT B, REPORT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL (Continued).

Division	25		26		27			28		29		3		31		32		33		34		General Average	Total per cent	First Class Camps	Second Class Camps	Third Class Camps
	No. of Members	Amount	Infantry	Cavalry	Artillery	Not Equipped	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Total	Average								
New Jersey.....	13	\$1,000 50	18	.....	2	17	641	10	13	18	5	3	30	21	2	21	21	21	21	21	1883	81	1	1	1
New Hampshire.....	7	63 50	17	.....	3	1	267	3	14	10	2	1	16	17	.....	11	11	11	11	11	4378	81	1	1	1
Connecticut.....	16	64 40	40	.....	1	28	638	6	15	13	2	3	18	17	.....	10	10	10	10	10	1612	73	5	5	5
Illinois.....	22	22 15	14	.....	1	1	114	5	12	11	6	6	32	31	.....	17	17	17	17	17	4967	73	40	40	40
Maryland.....	22	48 25	17	.....	1	13	351	3	6	6	4	.....	14	16	.....	13	13	13	13	13	1300	72	10	10	10
Rhode Island.....	9	122 60	17	.....	1	1	237	2	27	20	3	11	29	30	.....	14	14	14	14	14	631	69	1	1	1
Maine.....	5	43 00	3	.....	1	1	21	1	3	3	1	.....	4	3	.....	1	1	1	1	1	253	72	1	1	1
West Virginia.....	450	8,333 78	97	.....	2	4	2171	63	57	80	40	29	91	105	13	105	15	15	15	15	308	95	23	23	23
Pennsylvania.....	8	87 00	22	.....	1	15	270	8	30	18	20	15	23	36	.....	32	32	32	32	32	2773	83	16	16	16
Kansas.....	64	873 17	68	.....	2	40	867	13	100	97	18	19	96	111	4	96	19	19	19	19	3416	83	89	89	89
Massachusetts.....	7	82 50	8	.....	1	8	165	4	12	12	6	3	15	17	.....	15	15	15	15	15	1472	81	15	15	15
Missouri.....	4	30 75	3	.....	1	7	176	1	10	9	2	2	3	8	.....	8	8	8	8	8	880	81	9	9	9
California.....	4	32 00	8	.....	1	1	163	5	4	4	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	2	2	2	766	85	6	6	6
Minnesota.....	6	40 85	25	.....	1	13	151	10	13	15	10	23	21	21	.....	15	15	15	15	15	1902	83	19	19	19
Vermont.....	6	64 00	15	.....	1	7	131	7	13	8	17	18	22	27	.....	22	22	22	22	22	2129	74	17	17	17
Iowa.....	79	604 25	62	.....	4	10	1122	40	40	51	29	21	59	71	9	62	18	18	18	18	6630	83	58	58	58
New York.....	20	131 40	8	.....	1	12	245	11	9	14	6	10	10	18	.....	10	10	10	10	10	1645	78	20	20	20
Indiana.....	18	86 25	33	.....	1	9	538	18	25	28	14	14	29	42	.....	35	35	35	35	35	3374	82	14	14	14
Ohio.....	11	120 81	8	.....	1	8	68	4	13	8	9	1	16	17	.....	7	7	7	7	7	1373	81	12	12	12
Wisconsin.....	11	120 81	8	.....	1	8	68	4	13	8	9	1	16	17	.....	7	7	7	7	7	1373	81	12	12	12
Totals.....	755	\$12,091 17	487	24	15	215	8339	234	496	480	253	169	505	681	62	565	168	565	168	565	16891	58,232	502	209	28	
Per cent.....	.....	.....	68	3	2	27	.....	33	67	65	35	22	78	95	5	78	22	78	22	78	.....	.....	70	27	3
Average.....	1	19 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	.....

DIVISIONS NOT REPORTING : Alabama and Tennessee, Colorado, Gulf, Kentucky, Nebraska, Oregon, So Dakota, Washington.

The numerical questions relating to Camp Inspections, are as follows:—

1. Has the Captain committed the opening and closing ceremonies and his Ritualistic work to memory?
2. Has the First Lieutenant committed his Ritualistic work to memory?
3. Has the Second Lieutenant committed his Ritualistic work to memory?
4. Has the Chaplain committed his Ritualistic work to memory?
5. Has the Sergeant of the Guard committed his Ritualistic work to memory?
6. Are the records, books and papers of the first Sergeant complete and well kept?
7. Are the records and accounts of the Quartermaster-Sergeant complete and well kept?
8. Have all reports been promptly forwarded and are copies on file? Are all General and Division Orders read and filed?
9. Is the bond of the Quartermaster-Sergeant duly filed, and are all financial matters promptly attended to?
10. Did the Camp observe Union Defenders' Day?
11. Did the Camp observe Memorial Day?
12. Does the Camp hold patriotic meetings monthly?
13. Is the Camp room properly equipped?
14. How many officers and members present at this inspection?
15. Is a badge presented to each recruit when mustered?
16. Do the officers wear rank straps in accordance with R. & R.?
17. Are the members of the Staff provided with proper chevrons?
18. Number of members in good standing?
19. Give the total number of members dropped during the last year.
20. Number of members uniformed?
21. Give total value of all property owned by the Camp.
22. How much money is in all funds over total indebtedness?
23. What amount is charged for annual dues?
24. What amount is charged for muster fee?
25. How many members have been relieved since last inspection, and how much money has been expended in their relief?
26. How much money has been expended for relief of veterans and their families during past year?
In what branch is the Camp equipped? (Cavalry, Artillery or Infantry, etc.)
28. Number of members equipped with arms and accoutrements?
29. Does the Camp engage in company drill regularly?
30. Has the Camp aided the local Post G.A.R., or W.R. Corps, or other affiliated organizations during the past year?
31. Is there a Ladies' Aid Society in connection with the Camp?
32. Has the Camp the good will of the local Post of the G.A.R.?
33. Has the Camp adopted By-Laws for its government and have same been approved by Division officers?
34. What is the expense of this Inspection to this Camp?

The Commander-in-Chief: The report will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

The next in order is the report of the Surgeon-General. Surgeon-General Staples read the following report: —

REPORT OF SURGEON-GENERAL.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1900.

ASA W. JONES,

Commander-in-Chief.

Sir: I herewith submit my report as Surgeon-General. Although the result of much time and toil, it is incomplete and nearly valueless, owing to the failure of Divisions and Camps to forward correct and timely reports.

I would respectfully recommend that a committee of five, medical men and Past Surgeons, be appointed to revise the questions now used in Forms 47 and 48, subject to the approval of the incoming Administration, and these with implicit instructions be forwarded to Divisions and Camps, with a positive assurance that the C., R. & R. will be lived up to in case of failure or neglect.

The statistical report is as follows: —

Number of members mustered (including charter members)	Not reported
Number of members in good standing	24,192
Number of members mustered since last report	1,695
Number in State Militia	891
Number in U. S. Army	320
Number in U. S. Navy	64
Number of G. A. R. members	654
Total number of drilled men	8,931
Number of members able to bear arms	18,621
Number of members over 45 years of age	1,165
Age of oldest member (Illinois)	76
Average age of all members	29+
Number of widowers	465
Number of married members	12,786
Number of unmarried members	11,577
Number of deaths within one year	164
Number of cases of sickness during year	1,288
Number of injuries during year	279
Total number weeks disability from sickness	4,281
Total number weeks disability from injury	876
Number Camps paying funeral benefits	117
Average amount	Not reported
Number of Camps paying sick benefits	80
Average amount	Not reported
Number of Camps engaging in regular drill	226
Number members foreign born	193
Number of clergymen	95
Number of physicians	205
Number of dentists	82
Number of attorneys	408
Number of teachers	264
Number of students	521
Number of artists and draughtsmen	149
Number of musicians	583
Number of merchants	477

Number of salesmen	203
Number of clerks and bookkeepers	131
Number of electricians	203
Number of telegraph operators	156
Number of mechanics	3,114
Number of engineers	320
Number of R.R. Conductors	184
Number of printers	531
Number of sailors	77
Number of farmers	2,470
Number of miners	310
Number of skilled laborers	2,046
Number of laborers	3,875
Miscellaneous	1,749
Number of Divisions	29
Number of Divisions reporting	26

In conclusion permit me to thank the officers and members for the assistance and support that they have rendered, and especially the Commander-in-Chief for the honor and confidence bestowed upon me at the Eighteenth Annual Encampment.

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

C. W. STAPLES,
Surgeon-General.

The Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the same committee as the other reports.

The report of the Chaplain-in-Chief is next in order.

Chaplain-in-Chief Zeiter read the following report:

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Sept. 11, 1900.

To the Officers and Members of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment, S. V., U.S.A.

Brothers: The hour of reckoning has arrived and the steward is called on to give an account of his stewardship. Were "accomplishment and success" to be the standard of approbation, I would prefer to be miles from here, for of these I have but little; but when I know that "honest effort and conscientious work" are all that you require, I can look my brethren in the eye and without hesitancy proceed with a record of my Department and a statement of my labors.

The official work, so far as seemed practical, has been attended to. Union Defenders' Day and Memorial Day Circular Letters were prepared and sent forth through the regular official channels of correspondence. In addition thereto we issued a letter designed for Division and Camp Chaplains personally and which I believe was placed in the hands of almost every Chaplain within the Order. We have endeavored to keep in touch with all Division Chaplains and many Camp Chaplains by personal letter and through this means have had the privilege of sending out epistles numbering many scores.

In order that we might better understand our Department and the opportunities for work which it affords we visited most of the annual

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

Divisions.	Number of Camps	Number of Brothers Belonging to Camps	Number of Brothers in Line Memorial Day	Number of Brothers Armed and in Line	Number of Brothers Uniformed in Line	Firing Squads	How many Addresses delivered by sons of Veterans?	Number of Brothers attending Services Memorial Sunday	Camps observing Union Defender's Day	Number of Deaths in Camps in last twelve months	Number of Funerals conducted by Camps		Number of Camps Reporting	Number of Camps not Reporting	Percent of Camps Reporting	DIVISION CHAPLAINS.
											G. A. R.	S. V.				
Ala. and Tenn.	8	137	19				1	84		3	5	5	3	62 1/2	Chas. R. Baker	
California	16	298	147	54	81	4	8	124	5	1	5	2	1	75	A. J. W. Eibert	
Colorado	4	108	54	44	44	2	38	38	8	1	3	3	1	75	A. R. Logan	
Connecticut	27	547	302	91	278	3	9	257	8	2	2	2	3	76	Rev. Geo. C. Sauer	
Gulf	1	131	68				3	30	3	1	1	1	3	43	Harry Lane	
Illinois	72	1,576	983	360	433	21	16	911	29	3	49	3	8	73 1/2	O. L. Kippinger	
Indiana	46	963	307	72	94	4	12	241	10	2	2	3	4	42 1/2	W. W. Higgins *	
Iowa	27	157	98	21	22	3	4	72	1	4	3	1	1	26 1/2	E. E. Miley	
Kansas	75	523	328	107	131	10	10	262	8	3	3	3	5	26 1/2		
Kentucky	39	967	544	136	387	6	12	449	13	7	3	4	29	74	E. A. Royal	
Maine	16	375	123	67	79	6	9	113	8	8	2	2	4	93	Jos. F. Peeney	
Maryland	114	3,421	2,671	574	2,409	17	43	1,949	64	18	15	1	15	100	Edwin F. Tuttle	
Massachusetts	31	316	240	74	183	6	3	170	5	6	5	7	16	47 1/2	F. E. Munger	
Michigan	20	251	159	71	112	3	2	130	5	10	6	6	10	50	G. L. Woodworth	
Minnesota	18	301	113	12	68	3	7	127	8	3	3	2	12	67 1/2	Jno. C. Berthold	
Missouri	21	324	76		32	4	4	44	1	3	3	3	5	21	H. H. Basler	
Nebraska	18	516	324	67	299	2	1	244	13	0	3	3	16	94 1/2	Dan. P. Webster	
New Hampshire	21	800	369	259	326	10	7	325	13	4	13	1	7	83 1/2	W. S. Eppinger	
New Jersey	108	2,988	1,635	673	1,351	17	67	1,373	55	19	23	15	13	75	L. J. Danbmann	
New York	75	1,284	794	348	505	11	24	703	19	14	55	9	8	58	Ray. H. D. Keckham	
Ohio	148	5,020	3,148	1,038	2,608	71	66	2,472	62	41	175	29	19	64 1/2	R. M. Wright	
Oregon	11	355	277	184	249	4	1	201	4	2	2	1	2	100	Rev. H. C. Dana	
Pennsylvania	10	172	64	14	14		5	52						60	S. A. Fuller	
Rhode Island	31	418	269	68	182	2	2	211	5	1	1	1	4	51	F. V. Fuller	
South Dakota	14	196	49	35	21	2	4	62	3	1	10	1	5	27	S. S. Sulliger	
Vermont	6	118	60		48	1	1	30	2	3	1	1	1	81	C. H. Davis	
Washington	21	265	131	28	35	1	7	89	4	3	1	2	1	47 1/2	W. E. Radtke	
West Virginia																
Wisconsin	21	265	131	28	35	1	7	89	4	3	1	2	1	47 1/2		
Totals																

* Acting Division Chaplain.

I recommend that some action be taken on the above matter at this Encampment.

A great trouble is that the Department of the Chaplaincy has been held altogether too cheap in our Order. Most of our members look upon the office as a petty affair, something of a sinecure, no real work for it to do, but a necessary station to help balance official relations and give tone and respect to the organization. A result of this is that good men frequently refuse to accept an appointment to a Chaplaincy, or else resign the place as soon as they discover the handicap under which they labor. Another result is that men wholly unsuited for the work are made Chaplains as a sort of reward, or because they are incompetent to fill any other position.

Brothers, give the Department of the Chaplaincy a fair chance. Learn its importance, give it an equal rating with other branches of our work. It is as important as any other and in some respects more important than all others. In selecting men for Chaplains whether it be in the Commandery-in-Chief, the Division or the local Camp, see that only competent men are chosen, and when I say *competent* I refer not only to intelligence but to moral, ethical and religious culture as well. Observation and experience has taught me that as an organization we are by no means perfect and are not free from some of those shortcomings and failures that we find to be so obnoxious in others.

In a kindly and brotherly spirit I would point out a few dangers which I find besetting us; not, mind you, for the purpose of criticism, but that we may be minded to avoid them.

1. I think there is a tendency in some quarters to roll up a membership without regard to the class of men we are taking in. Over-zealousness and working for rewards and prizes increases this tendency. By the way, I do not think the best interest of our Order is served by the "prize method." To me it seems rather on the "childish" plan. The Sons of Veterans are men, not boys. We should need no greater spur than that which comes from a thorough understanding of the principles of our Order. The great Apostle Paul said virtually, "When I became a man I put away childish things," and I think we can afford to follow his example in this matter. But to get back to my subject. We ought not to muster men men simply because their fathers or grandfathers were soldiers of the war of '61 to '65. That is only *one* condition that assists a man to become eligible. There are other conditions dependent wholly on himself that should be considered to be of the greatest moment. I claim, brothers, that a man who is lacking in the principles of true morality and respectability is too deficient to become a member of our Order. In some localities Camps have been weakened and destroyed by our failure to protect our membership rolls.

2. I am persuaded that much harm has been done our Order through the improper location of Camp rooms, Convention halls and Encampment headquarters. I know the difficulties under which we labor in selecting desirable headquarters and this is particularly true in large cities; but I think that sometimes a little more discretion in this matter might save us much annoyance and would go far toward attract-

ing to our membership in some places a class of people who feel themselves almost disqualified because of our unfortunate locations.

3. The habit of forming cliques and sets and parties, with all its undesirable results, has not entirely avoided the Sons of Veterans. Now and then we see traces of it, all the way from the Commandery-in-Chief to the individual Camps. Listen: "Friendship, Charity and Loyalty." I'll not have to argue with you to show the inconsistency between our motto and the methods of "combinations." This condition of affairs when it exists, gives rise to many evils, such as "undue ambition." "ungentlemanly speech," "unbrotherly conduct," "feelings of hatred," and actions that are disgraceful. Brothers, let us do all we can, by our own action and work and allegiance, to break up cliques and parties within the body or members of our organization. We can get along nicely without them. Don't let any one think harshly of the things I have said. These wrongs and errors are the exception and not the rule. However, you know that a small evil can overshadow much good, and therefore it behooves us, as members of the Sons of Veterans, to adopt and continue a cleansing, purifying, uplifting method which will always work for the good of the Order.

Now a word to my brothers who are members of this Encampment. You are away from your homes, but don't forget that those you have left behind are thinking of you and praying for you. Away from the protecting influence of home, many of us will be subjected to temptations which will work as strong factors to lead us into evil. Remember your manhood; remember your duty to home; remember the confidence placed in you by the men whose suffrages have brought you here; remember you are under obligations to the Sons of Veterans. Your ways and actions will be watched and noticed by the people of this beautiful city. They will judge our organization by your words and actions. See to it, then, that you travel on a plane that shall be above reproach. The military feature of our Order places you as marked men. Let our conduct be of a type so pure that the good people of Syracuse shall be obliged to say of us when we have gone: "Never have such a fine and orderly body of men convened in our city before, and we hope they will return to us soon."

Brothers, have I seemed to be harsh or unjust or too critical? If so, forgive me. In this presence I aver that "I have said to you what I would not say about you." I am jealous for the Sons of Veterans. I would give my last cent for the organization or a member thereof; I would spend my last breath in her defense; I would give every drop of blood for her honor; but in the meantime — before I reach the last cent or breath or drop of blood — I'll spend my time and strength and energy in doing what little I can to help her on towards perfection; and I think the majority of you were probably of this mind, so far as yourselves were concerned, before I uttered one word today.

I cannot close, Commander Jones, before I assure you that I am deeply sensible of the high honor you conferred on me when you selected me to fill the place of Chaplain-in-Chief on your Staff. But sir, if the impression of honor is great, the sense of responsibility is greater. Honor and responsibility go hand in hand, and he who would

avoid labor must ever hesitate to accept a position of honor. I have endeavored to the best of my ability to perform the work allotted me and if in any way I have failed to measure up to what the brothers of the Order expected of me, you are in no way to blame; for at all times both you and your worthy co-workers at Youngstown have been at my service in giving advice, encouragement and support. As I lay down the honor and responsibility of the position which I consider to be the highest within the gift of the Sons of Veterans, and return to the ranks, I do so with but one regret, namely — that the cordial and inspiring official relations which I have had with the officers and staff of the Commandery-in-Chief, must now cease; but even that regret is obscured when I remember that the friendships which our official relationship has cemented shall last till time shall be no more.

With many thanks to the officers and members of the Sons of Veterans and of this Encampment for the manifold courtesies of the past year, I remain,

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

JOHN E. ZEITER.

Chaplain-in-Chief.

The Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

We will listen to the Report of the Judge Advocate-General.

Judge Advocate-General Johnson submitted his report as follows:—

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL.

Gen. A. W. JONES,

Sept. 11, 1900.

Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

Sir: I herewith submit my report as Judge Advocate-General, together with copies of Opinions rendered by me during my term of office, from Sept. 9, 1899, to Sept. 11, 1900.

During my incumbency of the office of Judge Advocate-General there have been submitted to me for consideration and Opinions, the By-Laws of three Divisions, the proceedings in three court-martial cases, and general subjects to the number of fifteen. In two of the court-martial cases I recommended disapproval, and approval in the third.

Pursuant to your request I procured the introduction in Congress of a resolution granting a captured Spanish cannon to the Order, which, through the efforts of U.S. Representative Jesse Overstreet, and U.S. Senator A. J. Beveridge, both of Indiana and members of the Order, was pushed to a successful passage. This resolution was approved by the President June 7, 1900, a copy of which is hereto annexed. In pushing this resolution I had occasion to call on a number of the members of the Order for courtesies, which in most cases were cheerfully rendered. I take this opportunity to offer my thanks for courtesies to Representatives Joseph V. Graff of Peoria, Ill.; James E. Watson of Rushville, Ind., and John J. Jenkins of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Brothers William E. Hull of Illinois; A. G. Braband of Wisconsin;

E. B. Folsom of New Hampshire; I. E. Morse and S. T. Peck of Vermont, and E. K. DuPuy of Maryland. Brothers Overstreet and Beveridge have already received the official thanks of the Commander-in-Chief.

My relations with the different members of the Order and of your staff, have been harmonious and pleasant. I especially desire to express my thanks to Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott for courtesies and assistance to me during my term of office.

Thanking you for courtesies and assistance accorded me, I am

Yours in F., C. and L.,

F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Judge Advocate-General.

The following is the resolution introduced in Congress:—

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION, No. 42]

Joint Resolution donating a condemned cannon to the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to deliver to the order of Fred E. Bolton, Quartermaster-General of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, one dismounted condemned cannon captured from or surrendered by Spain during the Spanish-American War; *Provided,* That the Government shall be at no expense in connection with the delivering of said cannon. [Approved, June 7, 1900.]

[For the Opinions of Judge Advocate-General see the Decisions of the Commander-in-Chief.]

The Commander-in-Chief: The report will take its usual reference, and I hope it will meet with the same response it did with me. I agreed with the Judge Advocate-General every time he submitted a Decision this year. Is there a report from the Council-in-Chief?

Chairman Abbott of Illinois: The Council-in-Chief is not ready to submit its report yet.

The Commander-in-Chief: Are there any further reports from officers?

The Adjutant-General: There are no further reports of officers.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is the Committee on University ready to report?

Chairman A. L. Sortor of Iowa: The Committee on University will be ready to report any time tomorrow that this Encampment may request.

