

PROCEEDINGS

C.-IN-CHIEF

S. V., U. S. A.

1899-04

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Twenty-first
Annual Encampment

OF THE

Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

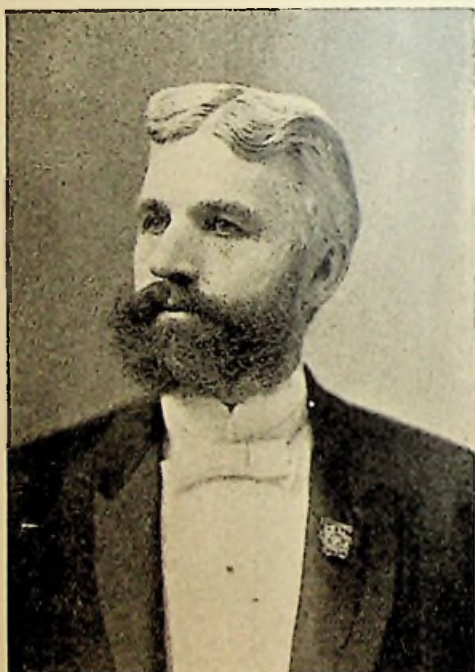
HELD AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

October 7, 8 and 9, 1902.





Commander-in-Chief
E. R. CAMPBELL

PROCEEDINGS.

Twenty-first Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

*Held at Washington, D.C., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
October 7, 8 and 9, 1902.*

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 7, 1902.

The Twenty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., convened at Carroll Hall, 822 Tenth street, Northwest, at 10 o'clock A. M., with Commander-in-Chief E. R. Campbell in command.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The officers and members of the Twenty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will now come to order.

The Adjutant General will call the roll of the officers of this Encampment.

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

Commander-in-Chief, E. R. Campbell.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Samuel S. Horn.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Herbert S. Thompson.

Council-in-Chief, E. F. Buck, C. J. Post, J. B. Adams.

Adjutant General, Charles S. Davis.

Quartermaster General, Fred. E. Bolton.

Judge Advocate General, Raphael Tobias.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis.

Assistant Adjutant General, O. H. Budlong.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DAVIS: Commander, that concludes the roll call of the officers of the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will appoint Past Commander Theodore A. Barton, of Rhode Island, Officer of the Day, and Assistant Adjutant Budlong will act as Officer of the Guard, Captain William F. Wolf, of Maryland, will act as Camp Guard, and Past Commander Geo. S. Whitmore, of Maryland, as Picket Guard.

The Officer of the Day will take up the password and countersign.
OFFICER OF THE DAY BARTON: Commander-in-Chief, upon due investigation, I find that all present are entitled to remain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I now declare the Twenty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., duly opened for the transaction of such business as may legally and properly come before it.

The Adjutant General will announce the committee on credentials.

The Adjutant General announced the following as the Committee on Credentials.—Adjutant General Charles S. Davis, *ex-officio* chairman; Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island; L. W. Fried-

man, of Alabama and Tennessee Division; James E. Seabert, of Illinois; A. B. Coffinbury, of Michigan.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Committee on Credentials will assemble at the Adjutant General's station and take up the work of the committee. I will declare a recess until the sound of the gavel, in order to give the committee an opportunity to prepare a report.

RECESS—11 O'CLOCK A. M.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery will be in order. Officers will take their respective stations. The Committee on Credentials will report by calling the roll. Brothers as their names are called will please pass in front of the quartermaster general's station and receive the official delegates' badges.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Committee on Credentials ready to report?

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, the committee is ready to proceed.

The committee then made its report, marking those present who answered to their names, as shown in the roll call, as follows:

Commandery-in-Chief Officers.—Commander-in-Chief, Edward R. Campbell; Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Samuel S. Horn; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Herbert S. Thompson; Council-in-Chief, E. F. Buck, Creyton J. Post, James B. Adams; Adjutant General, Charles S. Davis; Quartermaster General, Fred. E. Bolton; Judge Advocate General, Raphael Tobias; Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis.

Past Commanders-in-Chief—Charles F. Griffin, Joseph B. McCabe, James Lewis Rake, R. M. J. Reed, A. W. Jones, E. W. Alexander.

Constitutional Life Members—E. C. Parkinson, R. M. J. Reed.

Alabama and Tennessee—Past Commanders, J. W. V. R. Plummer, Orville H. Hall, L. W. Friedman; Substitute Delegate, W. B. Samuels.

California—Delegate at Large, Frank B. Wilson; Substitute Delegate, D. S. Cahen.

Connecticut—Commander, Frank R. Upson; Delegate, Alfred C. Baldwin; Substitute Delegate, A. R. Holbrook.

Illinois—Commander, James E. Seabert; Past Commanders, William T. Church, C. G. Marsh, George B. Stadden, Frank T. Reid, William G. Dustin, Frank McCrillis; Delegate at Large, E. D. Seymour; Delegates, Samuel Ryerson, Mack Pinckley; Alternates, C. W. Terry, H. E. Torrance.

Indiana—Commander, George F. Ogden; Past Commanders, George C. Harvey, Newton J. McGuire, Frank Martin, William H. Armstrong, Sid Conger, George Krietenstein; Delegate at Large, E. P. Anderson; Delegate, Charles A. DeHaven; Alternate, C. C. Hartzell.

Iowa—Past Commanders, J. D. Rowen, A. L. Sorter, Jr., H. J. Green, W. A. Morris; Delegate at Large, S. A. Spillman; Delegates, W. F. Muse, Wiley S. Rankin.

Kansas—Delegate at Large, C. O. Clark.

Maine—Delegate at Large, George W. Gragg; Delegate, W. H. Na-
son.

Maryland—Commander, F. T. F. Johnson, present; Past Grand Division Commander, W. E. W. Ross, absent; Past Commanders, Miles W. Ross, present; Robert W. Wilson, Frank A. White, Frank O. Peterson, all absent; Edward K. DePuy, present; Wm. B. King, absent; George S. Whitmore, D. M. Rittenhouse, Edgar Allen, Jr.; Alternate at Large, B. J. Northcott; Delegate, Frank A. Kearney.

Massachusetts—Commander, D. M. Travis; Past Commanders, George W. Knowlton, Daniel F. Goulding, Harry D. Sisson, Leonard C. Couch; Delegate at Large, A. E. Bent; Delegates, A. E. Loighton, F.

L. Kirchgassner, A. H. Brigham, Charles H. Perry, James F. DeCastro, Charles E. Story; Alternate, A. R. McAdams.

Michigan—Commander, Carl A. Wagner; Past Commanders, H. Earl Cowdin, F. E. Munger, A. B. Coffinbury; Delegate, Wm. B. Bostock.

Minnesota—Commander, Charles E. Casler; Delegate at Large, Arthur L. Jones; Alternate, E. O. Merriman.

Missouri—Commander, S. Ed. Blumer; Delegate at Large, Herman Rabich.

Nebraska—Alternate, E. H. Jenkins.

New Hampshire—Past Commander, Michael Crowley; Substitute Delegate, C. H. Foster.

New Jersey—Commander, F. M. Cunningham; Delegate at Large, W. S. Epperson; Delegate, R. Morton, Jr.

New York—Commander, Isaac H. Smith; Delegate at Large, F. P. Connell; Delegates, Franklin Montross, John E. Zeiter, J. R. Swain, W. A. Personius, S. R. Gray; Substitute Delegate, ——— Benedict.

Ohio—Commander, C. H. A. Palmer; Past Commanders, A. E. B. Stephens, H. V. Speelman, Filmore Musser; Delegates, H. D. Davis, L. G. Marpel, Rev. J. J. Rutlege; Alternate, M. F. Gross.

Pennsylvania—Commander, Wm. P. Baker; Past Commanders, Louis M. Wagner, W. H. Smith, Charles J. Miller, W. B. McNulty, W. E. Smith, Charles E. Diefenderfer, James H. Tawney, Wildun Scott, A. S. Moulthrop, S. W. Macurdy, W. S. Curry; Delegate at Large, A. G. Loyd; Delegates, L. C. Brown, S. Jamieson, R. M. Campbell, W. R. Ross, C. C. Schenck, W. Henneka, G. W. Weaver; Alternates, C. Day Rudy, L. M. Stevens, C. F. Kreuger; Substitute Delegates, W. B. Jefferis, Dr. T. C. Harter, Wm. R. McGirr, R. M. Wright.