Wm. E. Bundy of Ohio: That is a matter of so much moment and great interest to all the members of this Encampment, it appears to me that some special time should be set, as it is altogether likely that everyone is anxious to hear all that may be said, and obtain all the information possible in regard to this proposed patriotic University and its location. I move, therefore, that the report of this committee, and the consideration of the question of the location of this proposed University, be made a special order of business for ten o'clock tomorrow morning,

and if necessary, that the regular order of business be suspended therefor.

The motion was seconded and unanimously agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Committee on Fraternal Relations is ready to report. General Shepard hardly needs any introduction to this Order.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

Frank L. Shepard of Illinois: Commander, I submit on behalf of the Committee on Fraternal Relations a very brief report of the work of that committee. The details have been covered so fully in your magnificent report that it would be a mere repetition to again refer to them in this report. I beg leave to submit the following report:—

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1900.

ASA W. JONES,

Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Commander: Your Committee on Fraternal Relations appointed to express to the Thirty-fourth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic the sentiments entertained by our Order towards that organization, beg to report that it met in Chicago at the Encampment of the Grand Army, and called upon the officers of the Grand Army and at their several Department Headquarters, and at the headquarters of the kindred societies, and presented your compliments and the good wishes of our Order.

Your committee also made an official visit to the Grand Army of the Republic in its regular Encampment assembled and expressed our interest in their Order, and in their membership of noble manhood there represented; touched upon the purposes of our Order and expressed the wish for a closer practical relationship between the two.

Visits were likewise made to the meetings of the Daughters of Veterans, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R.

We beg to mention herein the fact that the local Grand Army were assisted in their entertainment of the Encampment by the local Sons of Veterans, who manned the information bureaus, furnished details for the depots to escort the visiting veterans to their destinations, looked after their baggage, furnished sandwiches and ice water to the veterans along the line of march in the great parade, and meals to many thousand veterans during the Encampment, and gave several receptions and camp-fires to the Grand Army, at one of which you and Commander-in-Chief Shaw responded for your respective organizations.

As a result of your communication to and conference with Commander-in-Chief Shaw and the Council of Administration of the Grand Army, the Commander-in-Chief recommended to this Encampment of the Grand Army the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a like committee from the Sons of Veterans in reference to the future relations of the two Orders, which recommendation was adopted by the Encampment.

Your committee met with a close fraternal greeting on every hand, and we feel that the desired relations between our membership and that of the Grand Army, whose splendid example we emulate, is more nearly being realized.

Thanking you, we beg to remain

Fraternally yours,

FRANK L. SHEPARD,
WILLIAM G. DUSTIN,
WM. H. ARMSTRONG,
THEODORE A. BARTON,
JOHN R. NEELY,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
C. G. MARSH,

Committee.

The Commander-in-Chief: That being a report of the committee the question is on the adoption of the report.

Wm. E. Bundy of Ohio: I move that the committee be received and adopted, and that the committee be discharged with the thanks of this Encampment; and I also would like to incorporate as a part of this motion that the committee that has been requested by the Grand Army of the Republic to confer with a like committee appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of that organization, be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of our Order at this time.

The Commander-in-Chief: The motion so far as it accepts and adopts the report is unnecessary, as it is a report of our committee and comes before us without motion. So far as the committee is concerned the Chair accepts it as a motion very properly made and will be very glad to appoint that committee. The question is upon the adoption of the report.

The question was put and the report adopted unanimously.

The Commander-in-Chief: Upon the motion of General Bundy the question is upon the appointment by the Chair of a committee of three to confer with a like committee of the Grand Army of the Republic. Are you ready for the question?

Dan S. Gardner of Ohio: Before proceeding with that question I desire to amend the motion of General Bundy that that motion shall include that the present Commander-in-Chief shall be chairman of that committee.

The Commander-in-Chief: Commander Gardner, you will please me very much if you will not insist upon that. I can appoint a better committee.

Wm. E. Bundy of Ohio: I certainly accept the amendment.

Dan S. Gardner of Ohio: I believe it is the sense of this Encampment that the present Commander-in-Chief act in that capacity.

The Commander-in-Chief: I will be subject to orders at all times, but I am going to take General Bundy's motion and I will appoint this committee.

James Lewis Rake of Pennsylvania: We simply want to know whether we have been "gold bricked" or not. We have believed you an honest man and want to continue to believe so. [Laughter.]

The motion was agreed to.

The Adjutant-General, Chairman *ex-officio* of the Committee on Credentials, then submitted a supplemental report, seating representatives from the Divisions of Alabama and Tennessee, Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania, which was accepted.

The Commander-in-Chief: The next in order is the reception and reference of communications from Divisions, to be called in alphabetical order. The Adjutant-General will call the roll of Divisions for any communications.

The Adjutant-General: On the receipt of communications I would ask the consent of the Encampment to do this in one job. The constitution requires that the communications be asked for by Divisions and then by Camps and individuals. I suggest that if any brother has anything to present that he present it, whether from Camp, individual or Division, when the Division is called.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is there any objection to that suggestion? If not, we will suspend the constitution by unanimous consent. The Chair hears none.

The Adjutant-General called the roll of Divisions and all communications were referred to the proper committees, without debate.

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: We have arrived in our order of business to a place where there is nothing particular for this Encampment to do at the present time, until you can get more reports from your committees. It has been my observation in the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans (and I have attended some few in the course of my connection with the Order) that we meet, we hear the reports of our officers, we elect their successors, and go home, and when we get home we think the thing over and we sometimes wonder what did we go for. It strikes me, brothers, that here is a time and a place and the occasion this afternoon when we can go into a committee of the whole and have a general discussion. Not go into our reports to any extent, of the Commandery-in-Chief, but an interchange of ideas for the good of the Order, an old experience meeting for the benefit of the Sons of Veterans. Let us hear from California, and let us hear from Maine, what they are doing, and what they want to do. Let us hear why there is a failure in one Division and success in another. Let us go home and try to do something to build up the Order. Let us have an experience meeting this afternoon and put in two or three hours. Therefore, Mr. Commander, I move that we now go into the committee of the whole to discuss the general good of the Order.

The motion was seconded.

CONCERNING WILLIAM E. HOWARD.

C. J. Post of Michigan: Before this motion is put, I want to present the case of a brother who is a member of our Camp. He is at the present time in the hospital in Manila.

The Commander-in-Chief: An excellent thing under the motion of General Abbott.

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: I will withdraw for Michigan on this occasion.

C. J. Post of Michigan: This brother I speak of is William E. Howard. He has been for a number of years a member of Camp No. 14, Grand Rapids. He enlisted in the war and came home and was discharged and re-enlisted in the United States regulars; and was sent to the Philippine Islands, and at the present time is sick there in the hospital with dysentery. His mother came to my house Sunday night and said she had been unable to get him discharged or to get a furlough for him. I told her I would bring the matter up before this body and see if something could not be done for this brother. It has been suggested by some of the brothers that this would be a good way to get at it: to make a motion before this Encampment, requesting the War Department to give that brother a six months' furlough, or discharge him and send him home. I make that a motion, that this body petition the War Department to give that brother a six months' furlough and send him home. I think perhaps he will never reach home, from the report his mother gives.

The Commander-in-Chief: May I suggest to the brother, in some way you will have to get the facts before the department? Would it not be well to refer the matter to some committee and let them report the facts and with it a request to the department?

Frank K. Maples of New York: I move that this matter be referred to a committee of five for investigation and report to this convention. The motion was seconded.

S. C. Tipton of Indiana: I would move to amend the motion, that, as J. A. Hull of Iowa is a member of the Military Committee of Congress, that he be placed on the committee as chairman.

The amendment was accepted. The motion was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: That committee will be: Comrade J. A. Hull of Iowa, Brother Frank K. Maples of New York, Surg.-Gen. C. W. Staples of Vermont, C. J. Post of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief Charles K. Darling of Massachusetts.

The Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief: The Committee upon Military College desires the privilege of retiring to complete its work. I desire to be relieved from my official duties.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is there any objection? The Chair hears none. Brother L. A. Dilley of Iowa will act as Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

At this point the handsome souvenir badges furnished by the Local Committee were distributed to members of the Encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief: What is the further pleasure of this Encampment?

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL GREETINGS TO LADIES' AID SOCIETY APPOINTED.

George W. Pollitt of New Jersey: I move that the Commander-in-Chief appoint a committee of five to convey the fraternal greetings of the Commandery-in-Chief to the National Convention of the Ladies' Aid Society.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief: Don't need a motion of that kind. You have got to agree to it. If there is no objection, we will take it as an established fact. I have selected, I think, the five prettiest men in this Encampment to go and see the ladies and, as I understand, they are all ladies' men: Past Commander Geo. W. Pollitt of New Jersey, Commander Frank J. Clinton of Rhode Island, Commander E. N. Courson of Maine, Past Commander Geo. C. Harvey of Indiana, and Past Commander George Addington of New York. [Laughter.]

COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC
APPOINTED.

The Commander-in-Chief: The committee to confer with the Grand Army of the Republic will be: Past Commander-in-Chief Wm. E. Bundy of Ohio, Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard of Illinois, and the incoming Commander-in-Chief, whomever you may elect. The members of the various committees will be excused from further attendance at this session unless there is objection. The Chair hears no objection.

J. Frank Durston of New York: The Local Committee, as you know, have arranged for a ball and reception for tonight at the Empire House. The reception will take place at 7 o'clock. The carriage ride was advertised to start this morning at 11 o'clock and it started at that time. Some of the ladies went, but you did not. The reception will begin at seven; the ball comes after it. On tomorrow night at half past seven o'clock the trolley ride will be given. The trolley cars will start at half past seven. We are going to take you to the Lakeside Park to the theatre. The start will be made from the Court House.

RECESS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK A.M.

It was moved and seconded that the Encampment take recess until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to and the Encampment took recess until Wednesday, September 12, 1900, at 9 o'clock A.M.

WEDNESDAY — MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, 1900, 9 o'clock A.M.

The Encampment met pursuant to adjournment.

The Adjutant-General called the roll of the Encampment.

(Roll-call No. 3.)

The Commander-in-Chief: The next in order is unfinished business.
F. H. B. McDowell of Wisconsin: The report of the Council-in-Chief has not been read.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is the report of the Council-in-Chief ready?

Chairman G. B. Abbott: The report of the Council-in-Chief is being prepared. I will state in defense of the Council-in-Chief that Brother Sortor has been very much occupied, as you all know, and there has been one other member of the Council that it has been practically impossible to get to meet with us. Our work of auditing the books has been completed for twenty-four hours, but to transact the business of the Council has been difficult to accomplish.

The Adjutant-General: Perhaps we can occupy a little time by reading some communications.

The Commander-in-Chief: Any communications on your desk you may read.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

The Adjutant-General read the following communications: —

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Sept. 11, 1900.

Rhode Island Division sends greetings to Nineteenth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. Rhode Island for 1901. ORRAY T. MASON,
Judge Advocate.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Sept. 10, 1900.

Regret you are not with us enjoying cool mountain breezes. Cordial greeting and best wishes for successful Encampment.

R. LOBENSTEIN AND
HARRY T. MOORE (California).

The Adjutant-General: We have received a number of invitations from various cities inviting us to hold our next Encampment with them. I do not know whether this is the proper time to read them, or defer them until we consider that subject.

K. B. Czarnecki of Illinois: Commander, I would make a motion that they be postponed until such time as we come to the determination of the place of holding the next Encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection that will be the order. The Chair hears no objection.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Ladies' Aid Society called on me last evening and desired to have a time fixed to pay us their fraternal greetings, and looking at the fact that we have a good deal of work for this forenoon, I suggested half past two this afternoon. If that is agreeable to the Encampment we will regard that as the special order for 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Is it agreed to? The Chair hears no objection. The committee that so elegantly and courteously presented our compliments to the ladies yesterday, will act as a committee still, to receive the ladies when they visit us, escort them, and see that they are taken care of.

The Adjutant-General: I have a further communication, Commander, from Mrs. Ada G. Mohr, Past Department President of Woman's Relief Corps of the Department of New York, addressed to this convention. Is it your pleasure I shall read it?

The Commander-in-Chief: You may read it.

The Adjutant-General read the following communication: —

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1900.

TO THE SONS OF VETERANS,

Greeting: As you are now in Convention assembled, although not present, my thoughts are with you. God grant that you may have a pleasant and harmonious Encampment. As the ranks of the Grand Army decrease the responsibility of the Sons of Veterans increases. The world will look to you to perpetuate the name your fathers so nobly won. It is my work and aim to encourage your noble Order and to urge the formation of a Camp to every Post without one. You must take up the work your fathers lay down. The aged and dependent widow and mother will look to the "son" for support and comfort when the "veteran" has passed away. You have a future before you, and I stand ready to help you bear your burdens, visit your camp-fires and encourage your Camps from time to time by personal visits.

"In a world where care and sorrow ever will be known,
Where are found the needy and the sad and lone,
Oh! what joy and comfort you can all bestow,
If you scatter sunshine everywhere you go.

Little acts of kindness oft meet the sorest needs;
For the world wants *daily little kindly deeds.*
Oh! what care and sorrow you can help remove,
By your deeds of courage, sympathy and love."

Again pledging anew my allegiance to your Order, the Sons of Veterans,
I remain,
Your co-worker in F., C. and L.,

ADA G. MOHR,
Past Department President

G. B. Abbott: I will state that I had the pleasure of visiting the New York Division Encampment when Mrs. Mohr came there and talked to the boys and gave them some very encouraging words.

The Commander-in-Chief: Anything further on your table, Adjutant-General?

The Adjutant-General read the following communications: —

NEW BETHLEHEM, PA, Sept. 10, 1900.

Greetings and best wishes to all members of the Encampment. May all business transacted be for the future advancement of our noble organization.
Regret that I cannot be with you.

JNO. R. HIMES,
Inspector Pennsylvania Division.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11, 1900.

Gen. A. E. Burnside Camp greets the Nineteenth Encampment and hopes to see the Twentieth at Providence.

CAPT. GEO. C. FAVOR.

The Commander-in-Chief: I know that our committees were working late last night and have not yet completed their work, and if there is anything else that we can do that may come later, with unanimous consent, we can undertake to do it now. If any member has any matter that he desires to present, the Chair will recognize him for that purpose at almost any time up to ten o'clock, when it is the special order for the University Committee.

Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, Chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports, will make his report.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Chairman Maccabe: The work of the Committee on Officers' Reports largely consists of a distributing agency. It also has various matters referred to it. And in order to make partial report, at this time, the committee begs leave to say: —

That, with reference to the seventeen decisions of the Commander-in-Chief, it sustains all save that of Opinion 7, Decision 9. This has been referred back. We neither approve nor disapprove, but simply recommend that, in view of the lack of a statement of clear fact, that it be returned to the original source, to wit, the Division of California, for a clearer and more specific statement.

With reference to Decision 11, the committee sustains the decision, and respectfully recommends that the appeal be disallowed.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon agreeing to the report of the committee thus far made.

The Chair put the question on the adoption of the report and it was agreed to.

Chairman Maccabe: On the question of buttonhole decoration, the committee would say that it is now only waiting for a telegram, in order that we can inform the convention just what that decoration will cost. But, Mr. Commander, your very wise suggestion, in your report, sought an expression of opinion from the Commandery; and in harmony therewith, the committee would be pleased to hear an expression as to the advisability of one or two decorations, and what the same should consist of.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Chair hears no objection to that course.

Chairman Maccabe: I want to say that we appreciate the fact that the special order of business for 10 o'clock is the University report, and we are willing to withdraw at any time and yield the floor to that proposition, when the advocates of it are ready.

The Commander-in-Chief: What is the desire of the Chairman of the Committee on University?

Chairman Sortor: I would suggest that Chairman Maccabe be allowed to proceed with his report and finish that matter up. I think it would be better all around.

Chairman Maccabe: Without having the illustrations here, I might say, Mr. Commander, that the intent of the gentlemen who passed on the matter of a buttonhole decoration, is practically the adoption of the tri-color bar decoration. That is to say, red, white and blue on either end with a red center. I am frank to say that, for one, I am wedded to the original and the first decoration of our organization, the bar decoration now worn, which some in our Order (and no one else that I ever heard of) refer to as the "barber pole." I want to say that the decoration now proposed has been considered very carefully, and after a careful consideration of all suggestions and theories, the committee thought

it would be best to present to you this one decoration. That, of course, would do away with all other decorations. The intention is to have one and a uniform decoration, and that decoration to stand for something, as, for example, the colors of our country's flag, and to be worn only by Sons of Veterans. And whereas now, there are four or five, or possibly a dozen different decorations, worn by the rank and file of the membership, we will, provided this recommendation is adopted, only have one decoration, and that to be, substantially, the red, white and blue. The committee present this in order that those who desire to discuss the question may have more or less material for debate. We are very anxious indeed to hear an opinion or two, a dozen I might say, expressed as to the practicability of adopting this especial decoration. I should have said, by the way, that the composition of the decoration will be ribbon for those who desire to have a ribbon, and enamel for those who desire to have a long and durable decoration. In enamel you will have it to wear forever. In cloth it will not wear perhaps forever, but next to forever. There will be two kinds, one in cloth and one in enamel. The price of the one in enamel will not exceed nineteen cents to Divisions.

The Commander-in-Chief: The chairman of the committee is now waiting for any suggestion, that any member may have, or any questions that they desire to propound to him upon the subject. It is open for discussion.

Chairman Maccabe: The decoration is practically the one I now hold in my hand, save perhaps, smaller and neater. [Chairman Maccabe exhibits decoration.] It is sometimes referred to slipantly as the "barber pole." In this connection, I would like to say that the history of the tri-color bar decoration commences with the organization of Sons of Veterans, and was conceived primarily, because it contained the colors of our country's flag. Next it was taken from a pretty piece of sentiment, attributed to the great Napoleon, when he organized his famous Old Guard. They were picked men, and when a man was mustered into the Old Guard it was deemed a signal honor; only the worthy, the brave, the tried and the true, were eligible to membership in the Old Guard. And, it is said, whether it is rhetoric or fact I am unable to say, that when the recruit was mustered into the Guard, some distinguished official, in case Napoleon could not do it, placed in the knapsack of the new member a baton, because as Napoleon said, only men who are eligible to carry the baton of a Field Marshal of France were entitled to membership in the Old Guard. That, in brief, is the history of the "barber pole," so called by certain individuals.

Now, then, I want to state the history of the present bronze one. Unfortunately, I have a plain and a blunt way of expressing myself. At Des Moines an effort was made to do away with this pretty piece of patriotism. I was serving on the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, when one of our brothers, in the goodness of his heart, introduced a resolution providing for the creation of the present bronze decoration, as the official and only buttonhole decoration of our Order. In those days we, in the East, had considerable discussion over the anglo-maniac. I arose and asked if we, in the East, who desired to

carry the colors of our country's flag in the buttonhole of our coat could not be allowed that one privilege; and, I am glad to say, that every brother in the convention stood by us, and we saved the red, white and blue decoration. But the commercial instincts of some succeeded in securing the bronze decoration; we, however, had no objection to the bronze decoration, so long as we could keep the red, white and blue. That is the history of the more recent addition to the wealth of buttonhole decorations.

I am frank to say, Mr. Commander, for one, that I am in favor of the retention of this decoration (meaning red, white and blue bar) absolutely. I have no serious objection to the maintenance of the bronze decoration. I would prefer, if you asked me whether or not we should have one decoration, and what decoration that should be, I would prefer this red, white and blue decoration. Quartermaster-General Bolton has a sample decoration, which in my opinion, meets the requirement. It is this [exhibiting bar], only very much smaller and neater — one of the neatest decorations I have ever seen. I do not think it will now come under the slipshod caption of a "barber pole," but if it does, and if the "barber pole" teaches me patriotism, and if the "barber pole" maintains the dignity and patriotism of our flag, I will take my hat off in respect to it. [Applause.] The recommendation of the committee, as a matter of fact, is that the buttonhole decoration which Quartermaster-General Bolton has in his possession be adopted as the decoration of this Order.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon agreeing to the report and the recommendation of the committee.

The Chair put the question of agreeing to the recommendation of the committee and it was agreed to unanimously.

E. C. Parkinson of New York: Commander, yesterday I sent a telegram to N. P. Pond, Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of New York, requesting his presence here, and I have his reply, with his greetings to the Sons of Veterans, as follows: —

COMMUNICATION FROM N. P. POND.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Sept. 11, 1900.

Should be delighted to pass my birthday with the Sons of Veterans assembled in Syracuse, but business engagements keep me in Rochester to my great regret. Will you kindly convey to the members of the Encampment as my greeting: —

I rejoice in the fact that the flag of our country will ever be safe in the hands of the sons of the men who carried it to victory and saved the nation in 1861-1866.

N. P. POND,

Commander Department New York, G.A.R.

The Commander-in-Chief: The special order of yesterday has arrived. The Committee on University are entitled to the floor.

Chairman Sortor: Commander, if the Chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports has not completed its report we would be very pleased to have them proceed. We have some very important business to transact yet.

Chairman Maccabe: We have one more matter, Mr. Commander. That is upon the matter which appertains to one of our Commander's decisions, providing for simply an amendment to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, which, of course, under the rules must be referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and that substantially completes our business for the present time.

The Commander-in-Chief: The committee report progress, and ask further time; if there is no objection further time will be granted. The Chair hears none.

Chairman Maccabe of the Committee on Officers' Reports: Mr. Commander, we have one more matter here; an appeal from Anna M. Ross Camp No. 1, Pennsylvania Division. The committee begs leave to recommend that this appeal be disallowed.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon agreeing to the report of the committee. Are there any remarks?