Rhode Island—Commander, Charles A. Hammond; Past Commanders, Theodore A. Barton, Reuben H. Dexter, Arthur B. Spink, Fred. E. Carpenter; Delegate at Large, Geo. T. Grant; Alternate, F. D. Ingerson.

South Dakota—Alternate, W. A. Cave.

Vermont—Commander, Fred W. Spear; Delegate at Large, A. G. Davis; Alternate, E. G. Wilson.

West Virginia—Commander, Geo. M. White; Past Commander, Oscar B. Beer.

Wisconsin—Commander, Gustav A. Geisler; Delegate at Large, Dr. F. H. B. McDowell; Substitute Delegate, H. J. Smith.

The report was received and accepted and committee continued.

The Adjutant General announced standing committees as follows:

Credentials—Charles S. Davis, Adjutant General, Maryland; Arthur B. Spink, Past Commander, Rhode Island; L. W. Friedman, Past Commander, Alabama and Tennessee; James E. Seabert, Commander, Illinois; A. B. Coffinbury, Past Commander, Michigan.

Constitution and Laws—R. M. J. Reed, Past Commander-in-Chief, Pennsylvania; D. M. Travis, Commander, Massachusetts; H. V. Speelman, Past Commander, Ohio; Fred. W. Spear, Commander, Vermont; Raphael Tobias, Judge Advocate General, New York.

Ritual and Ceremonies—Standing Committee—James L. Rake, E. W. Alexander, H. H. Hammer of Pennsylvania; L. B. Emery, Commander, New Hampshire; G. A. Geisler, Commander, Wisconsin.

Resolutions—Wm. T. Church, Past Commander, Illinois; Frank R. Upson, Commander, Connecticut; George F. Ogden, Commander, Indiana; J. Warren Phinney, Commander, Maine; Geo. M. White, Commander, West Virginia.

Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work—A. W. Jones, Past Commander-in-Chief, Ohio; Frank B. Wilson, California; F. M. Cunningham, New Jersey; G. B. Stadden, Illinois; C. E. Casler, Commander, Minnesota.

Visitations—Mack Pinckley, Illinois; F. H. B. McDowell, Wisconsin; Geo. W. Hoxie, Rhode Island.
 Press—H. V. Speelman, Ohio; W. G. Dustin, Illinois; H. E. Cowdin, Michigan.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the report of the Committee on Credentials. What is the pleasure of the Commandery in regard to it? If there are no objections the report of the committee will stand approved as read. I hear of none, and that course will be pursued.

I will suggest that the Committee on Ladies' Aid and Auxiliary Societies perform their duty today, if possible.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief will assume the chair and take charge of the Encampment.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief assumed command.
 Commander-in-Chief Campbell read his report as follows:

Annual Report of the Commander-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 7, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the 21st Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

BROTHERS:—In the providence of God we have been spared to meet once more to review the work of the past year and to make plans for the future. It affords me pleasure to greet so many of the members of this Encampment who are, apparently, in the enjoyment of health and partakers of the prosperity of the country preserved to us by our fathers.

In rendering my account to you of the administration of the affairs of my high and important office during the past twelve months your indulgence is craved, in that you accept what seems proper, and kindly ignore the imperfections. With a consciousness of having endeavored to perform to the best of my ability, and without fear or favor, the duties of the honorable position to which you elected me, the priceless charge is returned to you, and may be entrusted to a more capable brother. The duties of the office have been performed with an eye single to the best interests of the Order. Let the broad mantle of charity cover my faults.

The matters which will claim your attention and best judgment during this encampment, are of great importance to the future welfare of the Commandery and its subordinate bodies.

HEADQUARTERS.

Headquarters were established in Room 302, Columbian Building, Washington, D. C., October 1, 1901, and the furniture, flags and official records reached us a few days later. My bond was accepted by the Council-in-Chief, and my commission forwarded to me by my predecessor, Brother Alexander. The Adjutant General's bond was executed and accepted, as provided by the Constitution. No change in the system of keeping records has been made.

A concise historical sketch of the organization and growth of the Order should be prepared and added to the Constitution and Laws. The importance of this must be apparent to all.

Orders have been issued which are familiar to you.

DECISIONS.

During the year five decisions have been rendered, copies of which are herewith. The wisdom of division commanders, and the amended Constitution and Laws, have reduced the work of the Judge Advocate General to the minimum; yet many vexed questions arose which were satisfactorily settled by correspondence.

Your attention is invited to the fact that the new Constitution and Laws, which went into effect January 1, 1902, failed to contain any repealing clause, and it is presumed that the old Constitution, Rules and Regulations that were not specially altered or amended, are still in force. You should consider, however, and make plain the question of discipline, and thereby materially aid and assist divisions, camps and individual members, and establish their rights and privileges.

DIVISIONS.

Divisions on the whole are in fairly good condition, yet all are sadly at fault in making quarterly returns, and your attention is invited to the remarks of the Adjutant General on that subject.

The Division of Oregon has fallen to such a low ebb that it became necessary to revoke its charter, and the Camps in good standing are attached to the Division of California.

It appears that the Division of Washington and South Dakota are in a precarious condition, and if something can be done by this Encampment to assist them it is believed it would be for the good of the Order.

COMMITTEES.

The reports of the several committees continued by the last Encampment will be considered under the proper order of business.

DEATH BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

The beneficial feature has been adopted by many Camps, and deserves consideration and definite action at this time.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The relations between our Order and the Grand Army of the Republic never have been more cordial. A circular, under date of December 20, 1901, was addressed to the Grand Army posts throughout the country, and much interest has been exhibited thereto. My successor will have the pleasure of reaping the benefits, if any of that action.

It was my pleasure to attend several meetings of Divisions of the Sons of Veterans held at the same time and place as the Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, which demonstrated to my mind that joint meetings of our Orders are and must be productive of great good. The Division and Department Commanders of both organizations, as well as the Commanders-in-Chief, should be more closely associated. Camps and posts should not be left to struggle with matters they fail to understand. Let each Division, Camp and Brother of our Order strive to accomplish something which will show to the members of the Grand Army that we mean business.

It is expected that provisions for the admission of our members to posts of the Grand Army, as guests, will be made a law at the meeting of the National Encampment this week. If that should be done, and the recommendations as prepared last year concurred in, the future success of our Order is assured. Circular Order No. 3, issued from headquarters by the Adjutant General, provided for the proper observance of "Flag Day." It is fitting and proper that that day should be classed in the list of days to be celebrated by every Camp in our Order, viz: Union Defenders' Day, February 12; Memorial Day, May 30; Flag Day, June 14.

BANNER.

Among the legislative acts of our last Encampment was one which provided for an official organ, and the Quartermaster General was instructed to enter into a contract, for three years, with the publisher of THE BANNER, which was designated as such official organ. In some particulars this was unwise legislation. The compulsory feature has

caused a great controversy on the part of individual members, Camps and Divisions. It is believed that an Association organized upon sentiment and dependent upon voluntary payments of money to defray its expenses cannot long endure if by legislation, by the supreme body, it is taxed to maintain a private enterprise, or to pay for that which the members have no desire to possess, or fail to appreciate. If an official organ is to be maintained by taxation, it would be better that it issue from headquarters.

While it would be unwise for me to discuss the merits of the BANNER or to attempt by any act of mine to abrogate the contract by and between the publisher of this paper and the Commandery-in-Chief, which became a law by the unanimous vote of this body, the subject will be left to your action on the report of the committee of fifteen appointed to consider this matter.

More latitude and authority should be given to the divisions of our Order, and they should have the privilege of regulating all their own business matters.

Of the 560 camps at the commencement of this year, there were 33 with a membership of less than 10; 281 with less than 25; 166 with less than 50; 58 with less than 100, and only 28 camps that had 100 or more names of members in good standing on their rolls.

The membership January 1st was 25,577, and July 1, 1902, it was 25,516, yet many new camps have been mustered. The falling off of membership since the first of January is due, in some divisions, to the fact of compulsory taxation, beyond their ideas of what was right in the matter of per capita tax and fees, suspended members, and, in some instances, entire camps.

RITUAL.