Chairman Maccabe: This is an appeal on matter pertaining to the inspection of the Camp.

The Chair put the question upon agreeing to the report of the committee, and it was agreed to.

REPORT OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

W. J. Patton of Wisconsin submitted the report of Council-in-Chief, as follows:—

To the Officers and Members of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

Brothers: The Council-in-Chief herewith submits a record of its proceedings for your consideration and approval.

At the close of the session of the Eighteenth Annual Encampment at Detroit, your Council held a meeting and was formally organized by the election of G. B. Abbott of Illinois as Chairman and A. L. Sortor of Iowa as Secretary.

The bond of the Commander-in-Chief was fixed in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and of the Quartermaster-General in the sum of five thousand dollars, and later their bonds were submitted to and approved by your Council, the sureties proving satisfactory.

By unanimous action of your Council, September 11-13 was the date approved for the Nineteenth Annual Encampment.

The Pennsylvania Division submitted to your Council a claim against the Commandery-in-Chief for Sixteen Dollars for rituals required by that Division, over and above what was allowed by the Commandery-in-Chief. After careful deliberation it was unanimously agreed that the claim was not a valid one, and therefore was not allowed.

The books and accounts of the Adjutant-General and of the Quartermaster-General have been most carefully examined. Without wishing to be eulogistic, yet, your Council desires to express its appreciation of the careful and business-like manner in which these books of your Commandery are kept. They are models of neatness. We found

the accounts accurate and lucid, and thus our labors were greatly facilitated.

As to the careful business-like management of the interests and finances of our Order, we need but to state that there is a cash balance now in the hands of the Quartermaster-General, amounting to \$1,199.67.

The accounts have been certified to on the respective books.

We recommend that no funds be appropriated from the treasury of the Commandery-in-Chief during a session of any Encampment, except for fixed charges, until the resolution appropriating the same shall have been submitted to the Council-in-Chief.

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

G. B. ABBOTT, *Chairman*,
A. L. SORTOR, JR., *Secretary*,
W. J. PATTON,
Council-in-Chief.

The Chair put the question upon agreeing to the report of the Council-in-Chief, and it was agreed to unanimously.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Adjutant-General: The Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following names as entitled to seats in this Encampment.

Commander Robt. J. Van Houten, Past Commander James B. Adams of New Jersey; Past Commander Arthur M. Soule of Maine; Past Commander John R. Neeley of Illinois; Past Commander-in-Chief R. M. J. Reed, Past Division Commanders W. B. McNulty, Wildun Scott, Jas. H. Tawney, Delegates Walter R. Ross, F. H. Hawkins, Wm. D. Orr and Jno. L. Salem of Pennsylvania.

The report was accepted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY.

Chairman A. L. Sortor: Commander, the Committee on University is ready to report, and Secretary Wm. T. Church of the committee will read the report.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Chair has the pleasure of presenting Brother Church of Illinois, who will present the report of the University Committee.

Past Commander Church read and submitted the report of the Committee on National Military College as follows:—

ASA W. JONES,

Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

Sir: Your Committee upon Military College has the honor to report as follows:—

In presenting its report the committee does so with the full realization of the fact that it should be complete, yet the work was so vast that we found ourselves obliged to condense much of the matter treating of essentials, and to eliminate a great amount of interesting detail. However, we assume that every member of the Commandery-in-Chief is familiar with this subject, which we feel is the most important work ever attempted by the Order.

Prior to the appointment of the original committee in 1897, there was material evidence of the desire upon the part of the more practical members of the Order to undertake some work of large proportions, and in keeping with

its teachings. That committee was appointed to investigate the merits of the proposition to found a Memorial University, dedicated to the memory of the soldiers of the Union Army and the women of war times, and if possible report some feasible plan of action. It realized that the effort would be useless unless the rank and file of the Order approved of the idea, and desired to labor for its success. In so large an undertaking it was evident that the support of the Camps was absolutely necessary, therefore, the work was largely with them, and the result of this investigation was the discovery that the Camps not only approved, but asked a part in the work.

The report of that committee was unanimously adopted at Detroit last year, the plan to found such an institution approved, and this committee instructed to continue the work. Having been ordered to the work by the practically unanimous sentiment of the rank and file and the unanimous vote of the Commandery-in-Chief, the committee could not be indifferent to the call; and in subsequent action has attempted to comply with the positively expressed desires of the Order, and to labor with an earnestness which would bring success.

There is a possibility that in reporting the actual results of the year's work, this committee might be accorded undue credit by the Commandery-in-Chief, if this report was not prefaced by the information that these labors have been a delight because of the cordial reception of the idea by patriotic people everywhere, and the statement that the net results of this year's work represents the labor of thousands of loyal men and women.

Not only have the rank and file of this Order responded nobly and substantially, but an equally substantial interest has been taken in the movement by the allied Orders, and thousands of the best people in America who do not happen to be eligible to membership in this or other hereditary-patriotic societies. If the attempt were made to make mention of the workers deserving honorable mention, an injustice would be done to many, and the list would be too long for incorporation in a committee report. In this connection it is the opinion of the committee that a large, substantially bound volume should be procured and the names of the pioneer workers who have made this movement a success enrolled therein, and this book placed among the treasures of the institution. The united efforts of the many have brought success beyond the hopes of the most sanguine, and far in excess of this committee's estimate made one year ago.

Upon receiving appointment to this committee each member seemed duly impressed with the responsibility of the position and the grave importance of the work in hand. It was a work so far reaching in its effects, and its immediate execution of such vital importance, that it must be pursued cautiously and yet with vigor. In accepting appointment it was the feeling of each member of the committee that he was assuming the most responsible commission of a lifetime and entering upon a work the success of which would cause the world to applaud this Order, while failure meant personal disgrace. With this sense of grave responsibility the committee entered upon its duties earnestly, and with the belief that the best advice in the nation was none too good, because the contemplated work was the rearing of the world's greatest soldier memorial. The general desire of our countrymen to honor the memory of our heroic sires and the womanhood of war times, made it comparatively easy to arouse enthusiasm and obtain subscriptions everywhere.

It has been our policy to constantly consult with leading financiers and promoters, eminent educators, and many members of the Grand Army whom we wish to honor, therefore, many of our plans are not original; and in nearly all cases we have tried to be conservative, yet prompt in the execution of the work, for delay meant failure.

After agreeing upon general outlines we proceeded to open an office at Mason City, Ia., and within the limits of our capabilities to execute as many of these plans as twelve months' time would permit. Immediately after appointment, the committee met at Detroit and organized by electing A. L. Sortor, Jr., of Iowa, Chairman, and William T. Church of Illinois, Secretary. At this meeting preliminary arrangements for the year's work were agreed upon and the distribution of work made. Besides this meeting four others have been held during the year; the second with all members present, the

third in Chicago, with Cox, Church and Sortor present, and the fourth was also held in Chicago during the week of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic; Cowdin, Morris, Church and Sortor present. The fifth meeting, at which this report was compiled, was held at Syracuse, N Y., with all members present. Besides these various meetings, the Chairman and Secretary have met at the headquarters in Chicago at frequent intervals during the year; and the entire committee has been constantly in close touch by mail.

As regards the literary campaign carried on by the committee, we believe that each member of this body is fully familiar; suffice it to say that we have not confined our efforts exclusively to the Sons of Veterans, but have carried on an equally vigorous campaign within the ranks of the allied Orders. The proposition has been personally presented by the members of the committee and its representatives at nearly all of the Division Encampments and also the Department Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies' Aid Society, and everywhere with satisfactory results and large subscriptions.

At the National Encampment of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Daughters of Veterans at Chicago, our plans were enthusiastically received, and the assistance of these powerful organizations pledged us. Our plans were in like manner presented to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Chicago, and that Order on the recommendation of its Commander-in-Chief appointed a committee of three to confer with a like committee of the Sons of Veterans as to the future relations of the two Orders. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic were particularly pleased with the proposition.

The Ladies' Aid Society have also pledged us support, and during this year it has rendered invaluable aid. Plans are now being executed by this society, which we are positive will result in a building of no mean proportions, and an honor to our auxiliary.

The Spanish War veterans are now considering the proposition of erecting a building as a special memorial to the men who fell in that conflict, and this plan is now practically sure of execution.

Propositions to organize and conduct professional schools in connection with our universities, without financial risk to the institution, and at the same time paying tribute thereto, have been made by various reputable professional men. Several chairs will be endowed and offered the Board of Regents, and several large endowments are available at such time as actual work shall be commenced.

The Daughters of Veterans have commenced raising funds for the purpose of erecting a building; and, judging from what we know of this organization, after having attended its National Encampment, we feel safe in predicting a structure which will do honor to any American university. Besides this and other large assets which are available, we might enumerate an endless number of minor gifts which we can claim at such time as they can be utilized. In fact, in this report it would be utterly impossible to enumerate all the gifts of which we can avail ourselves, when it is desirable so to do, but of all these the greatest pledge made on honor by thousands of earnest patriotic people is the promise to "weary not in well doing" until we have firmly established a Memorial University which will be a credit to its founders and an honor to those to whose memory it is dedicated.

From the War Department we will be able to obtain the detail of an army officer as Military Instructor in Military Science and Tactics and the necessary equipment for the College Battalion.

During the past year the Division Encampments have contributed to the Expense Fund of the committee as follows:—

Michigan	\$44 08
Massachusetts	37 20
Pennsylvania	22 85
Iowa	21 00
Illinois	17 92
New York	8 00

Pledges from the Sons of Veterans to the amount of \$100,000 have been secured. From other sources promises and pledges of cash and property worth at least \$200,000 have been received, and are believed to be attainable.

We have no hesitation in stating it to be our belief that by the time the University is ready to open its doors, it can have available for use at least \$2,000,000 in cash or its property equivalent. This committee was also charged with the duty of receiving applications for locations of the institution; five propositions have been filed with it up to this date and are herewith submitted:—

COLD SPRING, PUTNAM CO., N.Y., Sept. 11, 1900.

PRESIDING OFFICER SONS OF VETERANS,
Syracuse, N.Y.

Will with pleasure present beautiful and valuable site sufficient and suited for university in Utica, if acceptable and adopted. Been over sixty years in family.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD.

"THE HERMITAGE," LAKE MINNETONKA,

MOUND, MINN., Sept. 4, 1900.

A. L. SORTOR, Jr.,
Mason City, Ia.

Dear Sir: The Minneapolis, Minn., *Journal* of Aug. 31, 1900, gives me your name as one of the Sons of Veterans' Committee on the National College, dedicated to the Civil War veterans.

I served my country in the war for the Union on ship and shore, from April 16, 1861, until March 12, 1866.

I own on Lake Minnetonka a forty-acre lot (my home), free of any incumbrance, which I will give for your college site.

I think I have a fine tract and site for your college and think its proximity to the twin cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, would be of advantage to the institution.

Yours in F., C. and L.

GEO. BLIGHT HALSTED,

Captain, Brevet Major and A. A. G. U. S. Vols.

REAL ESTATE NEWS AND UNION STAR.

Silas Dewey Drake, Editor.

Mr. GEORGE E. COX,
Hartford, Conn.

PLAINFIELD, N.J., Sept. 1, 1900.

Dear Sir: I take this means of trying to communicate with the committee who have charge of the building of a college for the Sons of Veterans. I would say that I would like to offer a tract of land of ten acres at Lincoln, N.J., as a location for the college you purpose building. Lincoln is situated four miles west of Plainfield, on the Lehigh Valley and Central Railroads of New Jersey. This town has every modern improvement, such as trolleys, city water, fire department, post-office, two depots, and with a commanding view of the beautiful Watchung mountains. In addition to the donation of the land I could make a very substantial donation of twenty-five thousand dollars, under certain conditions, which can be explained later.

I am an old veteran of the war, gave my right arm for the country, and my son was the Colonel in a Camp of the Sons of Veterans in Elizabeth, N.J., Louis Lincoln Drake, who served also in the Spanish War.

I refer to the First National Bank of Plainfield or to Gov. Foster Voorhees as to my standing in the business world. I trust you will submit this offer at your meeting September 13, and will not decide to locate at any other place until you have fully considered the advantages of Lincoln as a site for the Sons of Veterans' College.

Yours truly,
SILAS DEWEY DRAKE.

Brothers of the Maryland Division present the offer of Hon. Frank Hume, a member of the Virginia Legislature, of fifty acres of land valued at one thousand dollars per acre, situated on the Arlington Ridge one-half mile south of Arlington Cemetery, near the Potomac river and fronting on Washington Alexandria, Mt. Vernon Railroad, overlooking the entire city of Washington, about three miles from the White House, together with the pledged support of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Washington Board of Trade and Business Men's Association.

PROPOSITION OF THE PEOPLE OF IOWA TO THE COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U.S.A.

The National Military College Association (Incorporated), with principal place of business at Mason City, Ia., and speaking for the people of Iowa, offer you the following in consideration of the selection of the city of Mason City, Ia., by the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., as the location for the proposed Memorial University.

SITE. The tract of about forty acres known as the Military College Reserve in Lyon's Park Addition, Mason City, Ia.

Value	\$75,000 00
Building. To cost not less than	75,000 00
(Would cost \$100,000 at any point removed from quarries.)	
Support of Chair of Bible Study for five years by churches of Mason City, Ia.; value of service	10,000 00
Support of Chair of Applied Patriotism for ten years, by Lincoln Institute of Civics; value of service	10,000 00
Lake Front Site for Naval Reserve Station and Boat Houses, Rifle Range, Books for Library, Special Memorials, Furniture, War Relics for Museum, Paintings, Statuary, Trees and Shrubs for Campus, Labor, Building Material, Athletic Park	30,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$200,000 00

City water and sewerage extended to College grounds and buildings.

J. E. E. MARKLEY, *President.*

H. A. DYER, *Secretary.*

Representing the banks of Mason City, Ia.

We hereby certify that the above corporation is in possession of the above described land and competent to build the proposed building and to fully carry out the terms of this offer.

JAMES E. BLYTHE,

President Commissioners Savings Bank of Mason City, Ia.

A. H. GALE,

Cashier City National Bank of Mason City, Ia.

One year ago it was resolved that this committee should proceed with the work of procuring pledges of financial support to be reported at this time, and that if it should appear that a sufficient sum had been pledged to warrant proceeding with the work, that the location should be selected by this Encampment and the Board of Regents elected to organize this institution.

It is the opinion of the committee that sufficient financial assistance has been pledged for beginning, and after having made such inquiry and investigation of the several propositions for locating as opportunity has been offered us, we are constrained to make certain recommendations to this Encampment and urge their adoption as embodied in the following resolutions:—

Be it Resolved. By the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., that the report of the Committee on Military College be, and the same is hereby adopted, and the establishment of an institution of learning dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic as a memorial of the patriotic men and women of the period of the Civil War is approved and authorized; and

Be it further Resolved. That the proposition of National Military College Association of Mason City, Ia., for the location of this institution be accepted, and the institution is hereby located at Mason City, in the State of Iowa; and

Be it further Resolved. That no financial obligation shall be hereby imposed on or incurred by the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.; and

Be it further Resolved. That this institution shall provide courses of instruction for both sexes of such character as is usual in like institutions, and in addition thereto special courses in military instruction, American history and patriotism; and

Be it further Resolved, That the institution shall be governed by a Board of Regents of eleven members to be selected as follows:—

Five Regents, who shall be members of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, shall be elected by the Encampment.

For one year from this date they shall constitute the executive committee of the Board of Regents, shall make their own By-Laws, and shall have full power to discharge all of the duties and exercise all of the powers of the Board when the same is not in session.

They shall cause the institution to be incorporated, and shall become the first trustees or directors of the incorporation agreeably to the law under which the corporation is effected.

They and their successors as such trustees or directors, which successors shall also be members of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, shall continue to be members of the Board of Regents during their respective terms of office as such trustees or directors.

The executive committee of the Board of Regents shall every three years appoint two regents who shall be residents of the community in which the institution is located, and may appoint one additional Regent who shall hold office for the term of three years

The Commander-in-Chief, the Quartermaster-General and the chairman of the Council-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, and the president of the institution when one shall have been elected, shall be *ex-officio* members of the Board of Regents, with all the rights and privileges of other members during their respective terms of office.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Regents shall adopt a Constitution and By-Laws in harmony with these resolutions

They shall, and are hereby authorized and empowered to receive the money, real and personal property, by proper conveyances, and all effects of the institution, or any of the same which may be contributed thereto, and turn over and convey the same to such corporation when formed, to be held by it for the institution.

The Board of Regents shall have the power to solicit contributions to the endowment and other funds of the institution, and have full power to act in the promoting objects and purposes of this resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. SORTOR, Jr., *Chairman*.
GEO. E. COX,
W. A. MORRIS,
WM. T. CHURCH,
H. E. COWDIN,

National Military College Committee.

Wm. T. Church of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief, I move the adoption of the resolutions just read.

F. H. B. McDowell of Wisconsin: Commander-in-Chief, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon the adoption of the report and recommendations of the committee.

Geo. S. Whitmore of Maryland: I offer as a substitute that the recommendations of the committee be taken up in their regular order, section by section.

The Commander-in-Chief: Do you desire a division of the question upon the several recommendations?

Geo. S. Whitmore of Maryland: Yes sir.

The Commander-in-Chief: A member has demanded a division of the question upon the several recommendations of the committee. The

Chair is of the opinion that it is proper, and he is entitled to it, and Secretary Church will read the first recommendation.

Secretary Church read as follows:—

Be it resolved, By the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., that the report of the Committee on Military College be, and the same is, hereby adopted, and the establishment of an institution of learning dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic as a memorial of the patriotic men and women of the period of the Civil War is approved and authorized.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon agreeing to the recommendation. Are there any remarks?

Edgar Allen, Jr., of Virginia: It strikes me that the passage of the first resolution would put a bane on any other recommendations presented by the committee, as that resolution itself embodies the whole. It is very simple, what I propose to say. I simply object to the passage of the first resolution, because the first resolution embodies the entire resolutions, as a whole, and if you pass the first resolution you cannot have debate on any other resolution, and I therefore ask that the Commandery-in-Chief object to the first resolution, as presented.

Geo. S. Whitmore of Maryland: Commander, we have gone to a great deal of trouble and expense to secure an offer of a site, and we wish to present it to this Encampment. We do not wish to be cut off by the recommendation of the committee, who have taken advantage of their position in that connection, and we wish to have this presented to the Encampment.

E. H. Archer of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, I desire to arise to a point of order.

The Commander-in-Chief: Commander Archer will state his point of order.

E. H. Archer of Ohio: My point of order is, that the committee offering a resolution with several sections, that the only way that can be attacked is by a minority report, or by an amendment to some one of them, and that a resolution is not subject to consideration section by section, except upon a minority report, or by an amendment of some one of the sections.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Chair is inclined to think that a division of the question may be made upon the resolution.

E. C. Parkinson of New York: Commander-in-Chief, Brothers, it is my opinion that the committee's report, while definite and specific, is not of that character to preclude a possibility of fair play for others who have presented propositions for the location of this University. There is no disposition on the part of the committee to cut off their rights and privileges in this matter, and I believe in the fair play of the committee, and in the fair play of this body of men. We will not approach this subject with any desire of hair splitting, but with a determination to do what shall be the best for the establishment of this institution. I believe in my heart that your committee has given this matter great care and consideration. The result that is presented in their report demonstrates this to be a fact. Regardless of how I shall

vote on this matter, I desire that other propositions shall be considered, and acted upon, by this body; so that, when we shall have reached a final conclusion no brother, no section, that has been interested in securing propositions for the location of this institution, shall go home and say they were ignored and did not have fair play. I may be ready to vote now, but some may not be ready to vote now. We will approach this matter with deliberation, as we should, so that when we have reached a conclusion we may all shake hands and say we have done well in this matter.

The Commander-in-Chief: If the Chair might suggest what his holding would be, subject to an appeal by the body, upon a question of location — the passage of this resolution will have nothing in the world to do with the question of location, that question will be passed on when we get to it.

Geo. W. Pollitt of New Jersey: The brother's intention would be all right, provided it coupled with it a resolution that it should be located at Mason City. When the time comes for the recommendation fixing it at Mason City, then the brothers can come in with their proposition. But we must first vote to locate a University. We must first vote to have it. That we have not done.

The Chair put the question upon agreeing to the resolution of the committee, and it was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Secretary will read the second resolution.

Secretary Church read the resolution as follows: —

Be it further resolved, That the proposition of National Military College Association of Mason City, Iowa, for the location of this institution be accepted and the institution is hereby located at Mason City, in the State of Iowa.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon agreeing to the second resolution. This second resolution, as you discover, locates it at Mason City, Iowa.

Geo. S. Whitmore of Maryland: Commander, I move you sir, as an amendment to that resolution, that the words "Mason City" be stricken out and "Washington, D.C.," inserted.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Adjutant-General: Mr. Commander, as we are about to take a vote, the Committee on Credentials wish to state they have voted in favor of seating Past Division Commander A. Hoessling of New York, Past Commander-in-Chief Chas. F. Griffin, Past Commander H. O. P. Cline of Indiana, and Delegate Wilbur Van Houton of New Jersey. The committee moves that they be seated.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is there any objection? The Chair hears none. They will be seated.

The question is upon the motion of the brother from Maryland, to strike out and insert. Are there any remarks?

Geo. S. Whitmore of Maryland: Commander, the brothers of Maryland Division wish to present for your consideration as a site for the National Memorial University, the National Capital.

We do not desire to sway your judgment by an elaborate oratorical effort; if we did, some one else would have been selected for this honor. Neither do we propose to belittle the claims of other localities, but shall endeavor to convince you of the superiority of ours.