We quote from the report of our illustrious Past Commander-in-Chief Rake and suggest that the matter be considered by the Committee on Ritual. Brother Rake said:

"There is a difference of opinion as to the desirability and effectiveness of the present * * * ritual. * * * I am strongly convinced that we will never satisfactorily overcome the objections of our ritualistic forms until we adopt the suggestion * * * to entrust the task of preparing our ritual to some competent author specially versed and gifted in the production of work of this character." * * *

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

My observations of the Ladies' Aid Society prompts me to say that the relations existing between that order and our organization have not been all that could be desired. The sincerity of our expressions of friendship and words of encouragement must be doubted without co-operation on our part, and such expressions tend to weaken rather than strengthen the society's powers for good, and lead us to exclaim that the auxiliary to our Order is a superficial one. Let us show by our every act that we recognize the Ladies' Aid Society. That society should correspond in importance to our Order with the Women's Relief Corps in its relation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

The most friendly relations have existed between these headquarters and the national officers of the Daughters of Veterans. They are our sisters in every sense of the word, and equally interested in the grand work of perpetuating the memories and sacrifices of our fathers, and they are entitled to the highest consideration.

MEMBERSHIP.

The all-important matter you should consider is our membership. Valuable suggestions and recommendations have been repeatedly brought to your attention by your Commander-in-Chief, but no definite

action has been taken looking to the realization of our fond hopes. This subject should be fully discussed and settled. Again it is my privilege to repeat the wise recommendations of our Brother Rake. In his report will be found the following:

"It is not my purpose in bringing this matter before you to adduce argument for the adoption of hasty legislation. The matter is too serious and involves too many issues to be quickly determined. My investigations, however, lead me to the sincere belief that our future success will lie in a complete revision of our fundamental laws whereby the Order, without in any way affecting the essential part of our Constitution embracing the Title, Principles, Objects, Organization and Eligibility Clause as they now exist, will become a great patriotic, civic body of importance. This suggestion would contemplate the abolition of the military and uniform features as we know them today. * * * Either the revision of the work to a reasonable basis, or an increase in the terms of office for Division and Commandery-in-Chief officers must follow if we are to expect any improvement from this source, since with our present cumbersome system many officers are but fairly started in their work when they are compelled to give way to their successors, who, in turn, simply encounter similar experiences." * * *

In conforming to the above, the division should be clothed with authority to regulate fees, dues and the military branch of our Order within their respective jurisdictions.

VISITATIONS.

Official visits were made as follows:

In company with the Junior Vice Commander, the Quartermaster General the Chaplain-in-Chief, and others, a visit was made in April to the Division of New Hampshire. We were received most cordially by the brothers of that division, the members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. Returning by way of Boston, we were entertained in a most elaborate manner by the good brothers of the Old Bay State, as well as by the members of the Rhode Island Division at Providence, where we were compelled to stop for a day.

During the month of May a visit was made to the Iowa and Illinois Division. En route to Mason City, Iowa, to inspect the Memorial University at that place, a halt was made at Chicago, where all honor due your Commander-in-Chief was accorded him, and at Des Moines, Iowa, he was honored by being placed beside the Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., and recognized by all the people from the Governor to the humblest member of our Order.

Especial distinction was accorded him at Rock Island, where he was given a command in the grand Parade and review, composed of the Governors and their staffs of three states—Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois—the G. A. R. of that department, the local National Guard, and the Sons of Veterans of that division. My visit in company with the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant General, Ass't. Adjutant General, and Bro. Adams of the Council-in-Chief, to the Pennsylvania Division, June 17, 1902, was fraught with pleasure, interest and importance, and was a revelation to me. Upon arriving at the railroad depot at Doylestown, where the Encampment was held, we were received by the First Regiment, Sons of Veterans Reserves, commanded by Col. R. M. J. Reed, Past Commander-in-Chief and escorted to the place of meeting of the division. There is no doubt as to the importance of this Division. Numbering one-fourth the entire membership of our Order and composed of many of the most distinguished and influential members, the Division of Pennsylvania must hold a high place in the councils of our Order.