In the first place we realize that this is an effort of the entire Order, and it is not the work of any one Division or locality. We therefore present our claims, trusting to the hearty support of the Order if they are recognized.

We now present the following communication from the executive branch of the government of the District of Columbia: —

EXECUTIVE OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 1, 1900.

The Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, Nineteenth Annual Encampment, Syracuse, N.Y.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have been informed of the patriotic purpose of your honored organization to erect at some appropriate locality a National Memorial Military College.

They have the honor to invite your attention to the exceptional advantages which would accrue to the youth who will be trained in such a college by its establishment at the National Capital or its immediate vicinity. The pupils educated in an institution so located would, in and by their free access to the Congressional Library, the Smithsonian Institution, the National Museum, the Naval Observatory, the Patent Office and the Halls of Congress, have a combination of educational privileges which could not elsewhere be secured. They would, during their scholastic terms, be in constant association with the emblems of national dignity and power and would have the privilege of studying the practical administration of the federal government. Their study of the history of the United States would be illustrated by statues and monuments typical of great men and great events; and they would be within easy access of many of the great battlefields of the War of the Rebellion.

The Commissioners earnestly invite your Association to consider the availability in this regard of your own Capitol City for the proposed location; and they pledge themselves to endeavor to secure from the Congress of the United States any appropriate legislation which may be deemed necessary to fully carry out the noble purpose had in view by the Sons of Veterans.

Very respectfully,
JOHN W. ROSS,
Acting President, Board of Commissioners, D.C.

I now present a communication from our most influential business organization, the Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON BOARD OF TRADE.

1101 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 8, 1900.

The Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans:

In behalf of the Washington Board of Trade, I have the honor to ask your special consideration of the District of Columbia as the place in which to erect your National Memorial Military College.

Other communities may, and doubtless will, offer extraordinary inducements, but none can possibly possess more advantages than are to be found within the Nation's Capital. Here you may dwell without suffering from the State jealousies which would surely be aroused were you to go elsewhere. Should you secure a purely local habitation, the college would soon become more or less closely identified with the many inhabitants of that locality and eventually with the State itself. Here you will find neutral ground. Here is the home of every American. The National Capital is the common property of all.

When you decide to build this monument to the true patriotism of your Order you will undoubtedly decide to place it at Washington. The Washington Board of Trade will then be at your service to do anything it can to help you in completing the work to which you have devoted yourself.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. HARRIES,
Secretary.

We will supplement that by a communication from the Business Men's Association of Washington, composed of over two thousand of our commercial and professional citizens. It is as follows:—

BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 5, 1900.

WHEREAS, The attention of the Business Men's Association has, through its Board of Directors, been called to the laudable desire of the Sons of Veterans throughout the United States to raise funds for the erection of a National Memorial Military College, which will provide a military education for young men, irrespective of political parties, sections and creeds; and

WHEREAS, The Division of Maryland, Sons of Veterans, has very properly endorsed a site near the National Capital generously donated by our public-spirited citizen, the Hon. Frank Hume; be it

Resolved, That the Directors of the Business Men's Association, imbued with the true spirit of devotion and loyalty to the city's best interests and all that will conduce to the betterment of its educational facilities, do most heartily commend this action of the Sons of Veterans as most thoroughly progressive and in entire consonance with the patriotic purposes of their foundation; and be it further

Resolved, That the project is, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of this Association, worthy of the support and interested co-operation of all residents of the District of Columbia.

BARRY BUCKLEY.

Secretary (Per E. K.).

Brothers, you have now heard from official and commercial sources. We trust that every word will be borne in mind by the Encampment in voting on this important question.

We will now present the offer of Mr. Frank Hume, a wholesale merchant of Washington and member of the Virginia Legislature.

WASHINGTON BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE S. WHITMORE,
504 11th St., N.W., City.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 19, 1900.

My Dear Sir: My attention was called to an item in the *Evening Star* of the 18th regarding efforts being made by you and others to raise funds to erect a National Memorial Military College.

Please allow me to say that I some six years ago obtained from the Legislature of Virginia, an act incorporating "The Mt. Vernon Military College." My object at that time was to fit young men for successful entry into Annapolis or West Point, as well as to graduate them at this place.

I received a large number of applications from professors of military schools all over the United States who desired appointments in the various departments. Owing, at that time, to a depressed condition of money my plans were deferred to a more auspicious time.

If you desire locating your Memorial Military College here I will make you the following offer, provided within a reasonable time it is accepted:—

Garfield Heights is a continuation of the Arlington Ridge, and is about half a mile south of the Arlington property, and about three-quarters of a mile south of the proposed Memorial Bridge. *I will agree to deed to your Association fifty acres of unincumbered property fronting Mt. Vernon Avenue; ten minutes' ride on electric cars to Pennsylvania Avenue, and the handsomest site anywhere to be found.* This property is now worth \$1,000 per acre, and will be more than doubled when the Memorial Bridge is started. I would say that this property was purchased jointly by the late President Garfield and Hon. Jerry Black. Mrs. Garfield still owns the part awarded to her, the land being by order of court divided.

I would be pleased to have a talk with you regarding this subject, which for years has been my hobby as you can see by my offer of this valuable tract of land as a donation to aid you in accomplishing this most desirable work.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK HUME,
454 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

REMARKS OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WHITMORE.

My brothers, the liberality of the above proposition is best known to the ones who have had the pleasure of looking over the ground. When the offer was first made we were impressed with the appropriateness and the congeniality of the surroundings. Within half a mile is Arlington National Cemetery, wherein rest the remains of about twenty thousand heroic defenders. Every Decoration Day this is the Mecca of thousands of patriotic citizens, who cross the Potomac to assist the Grand Army of the Republic in paying homage to their departed comrades. The President usually honors the Department of the Potomac with his presence, and the best orators of the country supply the eloquence. Also in this neighborhood is to be erected the National Memorial Bridge. This structure, which is an assured fact, is to be erected by the National Government at a cost of about \$5,000,000. It will span the Potomac at about three-quarters of a mile north of this site, connecting the new South to the old North, and forming one of the links in the chain that binds forever the two sections in one indivisible and united country. How appropriate it seems to us that we should have our college located where it would be another link in that chain, another factor to this end. Then we come to the site itself. We do not think we shall ever forget the impressions caused by our first visit. We were carried through a foliage so thick it was difficult for a horse and carriage to pass. On all sides grew trees both large and small, affording a shade which, together with the high elevation, gave the atmosphere an enjoyable and refreshing coolness. We saw the remains of Fort Scott, which played such a conspicuous part in the defense of Washington. The parapets and trenches are on this ground, and still in a fair state of preservation. On coming into an open space we saw before us a panorama of exquisite grandeur. The trees and foliage were in their brightest green and the wild flowers in bloom. At our feet flowed the waters of the historic Potomac, while on the other shore lay the most beautiful city in the world. The Capitol, Congressional Library, State, War and Navy Department, Treasury Department, in fact, all the public buildings in plain view, as well as Soldiers' Home, Washington Monument and the Naval Observatory, while a short distance from this place you can see as far down the river as Fort Washington. We know that our time and yours forbids an extensive description of these surroundings, so we will close this portion of our brief with a statement that one of the first engineering feats of General Washington is a small brick bridge, very near this property, while Mount Vernon road, which passes this place, leads to the historic city of Alexandria, where he worshipped; and to Mount Vernon, his home while living and his resting place dead. No better or more appropriate site could be selected were we to search from Maine to the Philippines.

We will now consider the location from an historical standpoint. We think it will be admitted that our claims on this score are far superior to any place in the country. You cannot speak of the place without mentioning its history; in fact, the history of Washington is the history of the United States. Within a few miles of the first settlement and right in the midst of all our conflicts, this section has always been the field of interest to the student of history. From the first breath of freedom which came from this section, down to the struggle most near to our lives and dear to our hearts, Washington was the centre towards which all eyes were turned. In war and in peace, in prosperity and panic, the eyes of the nation were riveted on the spot where they sent their best brains and truest hearts to administer to their official wants. And need we recall the center of interest in the struggle that we commemorate? Every member knows that from the thunder-clap of Sumter to the glorious sunburst at Appomattox, the field of anxiety, the field of hope and the field of sorrow was around Washington. Within plain view are the defenses about Washington: Forts Lincoln, Thayer, Slemmer, Saratoga, Totten, Slocum, Stevens, De Russe, where, on the 12th day of July, 1864, the city of Washington was defended against Jubal Early's army of thirty thousand veterans, until the arrival of the Sixth Army Corps from the defenses at Petersburg. The students could, without much trouble or expense, visit the battlefields of Bull Run, Leesburg, Balls Bluff, Fredericksburg, Hampton Roads, Manassas, South Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the many battlefields around Richmond; Cold Harbor, Seven Pines, The Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna River, Chickahominy, Fort Powhatan, Petersburg, Reams Station, South Side Road, Weldon Road, Harper's Ferry, and the Shenandoah Valley, where Sheridan made his famous ride. Is not such a location an education in itself for a student of military science? We sincerely trust that this part of our argument will be given careful consideration.

Considered from a geographical standpoint, we wish to state that while we think our claims are not inferior to any other locality mentioned for this honor, we do not think the location should be considered very seriously from this point of view. The persons most

concerned would have to make one trip there when entering and another one home when graduating. The railroad facilities for these trips could hardly be exceeded. The great systems of the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Chesapeake & Ohio, Southern, and the Norfolk & Western, all center into and pass through this city. In fact, Washington can be reached now in one-fifth the time from California that it took to come from Massachusetts when the present site of the National Capital was selected. And if the geographical centre was not considered then, when it was as difficult to travel twenty miles as it is four hundred now, it strikes us it is a poor point to raise at this time. And besides, we would remind the Encampment that the map of the world is changing daily and, thanks be to God; we have now reached that stage of our national existence, that when the destinies of nations are being shaped, the United States has to be consulted. Every year adds to the territory that comes under the beneficent protection of the American flag. Without desiring to talk in any way on a political subject, we would remind the Encampment that the geographical center of the country one hundred years ago was not where it is at present, and the geographical center one hundred years from now will not be where it is today. So, my brothers, let us remember that we are building this college for the future more than for the present; then let us look forward a few years and consider the time when Washington will be the hub around which the whole world will revolve, and then let us ask if it is not the geographical as well as the political center of the country. If there is any center to be considered at all, it is the civic center, and Washington is much nearer that than any locality mentioned for this honor.

Treating this subject from a financial standpoint, we will ask the brothers to bear in mind that we have not been active in this matter until after our last Division Encampment. A few of us have from time to time advocated the National Capital as the proper site, but we hesitated about active participation until after the Division Encampment. At the Encampment at Phebus, Va., June 12 to 14, the project was endorsed and a committee appointed. We organized and got to work. The first thing was to secure a site. On July 19th (note the short space of time) we received an offer from Mr. Blume of this beautiful tract of land. It was now summer, Congress had adjourned and the moneyed men were out of town, so we spent our time trying to increase the size of our land donation. I think we can safely say that this will be accomplished by an increase of one-half, by the adjoining property holders. Of course we have the pledge of the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association that help will be extended us if we locate here, and I can tell you, brothers, the words of 750 business men should not be lightly considered. But the main source of financial support that will come to us should be from Congress. We have the pledge of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the word of Senator Thurston, when we say that an appropriation can most likely be secured from Congress, especially if it is shown that we are doing something ourselves. The senator unqualifiedly endorses Washington as the proper site for an institution of this kind, and his political experience tells him that it is much easier to get an appropriation through if the college is so situated that Congress can see with their own eyes just what is being done. Of course, brothers, we expect to hear of what this State will do or that State can do, but we can assure you that no one State can do more than forty-five States. Then, too, support coming from this direction would make it a national affair indeed. There can be no disputing the fact that by placing this college at the door of the Capitol you increase a hundredfold its chances of an appropriation. Then the chances of financial support after it is established are much greater, because we are nearer the civic center than any place mentioned; because the citizenship is more cosmopolitan, because of the number of colleges adjacent, but which do not teach military science and tactics, and last, but not least, on account of the great amount of free advertising it would get from this quarter. My brothers, we cannot give this side of the subject too much weight. A great many of you are business men and know the value of advertising. Your ledgers show it is an expensive item. And if you could move your place of business to a locality where you could get thousands of dollars worth of advertising free you no doubt would do so. Well, we not only offer the site free, but the advertising also. I have told you of the prominence of this place by reason of its altitude. It can be seen from hundreds of places in Washington, and the conspicuousness would be of great advantage. Then, again, we would remind you that more people visit Washington throughout the year than any other locality in the country, not even excepting the big commercial centers, and the wonderful cataract, Niagara Falls. Shortly before we left town there was an excursion from Pennsylvania. We don't know how many came down, but 19,600 visited the Congressional Library. Just think of it, brothers, that does not include the thousands of others we didn't hear of, and it's all one day's enumeration. It is a certainty that if this college is located on

this site it would be visited by a great majority of the visitors to the National Capital. We have told you of the thousands who visit Arlington, and as we would be almost next door neighbors, could not help being visited. Then consider the thousands who see Mt. Vernon, and then remember that it is impossible to go to Mt. Vernon without passing this property. I am not speaking disparagingly of other localities when I say that more visitors would see this college in one day if it is located at Washington, than would see it in a year at any other place that solicits the site. And remember it does not end with seeing it. They will go home and talk about it. Imagine the benefit to be derived from thousands and thousands of people going home to all sections of the country and saying, "I visited the Sons of Veteran's Memorial Military College."

We will now treat it from a hygienic standpoint. It is very important that every element of health should be considered. The main ground is on a plateau situated one hundred and eighty feet above the river, and higher than any other point around Washington. There is a spring adjoining these grounds that was once the blessing of New York and Michigan regiments who camped on these very grounds. The water is unsurpassed. We are told of a family of twelve adults that lives in the immediate neighborhood that have not had a professional visit from a physician for more than thirty years.

I will now call your attention to a few minor advantages, but which should have careful consideration.

The proximity of the American University, Georgetown University, Catholic University, Episcopal University, Howard University, Columbian University, the many schools of languages; access to the second largest library in the world; also the Carnegie Library, the various libraries connected with the different Government offices; within walking distance of Fort Meyer, a permanent army post, the presence within our midst of so many army and navy officers on detached and active service; also the many other reasons not herein mentioned, but which must suggest themselves to any acquainted with the National Capital.

We are one of the oldest Divisions in the Order, and for the first time in our history come before you with a favor to ask. And yet we request it not as a favor, for we think that the success of the enterprise, to a very great extent, depends on your selecting Washington as the site. We would think so even if we had to purchase every foot of ground and every inch of timber. So consider the responsibility of your vote. We are asking you to vote for a place that every member of this Encampment can really call his home, for Washington belongs to you all.

And now in conclusion, brothers, let there be no doubt as to our ability to build this college. Our membership is sufficient to push anything we undertake to a successful conclusion, provided we enter into it in the right spirit. Such an effort is not only a memorial to our fathers, but a monument to ourselves. Let us remember the words of Richelieu: "In the lexicon of youth, that fate reserves for a bright manhood, there's no such word as 'fail.'"

Then let us build the college, and that it shall be the success that it merits, let us begin right by locating it where it will be a national affair indeed. Plant it on the shores of the old Potomac, near to the heart of Maryland, "My Maryland," on the borderland of "Dixie." There indeed would it be a memorial. It would rise from the ground, made sacred by our father's blood, a monument to their valors and their sacrifices, while out of its doors would come the future heroes of the land, educated, not only in military science and tactics, but the administrative details of the best government that God ever let the light of His glorious sun shine on. They would go out prepared to fight life's battle with a better appreciation of our fathers' services, and ready to lay down their lives for the principles for which they fought and which we perpetuate.

E. H. Archer of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, Brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief, you have heard the report of the committee, which has clearly and fully presented all the propositions that have been submitted for your consideration. I believe, as surely as I stand here, that you are in the same position on these propositions as I am, that you are just as ready now to vote upon them as I am, and in order to test your feelings upon that matter, I move that we now proceed to vote on this proposition.

The Commander-in-Chief: Commander Archer of Ohio moves the previous question. Is it seconded by two Divisions other than Ohio?

F. H. B. McDowell of Wisconsin: Commander, I second the motion.

S. S. Horn of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is a vote upon the main question. Shall the main question be now put?

The Chair put the motion and the previous question was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is now, Shall the words "Mason City" be stricken out and the words "Washington, D.C.," inserted?

E. R. Campbell of Maryland: Commander, I move that the roll be called.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief: It is not necessary that a motion be made. It may be a proper demand.

W. J. Patton of Wisconsin: Commander, question of information. The amendment says "Washington, D.C.;" the proposition reads "Virginia" Which is correct?

The Commander-in-Chief: I understood the motion to be to strike out "Mason City" and insert "Washington, D.C." Am I right, Brother Whitmore?

Geo. S. Whitmore of Maryland: That is right.

E. H. Archer of Ohio: Do I understand that pending the taking of a vote a member can get up and ask for a roll call?

The Commander-in-Chief: The roll has been called for. If Commander Archer will look at the rule on pages 84 and 85, he will see it is very plain. The yeas and nays may be required and entered upon the minutes at the call of any three members. Three members demand a roll call. The Adjutant-General will proceed with the roll call upon the motion.

E. R. Campbell of Maryland: Commander, in order to save time, this is in the hands of the Encampment; I will withdraw my motion for a roll call.

James H. Tawney of Pennsylvania: Is the amendment "Washington, D.C.," or does it mean "Virginia"?

The Commander-in-Chief: I understood it "Washington, D.C."

James H. Tawney of Pennsylvania: Wasn't it "Virginia"?

The Commander-in-Chief: I don't know, sir.

Geo. S. Whitmore of Maryland: I am very sorry the technicality is raised. We had only the best interests of the Order at heart. Personally, I am willing to work for it any place, and when I made that amendment, this property was so near adjoining, just the dividing line, Washington being on one side of the river and this on the other side, and of course it was an oversight on my part.

James H. Tawney of Pennsylvania: I simply wanted the information that I might vote intelligently. I believe myself that Washington, D.C., and not some Pacific State is the place for the college.

The Commander-in-Chief: An aye vote, as I understood the motion of Commander Whitmore, would be in favor of locating it at Washington, D.C.; that is, it will be a vote in favor of striking out "Mason City" and inserting "Washington, D.C."

Wm. E. Bundy of Ohio: Commander, I arise to a point of information. One year ago at the Encampment at Detroit, it was determined, when this committee was appointed, that at this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief we should vote by ballot as to the location of the Military College. Now, we are proceeding in a manner in violation of the law which created this committee itself. Will a *vice voce* vote of any kind be a vote by ballot? This committee was appointed to invite propositions and submit them to this Encampment, at which time a ballot should be taken upon the different places suggested.

Frank K. Maples of New York: Are there any other cities that have submitted propositions, or are desirous of this college?

The Commander-in-Chief: I understand that there are, but they are not at this moment before the Encampment.

Frank K. Maples of New York: If it would be in order I would offer a substitute.

The Commander-in-Chief: Too late, too late, you have ordered the previous question.

The question is upon the motion of Brother Whitmore of Maryland to strike out "Mason City" and insert "Washington, D.C." Upon that a roll call has been demanded, and the Adjutant-General will proceed to call the roll.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY LOCATED.

The Adjutant-General called the roll and announced that there was cast in favor of the substitution ten votes, and against the substitution one hundred and forty-three votes, the vote by Divisions being as follows:—

	YES.	NO.
Alabama and Tennessee		2
California		1
Connecticut		6
Illinois		12
Indiana	1	7
Iowa		13
Kansas		1
Maine		2
Maryland	7	
Michigan		4
Massachusetts		12
Minnesota		4
Nebraska		6
New Hampshire		3
New Jersey		3
Ohio		9
New York	2	16
Pennsylvania		27
Rhode Island		7
South Dakota		4
Wisconsin		4
	10	143

The Commander-in-Chief: The motion is disagreed to.

The question is upon the adoption of the resolution of the committee.

Geo. S. Whitmore of Maryland: Commander, Maryland Division wishes to say, we accept the voice of this Encampment, and we pledge ourselves that we will work just as hard and faithfully as we can for

the success of this enterprise. [Applause.] We ask to withdraw the demand for a separation of the question.

The Commander-in-Chief: Brother Whitmore asks that he be permitted to withdraw his demand for a separation of the several questions. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none. The question is then upon the adoption of the report of the committee as a whole. You of the opinion that that motion be agreed to, arise. There is no use calling the other side, it is unanimous. [Great applause and prolonged cheering.]

Chairman Sortor: Commander, the Committee upon National Military College desires me, at this time, to say to Brother Whitmore, and the brothers of the Maryland Division, that we do not believe that he meant it when he said that we took undue advantage of our official position.

Geo. S. Whitmore of Maryland: Commander, I wish to apologize for that remark.

FLORAL PIECE PRESENTED.

At this time a beautiful floral tribute was presented, as the gift of Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Marks of Brooklyn, N.Y., who, being unable to be present, sent it with his best wishes for a successful Encampment. The floral piece was appropriately inscribed "Nineteenth National Encampment: New York Division Welcomes Sons of Veterans, Syracuse, N.Y., Sept. 11-13, 1900."

The Commander-in-Chief: I have no doubt that this Encampment is very grateful to Past Commander-in-Chief Marks for this beautiful tribute.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Adjutant-General: The Committee on Credentials wish to report the name of Delegate R. J. Bosworth of Indiana, and move he be given a seat in this Encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Chair hears no objection and he will be seated.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON WILLIAM E. HOWARD.

The Commander-in-Chief: I recognize Comrade Hull, Member of Congress from Iowa. [Great applause.]