Pennsylvania appears to be the only division in our Order with an organized uniformed military rank. While other divisions have uniformed camps and companies only, Pennsylvania has two regiments of brothers thoroughly organized under military regulations, fully armed and equipped, commanded by experienced officers, and it is a military

body of which every member of the Sons of Veterans may justly be proud.

It was my privilege and pleasure to review the troops in camp at Doylestown during my visit there.

On the 4th of July the Division of Alabama and Tennessee held its Encampment, and it was my pleasure to be present. The brothers of that division are entitled to more credit than those who reside in northern states. They are loyal and true, and the time must surely come when they will be respected and honored in that division. Journeying from Chattanooga to Rising Sun, Ind., where peace, plenty and prosperity abound, was a pleasant task. The boys of the Indiana Division are worthy of our friendship and best wishes. Let us accord that division the honor due in so eminent a degree.

The officers of the staff have been faithful to every trust imposed upon them, loyal to the principles of our Order, and devoted to the duties of their office, and my association with them during the official year has endeared each of them to me.

The pleasant memories of faithful friends, and efficient officers will remain until life's dim shadow shall fade. My sincere thanks for their loyal support are due and are herewith extended.

The fact that our Encampment was called in this city on the invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic cancelled the right to expect the usual courtesies heretofore extended by the citizens; and the very limited arrangements for your reception and entertainment have been imposed upon a few true brothers of our two small camps in this city. To them much praise is due for their untiring efforts, and the liberal use of their private means, which have enabled us to establish in a dignified manner our headquarters side by side with the Grand Army of the Republic, and which has given us a respectable standing in the Capital of our Nation. The members of our Executive Committee of the Maryland Division are entitled to all the credit and honor for this important work.

At an enormous expense the S. of V. Reserves of Pennsylvania, a magnificent military organization, commanded by efficient officers, and fully unformed, armed and equipped, at their own expense, are here, and will furnish an escort to the G. A. R. For the first time in the history of our Order the Sons of Veterans will honor our fathers officially in the grand parade and review tomorrow. This distinction has been brought about through the efforts of your Commander and the best friend we have, General Torrance, the Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Long may he enjoy the fruits of his labors, and the esteem of every brother of our Order.

The credit of any degree of success in conducting the affairs of this office should be given to the Adjutant General, who, by his wise counsel, devotion to duty and prompt response to every call, has riveted the band of my affection for him and cemented the tie of friendship, which cannot be broken.

Thanking you, one and all, for your uniform kindness, and the distinguished honor conferred, I now return to the ranks of my camp there to be faithful to the Sons of Veterans, the Grand Army of the Republic, and my friends, and desiring only a continuation of your friendship and confidence.

E. R. CAMPBELL,
Commander-in-Chief.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Recommendation No. 1. Add to the Constitution and Laws, under the head of Principles and Objects of our Order, "Flag Day." Approved, page 107.

Recommendation No. 2. Provide for enforcing discipline. Page 107 C. and L. page 206.

Recommendation No. 3. Grant such relief to the Divisions of Washington and South Dakota as may be most expedient. Referred to Martin, page 210.

Recommendation No. 4. That we recognize in the Death Benefit Association, as organized at the present time, an important adjunct to our Order and recommend it to the favorable consideration of all the camps. Recommend no action, page 209 and 210.

Recommendation No. 5. That it is the sense of this Encampment a benefit to all divisions to hold their annual meetings at the same time and place with the Grand Army of the Republic. No action, page 210.

Recommendation No. 6. That divisions be authorized to regulate their own business affairs, and fix the amount of their own dues and fees. C. and L., pages 206 and 210.

Recommendation No. 7. That the word "tax" be eliminated from our Constitution and Laws and the word "dues" take its place. That the Division and Commandery dues be substituted for per capita tax. C. and L. page 206.

Recommendation No. 8. That a history of our Order be added to the Constitution and Laws. Not approved.

Recommendation No. 9. That military titles and uniforms be abolished, except in the authorized and organized military rank divisions. C. and L. page 206.

Recommendation No. 10. That the decisions and rulings of the past year be concurred in. Approved page 207; See page 210 C. and L.

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.

At this point Col. R. M. J. Reed, Past Commander-in-Chief, and commanding the 1st Regiment of Sons of Veterans Reserves of Pennsylvania, appeared and was given a rousing reception.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next in order is the report of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Report of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Headquarters Commander-in-Chief, S. of V., U. S. A.
EASTON, PA., October 1, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the 21st Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

In making this, my report to the 21st Annual Encampment, I beg leave to return thanks for the honor conferred upon me at Providence, one year ago.

During the past year nothing of importance has been transacted in this office, although at all times I have been ready and willing to act within my power should occasion arise. I regret that stress of business in my daily occupation has prevented me accompanying the Commander-in-Chief on more of his official visits, thereby depriving me of a great deal of pleasure, but I have been locally as active as possible in the work for the Order, and have had a keen interest in the work throughout the country.

On July 8th, with the assistance of members of Camp 233 of Easton, I mustered, for the New Jersey Division, Camp 3 of Belvidere, with 25 charter members. Have visited a number of camps, attended several gatherings, and conducted a large correspondence.

Some of the changes in the C. R. and R., and other legislation enacted at Providence, does not seem to have given universal satisfaction, which is the natural result in all new legislation. It is my belief, however, that thorough consideration should be given to that legislation which was so rapidly conducted, necessitated by an early adjournment

in respect to the universal grief which so thoroughly filled the hearts of the American people at that time.

At the present time we have a mixed C. R. and R., in fact, two of them, for in the absence of a special repealing clause to the old C. R. and R., the Commander-in-Chief has rightly held that such parts of the old laws not covered by the new one are valid and in full effect.

The increased muster fee, the compulsory contribution to the National Military College, and the enforced subscription to *THE BANNER* has been a particular bone of contention in my own division, and will, no doubt, be expressed by its delegation. My personal opinion of new legislation is that it should have a fair and impartial trial.

In the matter of the muster fee, I am not of such a positive opinion as a year ago as to its deterrent result, and believe it should be maintained.

As to the contribution to the National Military College, while abiding by the majority rule, I cannot see in it anything but an undesirable burden, and am as positive in opposition to it as one year ago.

In reference to *THE BANNER*, I originally differed from the majority of the delegation from Pennsylvania in opinion, but voted with them, as I felt it constituted the sense of the division. I still think an official organ, properly conducted and supported, reaching every member, is of great value and could be successfully maintained with a minimum per capita tax. A report on this particular matter will no doubt be presented on the floor of this Encampment by a committee appointed to consider it, and I trust the matter will thoroughly be considered before such a publication is condemned.

The statistics and general features of the Order will be so entirely covered by other reports that words from me on those matters are entirely unnecessary.

We are assembled in the 21st annual meeting of the supreme body of our Order, having attained our majority. Let us hope that the boyhood and youth as an organization will enter into manhood with the determination that the years have not been spent in vain, that the years past have shown the results of various theories and experiences to such advantage that our deliberations for the future may be founded on facts resulting from these experiences and that our legislation may be of the most earnest and deliberate character for the future results in our Order.

I cannot close without expressing thanks for the courtesy so universally shown in contact and correspondence with various brothers, particularly to Adjutant General Davis and Quartermaster General Bolton, with whom relations have been so pleasant, and to Commander-in-Chief Campbell whose treatment has been so manifestly courteous, kindly and considerate.

Wishing success to our deliberations and God-speed to you all, I am, fraternally and obediently yours,

S. S. HORN,
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

We will now listen to the report of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Report of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

October 7, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the 21st Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

In attempting to make a report of my acts as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief for the year now closing I run against the same snag mentioned by many of my predecessors, the fact that there are no duties prescribed for the incumbent of this office except in the event of the positions of Commander-in-Chief and Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief both becoming vacant.

By request of the Commander-in-Chief I officially represented him and the Commandery-in-Chief at the encampment of the Division of Rhode Island at East Providence in February.

In company with Commander-in-Chief Campbell, Chaplain-in-Chief Ennis and Quartermaster General Bolton, I visited the Encampment of the Division of New Hampshire at Concord, on April 24th and 25th, and incidental thereto the Encampment of the departments of New Hampshire, Grand Army of the Republic, Women's Relief Corps and Daughters of Veterans.

The welcome given us by the loyal men and women of the "Granite State" was warm indeed, coming straight from their hearts; and the energy and interest in the work of the Order displayed by the members of the division were, to say at least gratifying and encouraging.