Chairman J. A. T. Hull: Commander, members of the Encampment, I am unfortunately not the son of a veteran, but I am a veteran, and the next thing to being the son of a veteran is to be the veteran himself.

I was somewhat surprised at being appointed a chairman of a committee to report to this body, and I feel a little delicacy in reading the report today, but my associates on the committee were unanimously of the opinion that your good Commander-in-Chief always knew what he was doing, and that if he put me on this committee it was proper for me to read a report to this body.

The Commander-in-Chief: That is right.

Chairman Hull: Of course it is a matter of gratification to me to be able to stand here and look in the faces of the men, who in a very

few years must take up the work of the Grand Army of the Republic, and carry on the lessons of patriotism that were taught upon the battle-fields of the South during the four years of the war, and have come down to you as a legacy, the proudest heritage that can be given to the American boy, to the son of an American soldier. [Applause.] And especially — I trust you will pardon me, I did not intend to make a speech, but you have me on the platform — especially of the soldier that wrote history with a new pen, fought battles and accomplished results that will last and be enduring monuments of their achievements as long as civil liberty is cherished among the nations of the world. [Applause.] And gentlemen, I want to say to you, that one of the most grateful results of the war has been demonstrated to the old soldiers of the Civil War during the last two years. When the cry came for soldiers, the North and the South, uniting shoulder to shoulder the sons of the blue and the gray, to carry the starry banner of the Republic to victory, raised it so high that all people, and all nations of the world, can bow down and do homage to it. [Applause.]

We of the Civil War, thank God, have lived to the day when we are a nation, North and South, prosperous, happy and loyal and true, and we can depart from the scenes of our labors, when our time comes, knowing our sons will be as heroic and brave and as true to the flag as their fathers were in the days of the Civil War. [Applause.]

And now, if you will pardon the garrulous old man, I will read the report. I hope I have it headed right, General.

Chairman Hull then read the following report: —

*To the Officers and Members of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment,
Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.:*

Your committee to investigate and report upon the matter of the furlough or discharge from the army in the Philippines of Wm. E. Howard of Michigan beg leave to report, that the Secretary of War, by order of the President of the United States, has given full power to the Commander of our army in the Philippines to furlough or discharge soldiers, as occasion may require. The Department at Washington is so far from seat of operations in the islands of the far East that the Secretary will not take action on individual cases, and in the interest of sick soldiers has provided a means for immediate relief by authorities on the ground who are familiar with all the facts in each individual case.

Your committee therefore recommend that this Encampment take no action on this or any similar cases.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. T. HULL, *Chairman*, Iowa.
FRANK K. MAPLES, New York.
CHARLES K. DARLING, Massachusetts.
C. W. STAPLES, Vermont.
C. J. POST, Michigan.

Frank K. Maples of New York: Commander, as a member of that committee, I move you, sir, that the report of the committee be accepted and adopted.

The Commander-in-Chief: A motion is entirely unnecessary. It is the report of our committee. The question is upon the adoption of the report.

The Chair put the question on the adoption of the report and its recommendations, and it was agreed to.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Committee on Ritual, I understand, is ready to report.

J. L. Rake, Chairman of the Committee, then read the report as follows:—

To the Officers and Members of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.:

The Committee on Ritual, after consideration and conference with members representing the several sections of the country, believe that the present Ritual is all that is required for the successful muster of recruits in an impressive way. We agree with the Commander-in-Chief that there is a need for an addition that will add life and zest to the work and furnish innocent amusement for our younger members more particularly. We are certain that such an addition—call it a side-degree, if you will—cannot be satisfactorily prepared in the limited time at the disposal of this committee, and suggest the appointment of a committee of three who are so located as to make their meeting together possible without incurring much expense, with directions to procure or prepare a suitable addition to our Ritual, and to arrange to have the same exemplified at the next session of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. RAKE, *Chairman*,
 W. L. BARNUM, JR.,
 CHAS. C. STULL,
 C. M. RAWITZER,
 J. W. T. AMES,

Committee

Chairman Rake: I will say to you, Commander-in-Chief, that since this report has been decided upon, we have had the offer of, at least, one side-degree, free of charge.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon the adoption of the report and recommendations of the committee.

The Chair then put the question and it was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Chair will appoint one member of that committee, which will be General Rake, as chairman of the committee, and will announce the balance later.

I want to say that Past Commander-in-Chief Reed need not think he can get out of work by staying away until this late hour. I have put him upon the Committee on C., R. & R., and expect he will do his duty.

RECESS TILL 1.30 O'CLOCK P.M.

It was moved and seconded that the Encampment take a recess until 1.30 o'clock P.M. The motion was agreed to.

WEDNESDAY — AFTERNOON SESSION.

1.30 o'clock P.M.

Encampment met pursuant to adjournment.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Encampment will come to order. Brother K. B. Czarnecki of Illinois will act as Guard at the door. Commander Ames of Wisconsin will act as Inspector-General and ascertain if all present are entitled to remain.

The Acting Inspector-General reported all present entitled to remain.

ELECTION OF REGENTS FOR MILITARY COLLEGE.

Wm. G. Dustin of Illinois: Commander, I move that A. L. Sortor, Jr., Wm. T. Church, Geo. E. Cox, H. E. Cowdin and W. A. Morris, the committee of five that served as the Committee on Military College, be elected Regents of the Military College.

The motion was seconded and unanimously agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: We will listen to the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Chairman F. T. F. Johnson: The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations submit the following report:—

Recommendations 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Inspector-General we recommend be not concurred in. They relate to a change in the mode of inspection.

Recommendation No. 1 is as follows:—

“That a military rank be established under the supervision of the Commandery-in-Chief. This rank to be composed of Camps or parts of Camps, and to have no legislative powers as affecting the Order, and to be under the supervision of its own officers, and to be inspected according to military procedure. The Chief Inspector of the military rank to render, through its commanding officer, an annual report to the Commandery-in-Chief. This military rank to elect its own officers according to military customs, and its commanding officer to be a member of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief. The position of the Commander-in-Chief relative to the military rank to be similar to governors of States relative to their respective military bodies. The military rank to be composed of company, battalion, regimental and brigade organizations on lines similar to the Sons of Veterans of Pennsylvania. Special provision to be made for States in which the carrying of arms is prohibited by law.”

The committee recommend that this recommendation be not concurred in.

Frank L. Shepard of Illinois: Commander, I move that this report be taken up section by section, and unless there is objection each section stand adopted. The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question and it was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Chair hears no objection and the recommendation of the committee is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: Recommendation No. 2:—

“That the order be placed upon a civil basis, and that present regulations regarding uniforms be rescinded, and that the members, not of the military rank, wear civil dress. That present titles of all officers be changed and titles of a civil nature adopted.”

The committee recommend that this be not concurred in.

The Commander-in-Chief: Any objection to the report of the committee on this section? The Chair hears none. The recommendation of the committee is adopted.

Chairman Johnson: Recommendation No. 3:—

“That the Inspection Department be conducted as follows: This department to receive annual reports from each Camp in the Order, through the various Division Inspectors. All Camp reports to be filled out by Captains of Camps, and to be attested by First Sergeants and endorsed by a majority of the camp council. These reports to contain such information and statistics as may be required by the Commander-in-Chief. All statistics relative to membership numerically, and finances, to be secured by the Adjutant-General's and Quartermaster-General's departments. Each Division Inspector to consolidate reports received from Camps in his Division and to render consolidated reports to the Inspector-General, and the Inspector-General to render report to the Commandery-in-Chief through the Adjutant-General. Assistant Inspectors-General to be appointed by the Inspector-General, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief for the headquarters of each Division. Assistant Inspectors-General to make a thorough examination of all books, papers, vouchers, bonds, etc., and to render a report to the Inspector-General who shall consolidate the same for the Commandery-in-Chief.”

The committee recommend that this section be not concurred in.

The Commander-in-Chief: There being no objection the report of the committee is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: Recommendation No. 4:—

That it shall be the duty of the Inspector-General to prepare and submit to the Commandery-in-Chief recommendations and forms of inspection blanks for use during the succeeding term.

Not concurred in.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Chair hears no objection. The report of the committee is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: Recommendation No. 5:—

That the annual inspection of the Order shall occur between the first of January and the first of March of each year, and that all reports shall be forwarded to the Inspector-General before the first of May of each year.

Concurred in.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is the report of the committee agreed to? The Chair hears no objection. It is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: The following is a recommendation of the Adjutant-General:—

“Considerable misunderstanding, and some annoyance, is caused to these headquarters, and to Division headquarters, in the manner of making returns and the payment of funds, by the conflicts in the Constitution. A comparison of Section 3, Article V., Chapter III., and Section 6, Article V., Chapter IV., with Section 1, Article III., Chapter V., will show very clearly why these difficulties arise. I therefore recommend that this Encampment take the necessary action for the correction of these evils, and in connection therewith it seems to me proper that as Division Commanders are bonded for the financial security of the funds handled by their staff officers, that they should be permitted to direct in orders the officers to whom they desire financial returns made.”

Upon this recommendation the committee recommend the following amendment: That in Chapter V., Article III., Section 1 of the C., R. & R., line 9, the word “Quartermaster” be stricken out and the

word "Adjutant" substituted, so that this section when so amended will read as follows:—

SECTION 1. The Commandery-in-Chief shall, at its stated yearly meeting, assess a *per capita* tax on each Division of not exceeding twenty cents on each and every member in good standing; the said tax shall be payable in four instalments of equal parts, and the same shall be forwarded by Division Quartermaster to the Adjutant-General on or before the last days of January, April, July and October.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is the report upon that subject agreed to? The Chair hears no objection. It is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: Recommendation from Division of Connecticut as follows:—

"The delegation from Connecticut Division recommend that all bonds required as per C., R. & R. shall be furnished by a Surety Bond Company. Said bonds to be paid for by the Commandery-in-Chief, Division or Camp, as may be required

Yours in F., C. and L.,

L. S. CHAPMAN,
Division Commander."

The committee recommend that this be not concurred in.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is the report of the committee agreed to upon this subject?

Objection being made, the Chair put the question on adoption of the recommendation of the committee, and after discussion, it was agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: We recommend that Chapter III., Article 1, Section 1, be so amended to read as follows:—

Whenever five Camps exist in any State or Territory the same may be organized as a Division. Whenever there exists in any State or Territory a less number of Camps than five, the same may be attached to some other Division, or again made a Provisional Division, and the officers thereof to be appointed from the membership of such Division by the Commander-in-Chief.

The Commander-in-Chief: No objection being made the recommendation is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: We have a resolution from the Division of California, recommending a change in the Constitution, providing for life members. It provides that all Sons of Veterans who have already attained the age of sixty-five, and all those who hereafter shall have attained that age shall be exempt from *per capita* tax. The committee recommends non-concurrence.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is there any objection to the report? The Chair hears none, and the recommendation is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: Wisconsin Division recommends:—

"That the C., R. & R. be so amended that reports of Camps to Division headquarters be made semi-annually instead of quarterly as at present."

The committee recommend that this be non-concurred in.

The Commander-in-Chief: Any objection? The Chair hears no objection and the report is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: The next is a recommendation by the Chaplain-in-Chief, in which he recommends that some action be taken to

place a penalty on Camps who fail to turn in their reports. The recommendation is as follows:—

“We recommend that some action be taken by this Encampment which shall impose penalty on Camps failing to report to their Division Chaplains, and Divisions failing to report to the Chaplain-in-Chief, and we would suggest that such penalty be exclusion from representation in Division Encampment and in the Commandery-in-Chief respectively.”

In this connection I would say this recommendation is amply covered in Chapter V., Article IV., Section 1. By this section Camps or Divisions are deprived of representation in the Division Encampment or in the Commandery-in-Chief, upon failure to make all reports as called for by the rules of the Order.

The Chaplain-in-Chief: Is it not true there has been a decision given by some Commander-in-Chief which is contrary to law?

The Commander-in-Chief: General Bundy informs me that decision was made by him but it was before this section was adopted.

The report of the committee is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: A communication from the Division of Maryland. They recommend:—

“That the Commander-in-Chief appoint a State Organizer to organize Camps throughout the United States, and that the expenses thereof be met by the Commandery-in-Chief, and that each Camp so organized pay to the organizer the sum of ten dollars.”

The committee recommend that this be not concurred in.

The Commander-in-Chief: Any objection to the report? The Chair hears none. It is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: Communication from Pennsylvania as follows:—

“The following is respectfully submitted by the Pennsylvania Division for the consideration of the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment of 1900.

First. That the ritual be so modified as to make compulsory only the roll call of officers and staff.

Second. That the Captain of a Camp be authorized to direct the Sergeant of the Guard to communicate the password and countersign to those entitled during the opening ceremonies of the Camp.

Yours fraternally,

S. W. MACURDY,
Division Commander.”

The committee recommend that this be not concurred in.

S. S. Horn of Pennsylvania: I move that the report be not concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief: No use of a motion there. The question occurs upon agreeing to the report of the committee.

The Chair put the question on the recommendation of the committee and it was not agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: It will take some action on that now.

S. S. Horn of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move the recommendations of the Pennsylvania Division be approved and the Constitution so modified.

The motion was seconded after discussion.

The Commander-in-Chief: We are only legislating an effect. You haven't it in form so it can go in our Constitution. I think it

should be put in form, Commander Horn, and then it is entirely proper. Take your section and amend it and offer it as a resolution and the Chair will recognize you at any time. Proceed.

Chairman Johnson: Another communication from the Division of Pennsylvania, as follows:—

"The following is respectfully submitted by the Pennsylvania Division for the consideration of the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment of 1900.

That the C., R. & R. be so modified that a dispensation may be granted to muster in recruits, who for some reason may be unable to present themselves within the stated three months time.

That the C., R. & R. be so modified as to allow Camps to elect each year one member of Camp Council for a period of three years.

Yours fraternally,

S. W. MACURDY,
Division Commander "

The committee recommend non-concurrence in this communication.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is there any objection to the report? The Chair hears none. It is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: Communication from the Division of Nebraska. To amend Section 2, Article III., Chapter V., so that it will read:—

"Each Division Encampment shall, at its stated yearly meeting, assess a *per capita* tax on each Camp within its jurisdiction, not exceeding two dollars on each and every member in good standing."

I would say in connection with this that the present limit is one dollar. This seems to be a recommendation to raise the *per capita* tax in some Divisions to two dollars. The committee report it without recommendation.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon agreeing to the proposition of the Division of Nebraska. The committee report it without recommendation, and it therefore comes before you for your action.

The question was put and agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: Communication from the Division of Pennsylvania as follows:—

"I beg to offer the following for consideration by this Encampment:

That the C., R. & R. be so modified as to allow Camps to carry on their rolls beyond the specified time, by paying the *per capita* tax, such members who are over six months and one year in arrears who now, by virtue of the law, or its interpretation, are immediately in suspension, or who cease to be members as soon as they are in arrears six months or one year respectively.

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

S. S. HORN,
Past Division Commander."

Chairman Johnson: The committee recommend that this be non-concurred in.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is there any objection to the report of the committee?

RECEPTION OF COMMITTEE FROM WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The Commander-in-Chief: We will have to interrupt here. We have a special business to attend to with the ladies, and it would be

discourteous not to receive them now. If you will suspend business we will receive them. The committee appointed will receive the ladies and escort them to the Encampment.

George W. Politt of New Jersey: This is a delegation of the Woman's Relief Corps of this city. It is not the Ladies' Aid.

The Commander-in-Chief: The committee may escort them to the Encampment.

The committee retired and returned escorting the delegation to the platform, which consisted of Sarah E. Fulton, Department President, W.R.C. of New York; Mrs. Phillips, National Treasurer; Mrs. Sarah C. Nichols, Past Department President; and Mrs. Ella B. Scott, Member of Executive Board.

The members of the delegation were introduced to the Commander-in-Chief, and each, in well chosen remarks, presented their greetings and well wishes to the members of the Encampment, which were received with hearty applause.

The Commander-in-Chief then called on Brother H. C. Dana of Rhode Island, to respond to the words of encouragement and cheer from the visiting delegation, which pleasant duty was performed in a fitting manner.

The visiting delegation then retired.

The Commander-in-Chief (referring to business in order): The question was upon permitting the Camps to carry members who were more than six months or a year in arrears for dues, and as I understand the report of the committee was not favorable to the proposition.

After discussion: —

L. A. Dilley of Iowa: Commander, I move that as a substitute for the Resolution —

The Commander-in-Chief: You cannot do that.

L. A. Dilley of Iowa: I move then that we amend the report of the committee to read as follows: "Chapter V., Article IV., Section 3, strike out the first three lines of the section which reads 'Any member, etc.' and insert 'Any member of a Camp six months in arrears in the payment of his dues may be suspended by a majority vote of the members present at a regular meeting;' and then that we strike out this part at the end of the section which says: 'Providing, however, that when a brother is unable to pay, etc.'"

The Commander-in-Chief: The Chair would have to require that you put it in writing. We can't take it in the air. The question is upon agreeing to the report of the committee. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none? It is agreed to.

Chairman Johnson: We recommend that Section 3 of Article XV., Chapter V., General Rules and Regulations, be amended to read as follows: —

"The recognition badge of the Order shall be a buttonhole decoration in the form of a bar of red, white and blue enamel, or ribbon, according to sample on file in the office of the Quartermaster-General."

The Commander-in-Chief: Is the report upon that subject agreed to? The Chair hears no objection. It is agreed to.

RECEPTION OF COMMITTEE FROM LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

The Commander-in-Chief: I understand the delegation from the Ladies' Aid is here. The committee appointed to escort the ladies will present them to the Encampment.

The committee retired and returned, escorting Miss Chatto of the Maine Division; Miss Lillie B. K. Herbst, Past Division President of the Ohio Division; Miss Jennie McBride, President L.A.S., Paterson, N.J.; Mrs. Lida E. Tomer, National Treasurer, and Mrs. Scheninger, President L.A.S., Syracuse, N.Y., who were introduced to the Encampment, and in response to an invitation from the Commander-in-Chief each spoke briefly and presented their fraternal greetings and best wishes to the Encampment, which were received with hearty applause.

The Commander-in-Chief called upon Past Commander-in-Chief R. M. J. Reed of Pennsylvania and Past Commander George Addington of New York to respond to the generous greetings of the ladies, and they performed their duty in a very able and pleasing way.

The ladies then retired.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Committee on C., R. & R., will now report the resolution offered by Commander Macurdy.

Chairman Johnson: Add to the Ritual on page 10, Order of Business, to read as follows: "The roll call of the entire membership of a Camp is optional; but the roll call of the officers and staff shall never be omitted." Amend the Ritual on page 7, 5th, 6th and 7th lines, by striking out the words "he will direct them to report to his station and communicate to them the proper password and countersign" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "He will direct the Sergeant of the Guard to communicate to them the proper password and countersign."

The Commander-in-Chief: Does the committee report it?

Chairman Johnson: Yes.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon agreeing to the recommendation of the committee. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none. It is adopted.

Chairman Johnson: The committee recommend that Chapter V., Article XX., Section 2, line 5 of C., R. & R., be amended by striking out the word "degree" and inserting the word "sentiment."

The Commander-in-Chief: Is there any objection to agreeing to the recommendation of the committee? The Chair hears none. It is adopted.

Chairman Johnson: That concludes the report of the committee.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

W. J. Patton of Wisconsin: Commander, the Council-in-Chief is ready to make a further report. A communication from the attorney of Mrs. A. P. Davis has been submitted to the Council-in-Chief. By the will of Major Davis five hundred dollars was left to the Sons of Veterans, and two hundred and fifty dollars to the Ladies' Aid Society. When the estate is settled the gross amount left will be not more than sixteen thousand dollars. That includes personal property, real estate and so on. He feels that the income from the property will

be a meagre one. This letter addressed to her has been handed to the Council-in-Chief, asking that this amount be returned. The Council-in-Chief recommend that the proper authorities of the incoming administration be authorized to return this money to the widow of Major Davis. Not for sentimental reasons, but simply as a matter of business. It will place us then where we can deal with Mrs. Davis in our business transactions. We so move that it be recommended.

The letter referred to by Past Commander Patton is as follows:—

“PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 5, 1900.

Mrs. A. P. DAVIS.

My dear Madam: It seems proper at this time that I should call your attention to your financial condition and make to you a few suggestions in regard to the same. The estate which your husband left you, after the payment of all debts, will amount to, in round numbers, about sixteen thousand dollars, and that depends largely upon what you can obtain for your residence, which as you see is not very much, especially when you consider that you are entirely without any one to depend upon. At present, with your property unsold, your income is, comparatively speaking, a meagre one.

Under the will of the late Maj. A. P. Davis he devised five hundred dollars to the Sons of Veterans of the National Encampment and two hundred and fifty dollars to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the National Encampment, directing that these sums should be used in such manner as would commemorate his memory. In all probability when the Major made his will and left these devices he estimated his estate at a much greater value than it really was and has proven to be. Now my suggestion to you would be to lay this matter before the National Encampment, whenever they may meet, or their proper officers in the meantime, and ask that a resolution be passed releasing you from the payment of the same, for the reason that it will cripple you in obtaining the necessaries of life and that after all the best way to commemorate the memory of Major Davis is to see that his widow is sufficiently provided for during her lifetime. That this money can be of no benefit to the Encampment,—that they can use it for nothing except that which will in some manner commemorate his memory, such as a monument or some other sentimental object, and therefore it would be the proper and happy thing to release you from the payment of these sums. I think that the Encampment owes it to you and to the late Major Davis to do this. I would suggest that you lay this matter before some good friend of yours in the Encampment and let him take charge of it for you.

Yours truly,

L. M. PLUMER.”

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: Commander, I think Brother Patton stated the case, not exactly as those who have been connected with it and thoroughly understand, would state it. With his permission I will try to make it a little clearer. Major Davis in his will left five hundred dollars to the Sons of Veterans which was somewhat conditional. It was practically to the effect, that while we could have the five hundred dollars, it was to be expended with the advice of the widow. In other words, it was undoubtedly Major Davis' idea that the Sons of Veterans would put five hundred dollars more with it, and with the one thousand dollars would erect a monument to his memory. That five hundred dollars has never been demanded from the estate, and the two years not having expired, now the attorney for her writes a letter setting forth her financial condition, and asks her to get some friend to have the proper officers of the Commandery-in-Chief release the estate from the payment of that five hundred dollars. The Council-in-Chief, after considering the matter, and wishing to release the Order

from any implied obligation one way or the other, recommend to this Encampment that the incoming officers, whose duty it may be, shall execute the proper release of this bequest of the five hundred dollars.

Wm. E. Bundy of Ohio: I would like to ask Brother Abbott if he has seen a copy of Major Davis' will containing this provision?

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: Yes, sir.

Wm. E. Bundy of Ohio: Is that on file?

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: Yes, sir.

Wm. E. Bundy of Ohio: Would it not be better to leave this matter to the discretion of the incoming officers rather than make it mandatory?

W. J. Patton of Wisconsin: The Council-in-Chief accept the suggestion that it be left to the discretion of the incoming administration.

The Commander-in-Chief: As I understand, the recommendation now is that the matter be referred to the incoming Council-in-Chief.

Geo. W. Politt of New Jersey: I would like to ask if this is in lieu of any business arrangement that may be made with Mrs. Davis, that will take into consideration the purchase of the supplies she has on hand?

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: No. It has nothing to do with that. We have no contract with her at all. We are entirely released, in a business way. If the Quartermaster-General requires any stock which she may have, if he can purchase it at satisfactory terms from her he does it, but we are under no obligations.

S. W. Macurdy of Pennsylvania: Commander, this communication came to me at noon today from Mrs. Davis, and having very carefully examined a copy of this will, I understand that if this money comes into the possession of the Commandery-in-Chief it will be in their possession simply as a trust. After examining it very carefully, and consulting with some brothers, I turned it over to the Council-in-Chief with the suggestion that the case take this course if it met with the approval of the Council-in-Chief. I want to say that General Abbott stated the case exactly as it is. The will simply gives this as a trust, and all the legacies left by Major Davis to the Sons of Veterans, Ladies' Aid and Davis Camp are a trust entailed, to be spent under the direction of his widow for the commemoration of himself.

The Commander-in-Chief: There might be a question of whether you would not have to execute that trust.

S. W. Macurdy of Pennsylvania: That is just the situation I would like to add to what I have said,— that this does not come as a request from Mrs. Davis, but from her attorney, and she does not ask it particularly. She is simply willing to let the Commandery-in-Chief do as they see fit.

W. R. Willhite of Pennsylvania: Commander, this piece of business means naught for the Encampment at the present time,— asking it to release Mrs. Major Davis from the five hundred dollars. I would only ask that the new officers will release Mrs. Davis of this five hundred dollars. I want to say that I have in the last almost two years since Major Davis has been dead, been in close connection with Mrs. Davis. I have spent time and money in looking after her. Some members of this Order may think she is in good circumstances. She is

not wealthy by any means. She will have to sell her home to settle up the estate. I want to ask the members of this Encampment to act honestly and uprightly and fairly to the widow of a comrade of the Grand Army and the father of this organization. I do this because I feel it is my duty as a son of a veteran, and being placed in a position where I can know these things, being in close connection and living close to her, I feel it my duty to speak in this way. I hold in my hand here a Memorial Badge that was left by Major A. P. Davis for her benefit, and I hope the brothers of this organization when they go back home will make it their business to try and sell for Mrs. Davis as many as possible. If any of the brothers want them they can get the badge of Mrs. Davis.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon the reference, which is not a debatable question as we all know.

W. H. Wyker of New York: Commander, I have simply this to say, that if I die leaving my widow an estate of sixteen thousand dollars, and I make all that money out of the Sons of Veterans, I trust that this organization will not return any part of the five hundred dollars that I give them.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is to refer it to the incoming administration.

The Chair put the question and it was agreed to.

FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Joseph B. Maccabe of Massachusetts: Commander, the Committee on Officers' Reports now desire to make a final report. It is relative to the case of Commander Moran.

Chairman Maccabe read as follows: —

Relative to the case of Commander Charles H. E. Moran of the Division of New York, referred to in the report of the Commander-in-Chief, the committee have been officially informed that the appeal has been withdrawn for the reason that Brother Moran has been re-elected by the Division Council and has been duly installed and qualified.

Your committee agree with the Commander-in-Chief, however, that in view of the doubtful construction to be given to Section 7, Article VII., Chapter V., some definite action should be taken, so that in similar cases in the future, there shall be a plain and clear rule for official guidance. The committee believe that this result can be best accomplished by legislation, and therefore recommend that a new section be added to Article VII., Chapter V. of the C., R. & R., as follows: —

SECTION 9 In the event of the failure or neglect of any Division Commander to have a sufficient bond on file at the headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief, as required by preceding sections, it shall be the duty of the Commander-in-Chief to remove said Division Commander from office by special orders, and to place the Senior Vice-Commander in temporary charge of Division affairs, with instructions to immediately convene the Division Council to fill the vacancy thus occasioned.

Chairman Maccabe: This is concurred in and signed and approved by the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and, Mr. Commander-in-Chief, I move its adoption.

The motion was seconded. After discussion :—

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon agreeing to the report of the committee. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none. The report is agreed to, and the section adopted is a part of the Constitution.

Chairman Maccabe: The committee now finally ask their discharge, and, by way of conclusion, would say that they desire to commend the reports of the several officers, notably that of the Commander-in-Chief, and sincerely hope that his future journey in life will be long, happy and prosperous.

Frank D. Jackson of Iowa: Commander, the Committee on Resolutions is ready.

The Commander-in-Chief: We will listen to the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Frank D. Jackson, Chairman of Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following report :—

To the Commandery-in-Chief:—

We, your Committee on Resolutions, beg leave to submit the following report on Resolutions :—

We recommend concurrence in the following resolutions :—

CONCERNING BLANK FORMS.

WHEREAS, Many of the blank forms in use do not meet the purposes for which they are intended for the reason that the arrangement of the blank spacing, the headings or the instructions printed thereon are not in conformity with the present Constitution and the requisites of the Order, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That, as the present supply of such forms becomes exhausted, the Quartermaster-General, with the advice of the Adjutant-General, be authorized to make such changes in the forms as will make them conform to our laws and requirements.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is there any objection to the adoption of the first resolution? The Chair hears none. It is adopted.

Chairman Jackson :—

CONCERNING HOLDING ENCAMPMENT WITH G.A.R.

WHEREAS, At the Thirty-fourth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic the officers of said Encampment expressed a desire that the Sons of Veterans in the future hold their Encampments at the same time and place with the Grand Army of the Republic, now, therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the Nineteenth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., that it is the sense of this Commandery-in-Chief, that the officials of our Order consult with the officials of the Grand Army of the Republic, looking toward the carrying forward of this movement, and that the Encampment of the two Orders should be held at the same time and place, as soon as it is found practical to do so.

Chairman Jackson: This resolution is presented by Bro. W. S. Maple of Illinois. The committee recommend it be referred to the Committee on Fraternal Relations.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is the recommendation of the committee agreed to?

R. M. J. Reed of Pennsylvania: Commander, I just want one word. The members of the Commandery-in-Chief will remember that this is a question that has been brought before this Commandery-in-Chief a number of times. And you will also remember that in reading the reports of the meetings of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic they take that subject up, and they are not prepared and satisfied to have anything to do with the Sons of Veterans. At the last meeting, the Thirty-fourth annual Encampment, in Chicago they refused to recognize them. I know they had a Fraternal Committee, but I will tell you, brothers, I am a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, let us just wait until they come after us. [Applause.]

W. S. Maple of Illinois: Commander, I differ with the brother from Pennsylvania on the question of the Grand Army desiring the Sons of Veterans. If the brother had gone through that Encampment as I did, in Chicago, he would not make the statement that the Grand Army does not want us. I have heard it on all sides; every one of the officials that had charge of that Encampment, have come to me and stated that they wanted the Sons of Veterans to take part in it. The Department Commander of Illinois, no later than Monday morning, said, "Go down to the Encampment and tell the boys we want you." I tell you it is time. I think, brothers, the time is right now for us to take some decided action. If we are going to demonstrate our worth now is the time to begin it. If you had seen the four hundred Sons of Veterans that took part in that Encampment, and heard the words of commendation that came from those old soldiers, you would not say they don't want us.

T. A. Barton of Rhode Island: Commander and brothers, as a son of a veteran and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, as a member of the Fraternal Committee at Philadelphia, I wish to endorse most heartily the remarks of Comrade Reed. When the Grand Army of the Republic do want us they will emphasize that fact, and we can abide their action, remembering always, that patience is rewarded.

Wm. E. Bundy of Ohio: Commander, I should like to ask if these brothers who have been present in the house are aware of the action taken by the Grand Army of the Republic at Chicago, and whether they are likewise aware of the action taken by this Encampment upon their invitation. That such a Committee on Fraternal Relations is appointed. This is merely to refer a communication to that committee. I believe we can trust in the judgment of that committee.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is simply of referring this resolution to our committee.

R. M. J. Reed of Pennsylvania: Commander, I would just like one moment. I have not occupied much of your time; I want to state my position. I only want to state I am not ignorant of the action of the Grand Army of the Republic. I was a member of the committee last year in Philadelphia, and I know something as to their sentiments. Go to them individually and they will tell you. They have for the first time to invite us. Last year when we paraded in Philadelphia it

required the hardest kind of pleading on the part of our friends (and there are gentlemen here who can bear testimony that I am telling you the truth) to have one regiment of the Sons of Veterans permitted to parade in that line. We had guarded their Camp for one week at our own expense, and yet it took the hardest kind of pleading, after hiring our band, appearing on the street, and reporting for duty; we had to coax and plead to be permitted to parade in that line. There are officers of my regiment here today who can testify to that, and it was almost impossible to receive permission to parade. I am a member of the Grand Army and I have visited a few of their Encampments, and I know the sentiment. This matter of recognition from the Grand Army of the Republic was brought up in Wheeling, W. Va., Des Moines, Ia., and has been for year after year; whenever they get ready they will send us an invitation. Let us wait until we receive an invitation.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon referring this resolution to our Fraternal Committee. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none. It is so referred.

Chairman Jackson: The following is respectfully submitted by the Pennsylvania Division: —

RELATIVE TO INSPECTION.

“That the first five questions should be consolidated into two questions, one covering the entire set of officers in their opening and closing ceremonies, as well as the order of business, and the other covering the officers in the ritualistic work during muster of recruits.

It is also recommended that where a Camp has regularly organized a degree team for the exemplification of the muster, that the rating on the second proposed changed question be made on the manner of the work of the degree team, and in case of no change of the questions that such a degree team conferring the muster ceremony be rated in the questions affecting such ritualistic work: and request the abolishment of the required forty per cent attendance, or reduce the percentage to Camps over one hundred in membership.”

The Committee on Resolutions not having time to properly investigate these recommendations and intelligently report them, recommend that these questions be referred to a special committee of three, to be reported upon at the next Encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is the report agreed to? The Chair hears no objection. It is so ordered.

Chairman Jackson: —

CONCERNING THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Resolved. That we are pleased to note the lively interest this noble band of loyal women is now taking in our welfare. We have received many marks of courtesy from them during the past year, and they also have taken a lively and practical interest in encouraging us in the establishment of our College and the organization of Camps.

Adopted.

CONCERNING THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

WHEREAS, our auxiliary, the Ladies' Aid Society, has been as devoted to our interests during the past year as a loving sister; the Camps appealing to the Aids for assistance have not appealed in vain, and the idea of our Military

College has aroused quite as much enthusiasm with our girls as it has with our members;

Resolved, That we encourage these earnest sisters of ours in every way we can, believing they will ever respond to the calls we may make upon them in furthering our work.

Adopted.

Chairman Jackson : —

OUR OFFICIAL ORGAN.

WHEREAS, The *Banner* has been subscribed for by several Divisions for the benefit of their members, and the results apparently have justified the expenditure, for renewed life and gain in membership is noted in every Division which has adopted this plan of awakening an interest among the members:

Resolved, That an Order of our size requires the benefits of a newspaper devoted to its interests and we cordially recommend our official organ to the Order.

Chairman Jackson : We recommend the adoption of the resolution.

The Commander-in-Chief : Is the recommendation agreed to? The Chair hears no objection. It is agreed to.

Chairman Jackson : —

PLEDGING THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Resolved, That it is with feelings of joy and pride we acknowledge the consideration shown to this association by the Grand Army of the Republic, for its cheerful and unanimous endorsement of the purpose of this body to aid in the building, and supporting by our patriotic influence, a National Military College. And, in this acknowledgment we desire to express our gratitude for the constant and oft repeated evidences shown by our fathers for this organization. And, realizing fully the duties and obligations resting upon us as their representatives in the generation to which we belong, we renew our pledges of loyalty and fidelity to our country and its heroic defenders.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be duly authenticated and forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Commander-in-Chief : Is the resolution agreed to? The Chair hears no objection. It is agreed to.

Chairman Jackson : —

HOSPITALITY OF SYRACUSE.

Resolved, That to the two local Camps, the citizens, the press, and the mayor of the city of Syracuse, we return our appreciative thanks for the uniform courtesy and cordial hospitality extended during our very pleasant stay. The recollections of this gratifying session will always be augmented by the memory of its patriotic and hospitable people.

The Commander-in Chief : Is the resolution agreed to? The Chair hears no objection. It is agreed to.

Chairman Jackson : I will say that after the committee had finished its work we were handed two other resolutions, which we will present without recommendation.

Chairman Jackson read resolution as follows :—

CONCERNING R. E. MORTON AND J. C. SAWYER.

"The Division of New Jersey respectfully requests that the rank of a Past Division Commander be given to Brother R. E. Morton of Ellsworth Camp No 32, of Union Hill, N.J., he being Commander-in-Chief of the Post System, Sons of Veterans, and who was the one brother principally instrumental in

bringing over his Post and wiping out the last vestige of opposition to our Order in New Jersey. We earnestly ask for this favor as Brother Morton spent considerable time and was indefatigable in bringing about this much desired result

GEO. W. POLLITT,

Q.-M. and Act. Adjt

ROBERT J VAN HOUTEN,

Division Commander."

Geo. W. Pollitt of New Jersey: The Division of New Jersey presents this resolution, and I now move its adoption.

The motion was seconded.

Geo. W. Pollitt of New Jersey: Commander, an explanation is due the members on this resolution.

Many of the brothers who are older in the Order know we have had a great deal of trouble with the Post System, and the last vestige of the Post System in New Jersey was a Camp at Union Hill and another at Carlstadt. It was about fifteen years old and they had about one thousand dollars in their treasury, and they labored under the delusion that if they came in we would get the money. Through the efforts of this Brother Morton they were brought in. He is a brother of ours, but he is a plain ordinary brother and has no rank of any sort. He was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Post System a little over a year ago, and about eight months ago he began operating for the purpose of bringing his Post over, because he came to the conclusion that it was a sensible thing to do, and that they had better be a Camp than a Post. That Post came over on the 7th of July, this year. No promises were made to Brother Morton that were binding upon this Encampment, but the New Jersey Division did promise that, as he had served faithfully in the Post, and then had brought his Post over as a Camp, and it was an agreeable acquisition to the Division of New Jersey, that in consideration of all these facts and the loyal way he went about it, the Division of New Jersey would ask you to give him the rank of Past Division Commander.

We are not making a Past Commander-in-Chief. There is one other Post in the Division of New Jersey, and that will be over in about two weeks, and then there will be none in the State of New Jersey.

George Addington of New York: Commander, there is no brother in the Order with whom I would prefer to agree more than with Brother Pollitt, but this matter of giving members of the old Post System past honors has come up a number of times in our meetings. I do not remember of Mr. Morton being a Commander-in-Chief of the Post System. I have a petition in my pocket of an old member of the Post System, having been mustered into a Post in the city of Albany, which we claim is the first institution of the Sons of Veterans in the country, in 1878, I believe.

Now, I desire to make a motion with reference to this matter, and my reasons are these: We have a petition here to give past honors to Joseph C. Sawyer, as Commander-in-Chief of the old Post System, who is here in this Convention, and who is down on our roster as a Past Division Commander of the Division of New York. He has served as Commander-in-Chief of the Post System, as did also Brother Brown. Brother Brown succeeded Brother Sawyer as Commander-in-Chief of

the Post System, and he was the last Commander-in-Chief. Brother Brown received honors from one of the Encampments as Past Commander-in-Chief, and therefore we thought we might present this petition; and because Brother Brown succeeded Brother Sawyer as Commander-in-Chief of the Post System, as a matter of course, the Commandery-in-Chief would give Brother Sawyer past honors. Brother Sawyer did noble work, I know, as Division Commander of his Division in 1888 and 1889. Now, Commander-in-Chief, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to present this petition, and move, if that is concurred in, that the matter of the New Jersey brother and this matter be referred to a committee to report at the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

George W. Pollitt of New Jersey: Commander, I would like Brother Addington to state why he wants this to go over twelve months.

George Addington of New York: Commander, my reason is this: I realize the fact that it is getting pretty late, although I am a member of the old Post System. It is getting pretty late for brothers to come into the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief and ask that honors be bestowed upon them as Past Commanders-in-Chief and Past Commanders: I realize in presenting this petition, although I think the brother is entitled to it, for I do not see how anybody can think otherwise when he has the fact before him that Brother Sawyer's successor as Commander-in-Chief of the Post System was given past honors. For that reason, and trusting it will be the last time that any brother will come here and ask for past honors, I think, brothers, this matter should be investigated and acted upon at the next Commandery-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: Brother Pollitt of New Jersey moves that past honors be given to Robert E. Morton. That motion is superseded by the motion of Brother Addington of New York that this, with the application he has made, be referred to a special committee. The motion to refer would take precedence of the original motion.

George W. Pollitt of New Jersey: I would like to speak on that.

The Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection. [Cries of "Objection," "Objection."]

The Commander-in-Chief: Objection is made, and the question is upon the reference.

George B. Abbott of Illinois: I ask for a division. There is one case there from New Jersey and another case of New York. I ask for a division because I want to vote one way on one, and another way on the other.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question will first recur on the motion to refer the application of Brother Pollitt.

Geo. W. Pollitt of New Jersey: It was not a motion to refer.

The Commander-in-Chief: Brother Addington moves a reference and that supersedes your motion. If he had not included your candidate, then it would not, but he moves to include them both.

The Chaplain-in-Chief: Commander, can this brother ring in this other name on a substitute motion of this kind? If that was included in the original motion he could do this thing, but can he do it under this?

The Commander-in-Chief: There is more question of whether he can bring his men in. There is not a particle of question whether he can refer Brother Pollitt's man to a committee. The question recurs upon the reference, and a division is asked for, and therefore the first motion will be to refer the candidate of Brother Pollitt to a special committee.

W. J. Patton of Wisconsin: Point of order, Commander. The question as to whether Brother Addington can take Brother Pollitt's motion and add it to his and make one motion of the two.

The Commander-in-Chief: There can be no question but what he can move Brother Pollitt's motion to a reference. Did you not, Brother Addington, move to refer the candidate of Brother Pollitt to the committee?

George Addington of New York: Commander, I did, and this petition.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is on the reference of the request made by Brother Pollitt.

The Chair put the motion and it was not agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question recurs on the original motion.

George Addington of New York: Commander, I call for a division.

The Commander-in-Chief: Too late.

Frank L. Shepard of Illinois: Commander, in view of the fact that this applicant has only been in the Order six months, according to the statement made, this matter should, in my judgment, be referred to some committee in order to make examination in detail. I move that the motion to give the rank of Past Division Commander to the applicant be laid upon the table.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief: The question is upon the motion of General Shepard to lay the motion of Brother Pollitt upon the table. You of the opinion that the motion prevail will exhibit it by the usual show of the Order. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. [Cries of "Division."]

The Commander-in-Chief: A division is called for. You of the opinion that the motion prevail will arise; stand until counted. The Adjutant-General will count. There is no use to count; the motion is evidently carried and agreed to.

C. J. Miller of Pennsylvania: I call for the ayes and nays.

The Commander-in-Chief: Does the brother want to spend the time to call the ayes and nays?

C. J. Miller of Pennsylvania: I came here to vote and I did not have a chance to vote.

The Commander-in-Chief: Adjutant-General, call the roll.

C. J. Miller of Pennsylvania: I don't want a roll call. I simply want an opportunity to vote "no" on this question.

The Commander-in-Chief: The member asks for the roll call and he is entitled to it and he shall have it. The Adjutant-General will proceed with the roll call. The brother shall have his just dues and all that belongs to him. The question is upon the motion to lay upon the table. Those who are in favor of laying it upon the table will, as their names are called, say "aye"; contrary, "no."

The Adjutant-General called the roll and announced the result: ayes, one hundred twenty-four; noes, thirty-one. The vote by Divisions was as follows:—

	YEs.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee	2	
California	1	
Connecticut	6	
Illinois	11	1
Indiana		10
Iowa	4	5
Kansas		1
Maine	2	
Maryland	6	
Massachusetts	12	
Michigan	4	
Minnesota	2	1
Nebraska	5	1
New Hampshire	3	
New Jersey		5
New York	18	2
Ohio	9	
Pennsylvania	27	1
Rhode Island	7	
South Dakota	4	
Vermont	1	
Wisconsin		4
	124	31

The Commander-in-Chief: The motion is agreed to.
Chairman Jackson read the following resolution:—

CONCERNING FREMONT TIETZE.

"The New Jersey Division in encampment at Peterson, Feb 14-15, 1900. voted unanimously to request the Commandery-in-Chief to restore to Brother Fremont Tietze of Camp 45, New Jersey Division, the rank of a Past Captain.

Yours in F., C. and I.,

Attest:

GEO. W. POLLITT,

Quartermaster and Acting Adjutant.

ROBERT J. VAN HOUTEN.

Division Commander "

George W. Pollitt of New Jersey: Commander, I move the resolution be received and adopted.

The motion was seconded.

George W. Pollitt of New Jersey: This brother, by a decision of a Commander-in-Chief of this Order, was put outside the breastworks. Afterwards, by a reversal of that decision, he was brought inside again; but in the operation of getting out and getting back he lost his rank of Past Captain. He is now in the Order doing any kind of work, and he would like to have his iron cross back again.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and his rank is restored.

S. W. Macurdy of Pennsylvania: Commander, I desire to present a petition.

The Commander-in-Chief: What is your motion?

S. W. Macurdy of Pennsylvania: That a member of Anna Ross Camp be made a life member.

The Commander-in-Chief: In the opinion of the Chair the motion is out of order.

CONCERNING BESTOWAL OF SERVICE BADGE.

W. J. Patton of Wisconsin: Commander, I desire to present a motion. I move that all legislation relating to the bestowal of a Service Badge upon members of our Order in the United States army and navy during the Spanish War, be extended so as to include present and future members of our Order serving in the Philippines.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the motion and it was agreed to.

Frank L. Shepard of Illinois: Commander, I move that we now proceed to select a place of meeting for our next Annual Encampment.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the motion and it was agreed to.

Joseph B. Maccabe of Massachusetts: Commander, I move that nominating speeches be limited to two and one-half minutes.

Commander-in-Chief: The Chair hears no objection and it is agreed.

The Adjutant-General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions for the purpose of nominating a place for next Annual Encampment.

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called:

L. W. Friedman of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, Alabama and Tennessee gives way to Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE NOMINATED FOR PLACE OF NEXT ANNUAL MEETING.

Frank J. Clinton of Rhode Island: Commander, the time allotted is quite sufficient for what I have to offer for Rhode Island. Commander-in-Chief and Brothers, I realize now more fully than before the error of Rhode Island's delegation in selecting me to present this matter to the Encampment. They have in their membership in this hall today brothers who would not have had to appear on the platform to have been heard, but could have been heard from the floor.

The subject which they wish me to present to you is one which is very dear to their hearts. It is a matter of inviting you, representatives of the different Divisions of the Sons of Veterans, to meet with us in Annual Encampment next year in the city of Providence [Applause], a spot on the map which I have seen at one particular headquarters at the Yates House, which would be very difficult to describe. In fact, they have made Rhode Island so very small on that map that they have found it necessary to put the last letter of the initial of the State on the broad Atlantic. But, if the State is small, we are very enthusiastic in the project of inviting you to visit us next year.

We have not only one "bright spot" in Rhode Island, but we have countless hundreds of bright spots. If we could put together all

those "bright spots" which I have seen distributed through the city this week, it would be sufficient to make an armor for every member of this delegation here today.

We ask you to meet among a producing class, in a community where the wheels of industry are never stopped, in a community which is brim full of patriotism.

Brothers, perhaps I should not proceed further, for I believe, like our respected Commander, in sticking to law and when time is called to insist upon it; but there are one or two matters that I feel I am in duty bound to present.

The Commander-in-Chief: I ask unanimous consent. [Cries of "consent."]

Frank J. Clinton continuing. If the members of this Encampment realized the conservativeness of the municipal government of the city of Providence, they would appreciate the importance of the action that was taken in the city government last Monday evening, and with your permission I will read the action, which I may say is the first time as far as I have been given to understand, that such action has been taken by the municipal government of the city of Providence, and we find in the *Providence Journal*, which has just been received, the following:—

"A resolution extending an invitation to the Sons of Veterans to hold the next Annual Encampment in the city of Providence, which was unanimously passed."

I also have here a telegram, one among many, which is from prominent citizens of the State of Rhode Island.

And in conclusion, do not think that it is the city of Providence that invites you to meet with them, alone; the Division of Rhode Island, by action at their annual Encampment, invites you. I do not ask alone in the name of Rhode Island, I ask in the name of all New England; I ask in the name of my native State, New Hampshire, and the State which I have lived in, Massachusetts; I ask in the name of all New England. Come home to the place where your fathers first saw the light. You from the west, you from the south, who have located in these distant places by virtue of your fathers moving there after the war, come home and see the beautiful homes of your forefathers; come and see the homes of your mothers. I want you all to come. I thank you for your attention.

The Adjutant-General continued the calling of the roll.

When the Division of California was called:

Wm. L. Barnum of California: Commander, California gives way to Illinois.

William E. Hull of Illinois: Illinois rises as one of the western States to second the nomination of Rhode Island for the next Encampment. We appreciate that the east should have this Encampment, and we as a western State are willing to come. [Applause.]

When the Division of Connecticut was called:

Lewis S. Chapman of Connecticut: Commander, Connecticut wishes to second the invitation of Rhode Island.

Indiana seconds the nomination of Providence.

Iowa seconds the nomination of Providence.

When the Division of Massachusetts was called :

Fred E. Warner of Massachusetts : Commander, Massachusetts heartily seconds the nomination of Providence.

When the Division of New York was called :

Chas. H. E. Moran of New York : Commander, New York seconds the nomination of "Little Rhody" for the next Encampment.

When the Division of Ohio was called :

F. W. Hendrix of Ohio : Commander, in view of the fact that I was born in the State of Nebraska, for that State and for the State of Ohio, and in addition, as the National Encampment has never been held in New England, Ohio very gladly seconds the nomination of Rhode Island.

When the Division of Pennsylvania was called :

S. W. Macurdy of Pennsylvania : Commander, Pennsylvania goes east with Rhode Island.

When the Division of Wisconsin was called :

W. J. Patton of Wisconsin : Commander, Wisconsin looks upon this as a Providential affair — Providence 1901 and Milwaukee 1902.

The Commander-in-Chief : Is it by unanimous consent that we go to "Little Rhody" next year? [Cries of "yes," "yes."]

The Commander in Chief : So let it be. [Applause.]

Frank L. Shepard of Illinois : Commander, I move that the time of the meeting of the next Encampment be left to the judgment of the incoming Council-in-Chief and incoming Commander-in-Chief.

The Commander-in-Chief : Is it agreed? The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY LOCAL COMMITTEE.

A. G. Courtney of New York, member of Local Committee : Commander, I think, in deference to the large amount of work that has been done by the Home Entertainment Committee, some consideration should be given to the program that has been arranged. Now, we have considerable work for the Encampment to do and it cannot be concluded this afternoon. Therefore, with the supposition that there will be unfinished business for tomorrow, we ask that deference be made for the entertainment that has been provided for this evening. The trolley cars will start at 7.30 sharp for the trolley ride.

The Commander-in-Chief : There will be no further business this afternoon after we have elected officers.

A. G. Courtney of New York : I want to say that tickets will be furnished to those who appear between seven and half past seven o'clock this evening at the Empire House. The ticket is a coupon arrangement, which permits transportation to and from Lakeside Park and also an admission to the theatre.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS

E. H. Archer of Ohio: Commander, I move that we now proceed to the election of officers.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question, and it was agreed to.

J. D. Rowan of Iowa: Commander, I move that nominating speeches be limited to three minutes and seconding speeches be limited to one minute.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief: Is it agreed to? The Chair hears no objection, and it is agreed to. The Adjutant-General will call the roll for nominations for Commander-in-Chief.

The Adjutant-General proceeded to call the roll.

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called:

L. W. Friedman of Alabama: Commander, the Division of Alabama and Tennessee gives way to Pennsylvania.

J. L. Rake of Pennsylvania: Commander, gentlemen of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment: I will not consume the limit of time given me by Brother Rowan's motion, and I think it entirely unnecessary more than to say that I propose to present the name of a son of a veteran who was mustered in 1881, and who has continued his membership since that day. The second Commander of the Pennsylvania Division, rather the Eastern Pennsylvania Division at that time, receiving the effects of the Division in a small box, and perceiving that the Division existed without an organization, he, with the able assistants he had at that time, has the proud distinction of having inaugurated a successful Division out of the first Division doing business in this Order. At home he is known as a successful business man, as a man whose word is equal to his bond; as a man who will make, during the coming year, an administration of which neither he nor you need feel ashamed. I have the honor to present the name of Edgar W. Alexander of Pennsylvania. [Applause.]

EDGAR W. ALEXANDER OF PENNSYLVANIA ELECTED
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Newton J. McGuire of Indiana: Commander, with your permission, and the permission of the brothers, I desire to be heard.

At the last Encampment of the Division of Indiana we desired to have a candidate for Commander-in-Chief. I was selected to make the race. We came here with a large delegation, and we have canvassed the situation and are thoroughly convinced, from the opinions of the brothers expressed here at this Encampment, that this is not the year for Indiana.

We assure you that we appreciate the friendliness and courtesy of every brother of this Encampment who has listened to our claims upon this office, and we thank you, one and all, for your support and disposition to do what you believed to be for the best interests of this Order, and bowing to the will of the majority of this Encampment,

Indiana pledges you that she will be the first to take up the work, and I, for one, shall be the first to wish the administration of Brother Alexander of Pennsylvania a successful one. [Great applause and cheers.]

I therefore rise to move that the call of the roll be dispensed with, and that the Adjutant-General be instructed to cast the entire vote of this Encampment for Edgar W. Alexander of Pennsylvania. [Applause.]

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question on the motion, and it was agreed to unanimously.

The Adjutant-General: In accordance with the action just taken, I cast the vote as follows: For Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., for Edgar W. Alexander, one hundred and sixty-seven votes — the entire vote of this Encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief: Brother Edgar W. Alexander, having received the unanimous vote of this Encampment, is declared elected Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. [Cries of "Alexander," "Alexander."]

The Commander-in-Chief: Brother Alexander is called for. Come to the platform.

Members of the Nineteenth Encampment, it affords me the greatest of pleasure to present to you your Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year, Brother Alexander of Pennsylvania.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ELECT ALEXANDER.

Commander-in-Chief elect Alexander: Commander, and Officers and Members of this Encampment: I do not intend to delay you by any very extended remarks at this time, but I do want to say, that I most keenly appreciate the magnanimous action of this Encampment, and I trust, as I assume it, I keenly feel the responsibility connected therewith. And to you Commander, and the past officers, as well as your Staff, permit me to assure you that the work that you have been unable to finish during your term, and which has been carried over, shall be faithfully cared for by the incoming administration. With the able assistance of the officers selected, as well as Staff that I may select, I hope to give you an administration during the coming year that will reflect credit, not only upon your officers, but the organization at large.

I have come to a position in life where my business will not require that attention that it has in years gone by, and I shall be able to give plenty of time and attention to the office to which you have elected me. [Applause.] I shall endeavor to incorporate the same keen business ideas, that have characterized the organization for some years past. I do not know as I have anything further to say to you, any more than to again thank you for the honor conferred. [Applause.]

S. W. Macurdy of Pennsylvania: Commander, I desire to present to our new Commander-in-Chief the first application for a Camp at Newcomb, Pennsylvania.

PRESENTATION OF PORTRAIT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES.

Wm E. Bundy of Ohio: I believe it is entirely proper and according to precedent, that something should be said now in regard to the retiring Commander-in-Chief. His successor-elect has been presented with an application for a charter, which we know to be most gratifying to him at this time, fully appreciating as we do his intense loyalty to the organization and his ardent desire to encourage its growth and increase its membership. It is not my intention to present General Jones with anything, but at the request of the Ohio Division, which he has honored and which delights to honor him, I desire to offer to this Encampment a crayon portrait, to be placed in the headquarters of the Commandery and which will show the firm, but kindly, face of Ohio's favorite son, for generations to come, among those who have honorably served in the chief offices of our Order. So, on behalf of the Buckeye Division, I have the honor to now present the excellent likeness of our faithful, able and beloved brother, Asa W. Jones. [The portrait was here exhibited amid great applause and prolonged cheering.]

Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott: I will ask Past Commander-in-Chief Darling to respond in behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief.

ACCEPTANCE BY PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DARLING.

Past Commander-in-Chief Darling: Commander-in-Chief and brothers of this Encampment: I am pleased to accept, on your behalf, this picture of our present beloved Commander-in-Chief. I am sure I voice the entire sentiment and feeling of this Encampment when I say that we have had no Commander-in-Chief who has inspired us more with his personality and strength than that noble man who now sits upon the platform. [Applause.] Older than most of us, he has been, and still is, as young in heart as the youngest of us. He has filled to the full the high office to which we elected him last year, and I want to assure him, in behalf of every brother of the Order, that he retires from this office with the good will of each and every one of us. [Applause.]

The Commander-in-Chief: I will not attempt to take time to make any remarks, but I will proceed with the regular order of business. The next thing in order is the election of a Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. By unanimous consent we could avoid calling the roll of Divisions and allow any one to present a candidate who desires. Is there any objection to not calling the roll of Divisions? [Cries of "Agreed."] We will listen to the nominations for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

E. C. Parkinson of New York: I arise to discharge a duty that is a great privilege and pleasure to me. I desire to present the name of a brother, who has long been an energetic and enthusiastic member of the Sons of Veterans, and is a Past Commander of his Division. A man of large business, a manufacturer, so situated that he may give great attention to the interest of our organization. It is my pleasure to present for your consideration for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief the name of Albert H. Rawitzer of Nebraska.

Charles C. Stull of Nebraska: Commander, it affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the honor bestowed by the New York Division,

and to say we heartily endorse our co-worker in the Nebraska Division, Brother Rawitzer.

A. H. RAWITZER ELECTED SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

E. C. Parkinson of New York: Commander, I move that the Adjutant-General be directed to cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Albert H. Rawitzer for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question and it was agreed to unanimously.

The Adjutant-General: I cast the one hundred sixty-seven votes of the Encampment for Albert H. Rawitzer of Nebraska.

The Commander-in-Chief: Brother Albert H. Rawitzer of Nebraska, having received the unanimous vote, is hereby declared duly elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. [Cries of "Rawitzer."]

The Commander-in-Chief: I take pleasure in presenting Brother Rawitzer, your incoming Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

REMARKS OF SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ELECT.

Albert H. Rawitzer of Nebraska: Commander-in-Chief and brothers of this Encampment, I am too bashful to make a speech. I am from the city where we produce nothing but bashful men. But I want to assure you I appreciate the confidence you have reposed in selecting me Senior Vice-Commander for the ensuing year, and I trust at the end of my official year that I will be able to show you that your confidence has not been misplaced. I thank you. [Applause.]

The Commander-in-Chief: The next in order is the election of a Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

John R. Neeley of Illinois: Commander and brothers, as Past Commander of the Division of Maryland, now affiliated with the Division of Illinois, I desire to name for the position of Junior Vice-Commander one who has served in the Order thirteen years and has given generously of his time and means; one who represents a Division whose representatives have served in the Commandery in the greatest capacities with credit to themselves and profit to the Commandery-in-Chief. This has been no better illustrated than in the service of the Judge Advocate-General of the present administration and his splendid work in that office. In the man whose name I will now mention you will find one who has performed every duty faithfully and well, and it is with great pleasure I name you Charles S. Davis of Washington City of the Division of Maryland. [Applause.]

CHARLES S. DAVIS ELECTED JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Samuel S. Horn of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move that the Adjutant-General cast the unanimous ballot of this Encampment in favor of Brother Charles S. Davis for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded and agreed to unanimously.

The Adjutant-General cast the one hundred sixty-seven votes for Charles S. Davis of Maryland.

The Commander-in-Chief: You have made the choice of Charles S. Davis of Maryland as your Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. ["Cries of "Davis," "Davis.""]

ADDRESS OF JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ELECT.

The Commander-in-Chief: Brothers, it is my pleasure to present to you Brother Charles S. Davis, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief elect.

Junior Vice-Commander Elect Davis: Commander-in-Chief and brothers, I assure you that this has been a profound surprise to me that I should be called upon to assist our worthy Commander-in-Chief elect to uphold the dignity and order of our meetings; that I should be called upon to be at the back or at the left hand of our Commander-in-Chief to uphold him in the conduct of his office during the coming year, has been a most profound surprise to me, whatever it has been to you.

I appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me more than I can tell. The more, because I had no personal hand in engineering an election for myself. It comes to me as the free-will offering of my brothers and it is therefore doubly valuable to me.

I assure you that during the coming year I shall endeavor to be worthy of the confidence you have placed in me, and I will do all in my power to assist my superior officer and shall be at his service whenever he calls upon me; and if he does not call upon me sufficiently often I will hunt work for myself to do, for I know there is work for every man to do. [Applause.] I shall endeavor to do my full duty to the organization and to my country. I thank you again for this very kindly expression of your good-will towards me and I accept it on behalf of the Maryland Division. The Maryland Division appreciates the honor and I, for them, thank you. [Applause.]

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The Adjutant-General: I have some communications which I would like to read at this time.

The Adjutant-General read the following telegrams and communications:—

READING, PA., Sept. 11, 1900.

General Geo. G. Meade Camp 16, sends greeting and trusts Colonel Alexander may be selected to lead the Order to increased success during the coming year.

H. F. DIFENDERFER,

First Sergeant.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Sept. 12, 1900.

Greetings and best wishes to the Commandery-in-Chief, hoping to meet you all in 1901.

T. M. SWEETLAND.

KINGSTON, R. I., Sept. 12, 1900.

Greetings to brothers. Do not fail to bring home prize.

W. R. CONGDON.

(Both addressed to Adjutant Hammond of Rhode Island Division.)

The Commander-in-Chief: The next in order is the election of Council-in-Chief.

ELECTION OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

The following nominations were made for Council-in-Chief:—

Dan S. Gardner of Ohio placed in nomination Don C. Cable of Nelsonville, O.

George W. Pollitt of New Jersey placed in nomination James B. Adams of Atlantic City, N.J.

H. E. Cowdin of Michigan placed in nomination C. J. Post of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Commander-in-Chief: Are there any further names to be presented?

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: Commander, I move that the nominations be closed and the Adjutant-General be instructed to cast the vote of this Encampment for the brothers nominated.

The motion was seconded.

It was agreed to unanimously.

The Adjutant-General cast one hundred and sixty-seven votes, the entire vote of the Encampment, for Don C. Cable of Ohio, James B. Adams of New Jersey and C. J. Post of Michigan, for members of the Council-in-Chief.

The Commander-in-Chief: You have made choice of the three brothers elected and they will be the Council-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

RECESS UNTIL THURSDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.

A. H. Rawitzer of Nebraska: Commander, I move we now take a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion was seconded. (Cries of "Make it 9.")

E. C. Parkinson of New York: I move to amend the motion and make it 9 o'clock.

The amendment was seconded. The amendment was agreed to.

The Chair put the motion as amended and it was agreed to; and the Commandery-in-Chief took recess until Thursday, Sept. 13, 1900, at 9 o'clock A.M.

THURSDAY — MORNING SESSION.

Sept. 13, 1900, 9 o'clock A.M.

The Encampment met pursuant to adjournment.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Encampment will come to order.

Brother A. B. Spink of Rhode Island, Acting Inspector-General, assisted by the Surgeon-General, made the rounds and reported all present entitled to remain.

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: Commander, I would like the consent to read a letter I received a week or so ago, to this Encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief: The Chair hears no objection.

G. B. Abbott read letter as follows: —

COMMUNICATION FROM PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
W. H. RUSSELL.

LACROSSE, KAN., Aug. 27, 1900.

Dear General: Sorry, but I am sore afraid I cannot go to Encampment. My wife is sick — has been in poor health all summer. I cannot well be away, either so far or so long. I deeply regret it and beg to assure you it is all that keeps me away. I hate, too, to think that so many of the boys will say, "Oh, Russell got all he could get of the honors and so don't care to come." I do care more than I can say on paper. It is always — has been for ten years — the period to which I look for a vacation and for a splendid time with the very many good comrades and friends I have made throughout the country. I haven't got all out of the Order I can get. I get a renewal of patriotic fire each year, and as I grasp the hands of the old boys I feel that comradeship is indeed something of worth to me. God bless you all and may your Encampment be a most successful one. Give my most cordial regards to General Jones and all the boys at headquarters and the Encampment. Thanking you for courtesies extended, I am
Yours sincerely,
W. H. RUSSELL.

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: I want to say, in that connection, I believe that letter is sincerely written, and I ask to have it go into the record for Brother Russell. That was why I read it. [Cries of "Agreed."]

RITUAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Commander-in-Chief: One matter I forgot yesterday. I named on the new Committee on Ritual, General Rake, and I propose to name in connection with him this morning, so as to complete that committee, the incoming Commander-in-Chief and Brother H. H. Hammer. They will be right together, and if they do not have a good degree for the next year it will not be for the lack of a good committee. Is there anything further? So far as I know, there is nothing now remaining for this Encampment but the installation of the incoming officers. Does any brother know of anything that ought to be attended to before we proceed to that?

Geo. W. Pollitt of New Jersey: Commander, do you consider that any business is in order, excepting the installation of officers?

The Commander-in-Chief: I suppose not, unless by unanimous consent. By unanimous consent we can suspend the Constitution.

Geo. W. Pollitt of New Jersey: I want to know if the brothers have confidence enough in me to give their consent first, or wait until I state what it is. Commander-in-Chief, I desire to move that a committee of three be appointed to consider the matter of the application of the New Jersey Division for the rank of Past Division Commander for Brother Robert E. Morton. [Cries of "Object." "That was laid on the table."]

The Commander-in-Chief: I think, brother, you have done your whole duty.

Geo. W. Pollitt of New Jersey: That matter was not laid on the table. The reference to a committee was laid on the table.

The Commander-in-Chief: If we lay the subject matter on the table I don't know how we are going to get it off very well. I think it will have to lie there.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The Commander-in-Chief: Installation of officers will now be in order. General Abbott, will you take the gavel and proceed with the installation of officers.

Installing Officer Abbott: The Adjutant-General will call the roll of officers-elect. The Inspector-General, as the names of the officers-elect are announced, will please conduct them to the altar.

The newly elected officers were obligated and installed in due form, and escorted to their several stations.

PRESENTATION OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S JEWEL.

Installing Officer Abbott: Commander-in-Chief Jones, on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, as its Installing Officer, before completing the installation of your successor, I am to officially relieve you from command. This is a touching moment, General. You and I are severing our relations, which have been pleasant and close, for a year. Not one member of this Commandery-in-Chief realizes or knows the devotion you have given the Order of the Sons of Veterans as well as I do. No one appreciates the kindness, the grand, good, deep heart that has throbbled for every brother in the Order for this year past. In connection with relieving you from office I wish to express the sentiments of the Commandery-in-Chief in a tangible form, that always will bring to you the remembrance of your service as its servant; that will bring to your memory this grand Encampment which we have held in the city of Syracuse, this very successful Encampment, and which will be to your memory and mind an object emblematical of the love, regard and esteem with which you are universally held by the whole membership of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, and likewise, as one of the "Old Guard," as I am pleased, in my simple mind, to consider the Past Commanders-in-Chief, and in welcoming you to the ranks of the Past Commanders-in-Chief of the noble Order of the Sons of Veterans, I present you this insignia of your service. [Prolonged applause.]

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES' RESPONSE.

Past Commander-in-Chief Jones: My dear General and friends, my heart is almost too full for utterance this morning. One year ago at the Detroit Encampment you generously, kindly, unanimately, put upon my shoulders the armor of your chief officer for the ensuing year. I know it was undeserved. That, while I love the Order, there were others that were more entitled to its honors than myself, I can truly say that I hesitated when you so generously offered it; but with that hesitation I assumed the discharge of the duties. I called to my aid brothers of the Order to assist me, and they have been kind, efficient, active and in every way worthy of the position in which they were placed. In addition to that, my Adjutant-General called to his assistance our friend, General Abbott, and during the year we have been closely associated. There has nothing escaped our, at least his attention, that was connected with this Order. During that year no unkind word, no unkind

thought, has been spoken. It shall be a year green in my recollection. There have been times in the last year when I thought it a duty to be decided, and to take a firm stand for the good of this Order. Perhaps at times I have ruffled the feelings of some. If so, I desire now, in the closing moment of my administration, to say that there is not a brother of this Order whom I do not love, respect, cherish and desire to meet often. They are brothers to me in a loyal and true organization. [Applause.] As I pass by I want to thank every member of this Order for the uniform kindness, courtesy and love that you have extended to me during the past year. There has not been a time that I have not received the kind co-operation and the friendship, so far as I know, of every member of this Order, high and low. But for that, my administration could not have been tolerated. And now, in conclusion, brothers, I want to thank you for these friendly relations that have existed during the past year; and I want to pray that, for the years that shall roll over our heads, they may continue, and that I may meet with you year after year, take you by the hand, — the hand of friendship and enjoyment; — and that I may travel along with you in this same line, keeping green the memories of our fathers who were comrades together. [Applause.] This beautiful and costly emblem which you have so generously bestowed upon me, I accept not as a reward of merit, but rather as evidence of your large-hearted generosity and kindness. To my dying day I shall treasure and preserve it as a pledge of your kindness and esteem. From the bottom of my heart I thank you; not only for this, but for the many acts of kindness and words of cheer which you have lavished upon me during the past year. And now, as the final act of my administration, I want to thank you for putting this Order in the hands of so kind and so genial a brother; one so able, so loyal, so willing, so devoted to the Order, and I know that in his hands it will be safe and that he will carry it through another year, and at its close, with a result that will probably make my administration of the last year, insignificant. Brother Alexander, I pray God that you may have the grandest success that has ever been known in the history of this Order. And now I take pleasure in putting upon your breast the insignia of office which belongs to you. [Applause.] I know you will wear it with honor to the Order, and in your hands I commit its destiny for the coming year. I congratulate the brethren that they have it in your hands. [Applause.]

Commander-in-Chief Alexander assumed command.

CONCERNING BADGE PRESENTED TO GENERAL REED.

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: Commander, I would like, on behalf of the retiring Council-in-Chief, to announce that in compliance with the vote of the Encampment last year, a badge has been purchased and was presented at the recent Encampment of the Pennsylvania Division to Past Commander-in-Chief Reed. Commander-in-Chief Jones and several members of his staff were present on the occasion, and it was a delightful one; and I wish to say that General Reed certainly appreciated the courtesy of the action of the Eighteenth Annual Encampment on that occasion.

REMARKS OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF REED.

R. M. J. Reed of Pennsylvania: Commander-in-Chief and brothers: I have nothing to say other than what you will anticipate my saying, and that is, of course, that I appreciate the badge to its fullest extent. While I am a member of other orders, there are none of them I have as great an interest in as this Order. I believe in it now and always have believed in it, and I have the greatest hopes of its future. I wear this badge with the greatest pride, and I expect to wear it as one of the brightest heritages. I am always glad of these meetings and always glad when the time rolls around to attend. I think I have missed in twenty years but four Encampments. Those were ones I could not get to. So long as I live I hope always to be present, and I trust that the future years may bring to us just as good, as successful, as willing, as earnest and enthusiastic Commanders-in-Chief as have blessed us in the past. [Applause.]

ANNOUNCEMENT OF STAFF BY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Commander-in-Chief: Officers and members, I would name as a portion of the staff for the ensuing year, Adjutant-General, H. H. Hammer of Pennsylvania. [Applause.] Judge Advocate-General, Cyrus H. Little of New Hampshire; Chaplain-in-Chief, R. S. Thompson of Indiana. The selections for the position of Surgeon-General, as well as that of Inspector-General, will be announced in General Orders. Is there any further business before this Encampment?

VOTE OF THANKS TO INSTALLING OFFICER ABBOTT.

Frank K. Maples of New York: Commander. I move, sir, that the thanks of this Encampment be extended to Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott for the beautiful and impressive manner in which he has installed the officers for the ensuing year.

The motion was seconded. The motion was agreed to unanimously.

CONCERNING TABLET FOR JOHN BYRNES.

W. B. McNulty of Pennsylvania: Commander, at our Encampment at New Castle, we passed a resolution, upon the request of a Philadelphia Camp, that the Legislature of our State be requested to erect a tablet to the memory of an old gentleman, John Byrnes, who took up a musket and took a prominent part in the engagement at Gettysburg. I would like to ask the Commandery-in-Chief if they will not endorse the request of the Pennsylvania Division to the Legislature to have that done. It is a mere matter of form and we feel that the endorsement of this body might have a little more weight, and we would like very much, if there is no objection, to have permission to use the endorsement of the Commandery-in-Chief to that request.

F. H. B. McDowell of Wisconsin: Commander, I move the petition be endorsed as requested by the Pennsylvania Division.

The motion was seconded. The motion was agreed to.

PRESENTATION OF SERVICE BADGE TO PAST
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DARLING.

R. M. J. Reed of Pennsylvania: Commander-in-Chief, I would like to say a word, if Past Commander-in-Chief Darling would oblige us by coming upon the platform.

[Past Commander-in-Chief Darling escorted to platform.]

Brothers, year before last, when we met in Omaha, there was one absent from our midst. It was not caused by his inability to get away from Boston, it was not caused by indifference, it was not caused by sickness; but the Commander-in-Chief was absent at that meeting, much to the regret of the members. But at the same time there was pleasure to us in the knowledge that the Commander-in-Chief was absent in the defense of the flag of our country. [Applause.] He was a soldier in the army of the United States, a Major in the gallant Sixth Massachusetts Regiment—a regiment that holds a name in American history; every boy and girl, everybody familiar with American history, knows all about the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. We, as members of this Order, are more than proud of the fact that our Commander-in-Chief held the rank of Major in that regiment, and while we were deliberating at that Convention, that our Commander-in-Chief was down in Porto Rico fighting the battles of our country and adding new glory to our flag. We determined at that Encampment that a badge should be provided for those of our members who were veterans of that war. Those badges have been prepared and are here for presentation. And in behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief I have the pleasure and distinguished honor of presenting to Past Commander-in-Chief Charles K. Darling the badge numbered *one*. [Applause.] All of them are numbered consecutively from *one* up. This is number *one* badge and the Commandery-in-Chief thought it very appropriate that Past Commander-in-Chief Darling should have number *one*. I have been selected, and feel it a great honor and pleasure, to pin upon Past Commander-in-Chief Darling's breast this number one war-service medal. [Applause.] Brother Darling, I present this medal in behalf of the Commandery. I wish I was able to talk, but I cannot, my voice is broken; but "Our Darling" can talk, he is able to talk. I will not introduce him, for he does not need an introduction to Sons of Veterans; they know him from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Maine to Mexico. [Applause.]

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DARLING'S RESPONSE.

Past Commander-in-Chief Darling: Commander-in-Chief and brothers of this Encampment: The pinning of this badge upon my breast, the second badge that I have received from this Commandery, means more than I can say to you. It means that when two years ago I was absent from your Commandery meeting at Omaha, you did not blame me for not being present. I want to assure you that every member of this Order who served in the Spanish-American War will wear this little piece of bronze, in my opinion, with more pride and with more pleasure than any decoration which he may receive from any

other source on earth, because it means that those of us who through all these years have been learning the lessons of patriotism from this Order, which is nearest and dearest to our hearts, received from that Order a recognition that when the time came, that we put ourselves into the service; and I speak possibly in behalf of others who, like myself, may receive this decoration, when I say that we thank you from the bottom of our hearts for the beautiful sentiment which has led you to adopt it, and that we will wear it with pride and with pleasure as long as we live. [Applause.]

SERVICE BADGE PRESENTED TO
SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SORTOR.

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: Commander, while we had a Commander-in-Chief in the service, we had a Senior Vice-Commander, or a brother who became Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, likewise in his country's service. While the brother has escaped through our fingers in his great devotion to the matter which occupied our attention so closely yesterday, and is not here, an occasion will arise and there will be presented medal number *two* to our retiring Senior Vice-Commander, A. L. Sortor. [Applause.]

PRESENTATION OF SERVICE BADGE TO A. B. SPINK.

T. A. Barton of Rhode Island: Commander, in the name of Rhode Island Division, I arise to ask a privilege from you. I would like, in the name of Rhode Island Division, the privilege of addressing a few words to Past Commander Spink of that Division. [Applause.]

[Commander Spink was escorted to the platform.]

Colonel, I think you will remember that Rhode Island was well represented in the Spanish-American war by a number of her membership, one company composed almost wholly of Sons of Veterans. We had Past Division Commander Abbott commanding the First Regiment Volunteers, U.S.A.; also yourself as Lieutenant of a company. Rhode Island has been fortunate in securing one of these war-service badges, and, sir, in the name of your brothers of the Rhode Island Division, without further words, because words are not necessary; — you are too well known to each individual here for any words to be spoken, — but in the name of Rhode Island Division here present, as well as those absent, I have the proud pleasure of asking you, sir, to accept badge number *three*. [Applause.] Commander-in-Chief and gentlemen, from the bottom of my heart and in the name of the Rhode Island Division, I thank you for your courtesy in allowing me the privilege of presenting this badge.

RESPONSE OF PAST COMMANDER A. B. SPINK.

A. B. Spink of Rhode Island: Commander, Colonel Barton, I desire at this time, through you, to thank my associates, whom I have associated with for many years and received many courtesies from; and I assure you, I can only repeat the words of Past Commander-in-Chief Darling and say, I thank you, one and all.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES.

G. B. Abbott of Illinois: Commander, if there is nothing else that we can legally do, I wish to make the last motion, which is customary — that is, that the minutes of the Encampment be approved without reading.

The motion was seconded. The motion was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief: If there is no other business we will proceed to close.

The Encampment was closed in due form.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 8, 1900.

The foregoing is a true and correct record and report of the Proceedings of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., held in the City Hall, Syracuse, N.Y., Sept. 11, 12 and 13, A.D. 1900, as reported by Will C. Schneider, Official Stenographer.

Attest:

W. E. BALDWIN,
Past Adjutant-General.

A. W. JONES,
Past Commander-in-Chief.

RECORD OF ROLL CALLS.

Nineteenth Annual Encampment

OF THE

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

The following shows those members of the Encampment answering roll calls.

P, present; A, accredited.

	1	2	3
COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.			
Commander-in-Chief, A. W. Jones	P	P	P
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, A. L. Sortor, Jr	P	P	P
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Walter L. Raynes	A	A	A
Adjutant-General, W. E. Baldwin	P	P	P
Quartermaster-General, Fred E. Bolton	P	P	P
Inspector-General, Alfred G. Loyd	A	A	A
Judge Advocate-General, F. T. F. Johnson	P	P	P
Surgeon-General, C. W. Staples	P	P	P
Chaplain-in-Chief, John E. Zeiter	P	P	P
Council-in-Chief, { G. B. Abbott	P	P	P
{ W. J. Patton	P	P	P
{ George Addington	P	P	P
PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.			
Charles F. Griffin	P	A	P
Bartow S. Weeks	P	P	A
Joseph B. Maccabe	P	P	P
William E. Bundy	P	P	P
James Lewis Rake	P	P	P
Charles K. Darling	P	P	P
Frank L. Shepard	P	P	P
R. M. J. Reed	P	A	P
CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS.			
Charles A. Bookwalter	P	P	P
Isaac Cutter	P	P	P
E. C. Parkinson	P	P	P
ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.			
Past Commander, L. W. Friedman	P	P	P
Substitute Delegates, { John Minnix	P	P	P
{ John Deersfield	P	P	P
CALIFORNIA.			
Delegate-at-Large, Wm. L. Barnum	P	P	P

	1	2	3
CONNECTICUT.			
Commander, Lewis S. Chapman.....	P	P	P
Past Commanders, { F. S. Valentine	P	P	P
{ Geo. E. Cox	P	P	P
{ Leon L. Hall.....	P	P	P
Delegate-at-Large, H. J. Bissell.....	P	P	P
Delegate, Allen T. Pratt.....	P	P	P
ILLINOIS.			
Commander, W. E. Hull.....	P	P	P
Past Commanders, { Wm. G. Dustin	P	P	P
{ John R. Neeley.....	P	A	P
{ Wm. T. Church.....	P	P	P
{ Will C. Schneider	P	P	P
Substitute Delegate-at-Large, W. L. Eckvall.....	P	P	P
Delegate, K. B. Czarnecki.....	P	P	P
Substitute Delegates, { J. F. Lonecker.....	P	P	P
{ Sherman W. Naples.....	P	P	P
INDIANA.			
Past Commanders, { Geo. C. Harvey	P	P	A
{ Newton J. McGuire	P	P	P
{ Frank Martin.....	P	P	P
{ R. S. Thompson	P	P	P
{ H. O. P. Kline	P	A	P
Substitute Delegate-at-Large, R. J. Bosworth.....	P	A	P
Delegate, Geo. W. Krietenstein.....	P	P	P
Substitute Delegate, S. C. Tipton.....	P	P	P
IOWA.			
Commander, Guy R. Carson.....	P	P	P
Past Commanders, { James D. Rowen.....	P	P	P
{ L. A. Dilley.....	P	P	P
{ H. M. Hanson	P	P	P
{ E. E. Hawkes.....	P	P	P
{ John H. Pickett.....	P	P	P
{ Al. T. Wilson.....	P	P	P
{ W. W. Bisby	P	P	P
{ Will A. Brown.....	P	P	P
Delegate-at-Large, Frank T. Jackson.....	P	P	P
Delegate, { James E. Blythe	P	P	P
{ Harry J. Green	P	P	P
KANSAS.			
Delegate, M. R. Weyemeth.....	P	P	P
MAINE.			
Commander, E. N. Courson.....	P	P	P
Past Commander, A. M. Soule.....	P	A	P
MARYLAND.			
Commander, D. M. Rittenhouse.....	P	P	P
Past Commanders, { E. R. Campbell	P	P	P
{ Edw. K. DePuy.....	P	P	P
{ Geo. S. Whitmore.....	P	P	P
Delegate-at-Large, Edgar Allen, Jr.....	P	P	P
Delegate, Charles S. Davis.....	P	A	P

	1	2	3
MICHIGAN.			
Commander, F. E. Munger	P	P	P
Past Commanders, { Harry D. Sisson	P	P	P
{ Cregton J. Post	P	P	P
Delegate-at-Large, A. B. Coffinbury	P	P	P
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Commander, Fred E. Warner	P	P	P
Past Commanders, { Harry D. Sisson	P	A	P
{ Leonard C. Couch	P	A	P
Substitute Delegate-at-Large, J. Emery Coulter	P	P	P
Delegates, {	A. E. Leighton	P	P
	Thos. J. Hanon	P	P
	F. C. Noyes	P	A
	F. L. Kirchgassner	P	P
	Geo. W. Braxton	P	P
Substitute Delegates, { Benj. F. Cook	P	P	P
{ Franklin J. Donohue	P	P	P
MINNESOTA.			
Commander, C. M. Rawitzer	P	P	P
Past Commander, A. O. Allen	P	P	P
Delegate-at-Large, E. O. Merriman	P	P	P
Delegate, J. P. Lyons	P	P	P
NEBRASKA.			
Commander, Chas. C. Stull	P	P	P
Past Commanders, {	F. A. Agnew	P	P
	A. H. Rawitzer	P	P
	J. Howard Heine	P	P
Delegate-at-Large, I. E. Young	P	P	P
Delegate, S. M. True	P	P	P
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Commander, Wm. R. Blake	P	P	P
Delegate-at-Large, W. H. Price	P	A	P
Delegate, Arthur L. Ordway	P	P	F
NEW JERSEY.			
Commander, Robt. J. Van Houten	P	A	P
Past Commanders, {	Geo. W. Pollitt	P	P
	James B. Adams	P	A
	James B. Matthews	P	P
Substitute Delegate, Wilbur Van Houten	P	A	P
NEW YORK.			
Commander, Charles	H. E. Moran	P	A
	M. J. Downing	P	P
	Edw. W. Hatch	P	A
	W. H. Wyker	P	A
	J. C. Sawyer	A	A
	Adolph Hoefling	A	A
	L. J. Macy	P	P
	A. G. Courtney	P	P
	John M. Diven	P	A
	E. W. Estes	P	P
Ralph Sheldon	P	A	
Delegate-at-Large, Jas. W. Walker	P	P	P
	John V. B. Clarkson	P	A
Delegates, {	Albert Slevers	P	A
	Wm. D. Spear	P	A
	Frank K. Maples	P	A
	H. H. Parker	P	P
	Wm. C. Halpin	P	A
Alternate Delegate, Thos. F. Maxwell	A	P	P

	1	2	3
OHIO.			
Commander, A. W. Hendrix	P	P	P
Past Commanders, {	E. W. Myers	P	P
	Dan S. Gardner	P	P
	Don C. Cable	P	P
	E. H. Archer	P	P
Delegate, J. Edward Orr.....	P	P	P
PENNSYLVANIA			
Commander, S. W. McCurdy	P	P	P
Past Commanders, {	E. W. Alexander	P	P
	Wm. H. Smith	P	P
	H. H. Hammer	P	P
	C J. Miller.....	P	P
	Wm B McNulty.....	P	A
	Chas. E. Diefenderfer.....	P	P
	James W. Tawney	P	A
	Wildun Scott	P	A
Substitute Delegate-at-Large, William D. Orr.....	A S. Moulthrop.....	P	P
	Sam'l S Horn.....	P	P
Delegates, {	Walter R. Ross.....	P	A
	W. G. Rolling	P	P
	W. R. Willhide.....	P	P
	F. A. McKelvey	P	P
	L. C. Brown	P	P
	J. W. Tittle	P	P
	S C Steuber.....	P	P
Alternate Delegates, {	C. Day Rudy	P	P
	W. E. Himes	P	P
Substitute Delegates, {	E A. Shoop	P	P
	L. H. Stedje.....	P	P
Substitute Delegates, {	Ben F. Hollenbach	P	P
	F H. Hawkins.....	P	A
	John L. Salem.....	P	P
RHODE ISLAND.			
Commander, Frank J Clinton	P	P	P
Past Commanders, {	Theo A. Barton	P	P
	Arthur B. Spink	P	P
	Herbert S. Thompson	P	P
	Fred E Carpenter	P	P
Delegate-at-Large, H. C Dana	P	P	P
Delegate, H. D Gifford.....	P	P	P
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Past Commanders, {	R. J. Courtney.....	P	P
	Z C. Green	P	P
	W. A. Morris.....	P	P
Delegate, H. C. Packard.....	P	P	P
WISCONSIN.			
Commander, J. W. T Ames.....	P	P	P
Delegate-at-Large, Martin Grassie	P	A	P
Delegate, F. H. B. McDowell.....	P	P	P

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