On the return trip the members of the party were entertained by members of the Division of Massachusetts at Boston, and by members of the Division of Rhode Island at Providence.

With the exception of such service as I have been called upon to render as a member of the Council-in-Chief, a record of which will be found in the report of the Council, the rest of my work during the year has been of a personal nature and in connection with my camp.

I have from time to time received from the commanders of the various divisions copies of division orders as they have been issued, and desire to return my sincere thanks for the same and to express my appreciation of the courtesy shown.

My relations with the other officers of the Commandery-in-Chief have been most agreeable, and the treatment received at the hands of Commander-in-Chief Campbell and Adjutant General Davis as courteous and kind as it has been my good fortune to receive from any other source. I assure them that my recollections of service with them will remain pleasantly with me for many years to come.

In closing I can only thank the Commandery-in-Chief for the honor conferred one year ago and renew my pledges of faithfulness to the Order and its principles as I again take my place in the ranks.

Respectfully yours in F. C. & L.,

HERBERT S. THOMPSON,
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL TOBIAS: I move that all reports that have not been read be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports without reading.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You have heard the motion. All in favor signify by the usual show of hands. It is carried.

THE OFFICER OF THE GUARD: I have to announce that General Eli Torrance, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Hon. Henry B. F. Macfarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Hon. B. H. Warner, Chairman of the Citizens' Executive Committee, and Mr. Barry Bulkley, secretary of the same committee, are in the ante-room.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will appoint Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin and Brother E. C. Parkinson to escort the distinguished guests into the hall. I will now declare a recess.

As the visitors were escorted to the platform they were greeted with a storm of applause. The members of the Encampment rose to their feet and cheered and applauded.

As soon as the vociferous demonstration incident to the delegates' greeting had subsided Commander-in-Chief Campbell introduced Hon. Henry B. F. Macfarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who welcomed the Encampment to Washington on behalf of the District government.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

"Sons of Veterans of the great war:

"Yours is a proud title. We have none prouder, except that of your fathers. Yours is a goodly heritage; that good name which is better than riches, that inspiring example which is better than honors.

"The government of the District of Columbia is very proud to welcome you to the National capital at the beginning of this week, which is to be so notably honored by our guests, who represent the great strife of forty years ago. As the veterans, the surviving victors of that struggle, gather here for perhaps the last time to receive, in the capital which their valor and virtue saved, the renewed expressions of our gratitude, it is appropriate that you, the sons of that great Army of the Republic, should come too, to witness their triumph and to see once more, as they march by bearing the sacred, pathetic, battle-beaten flags, what manner of men you ought to be. For the obligation that rests upon all of us of the generation since the civil war to emulate the virtues of the men who kept our country from being rent in twain, lies with especial force upon your shoulders because of your inheritance. Noblesse oblige. The nobility which you inherit requires you to be noble. States cannot be saved once for all.

"They must be saved, preserved from day to day, in peace as well as in war, by the virtue and the valor of the citizen as well as of the soldier. And as wars come seldom (and may they grow less and less frequent), most men have their only opportunities to save their country by serving her in time of peace. And as leaders and officers must be few, in peace as in war, the nobility most of us must work out the country's salvation by working out our own as simple citizens.

"The fame and glory which is the prize of war, and the material reward which is the prize of peace, can only be had by a few, but, thank God, every man, in peace as in war, can have the best success by living a true, brave, useful life. Most men have found it harder to live for their country than to die for it. To live through months and years of steady and perhaps exacting labors in obscurity, without excitement and without conspicuous success, honestly, cheerfully and courageously, is far more difficult and therefore is far more valuable discipline than to plunge forward in the exhilaration of battle under admiring eyes to a glorious death. If war was necessary to bring out the best in our manhood and to maintain the vigor of our spiritual life, most of us would suffer for lack of its infrequent opportunities. But the discipline of every-day life, with its stern trials, its exacting demands and its domestic joys, is fortunately all that is necessary to make us the men we ought to be, and therefore keep alive the spirit of our country, which resides in its citizenship.

"It is needful only that every one of us shall resolve that whatever others may do will live, as he can if he will, one loyal life, devoted to God, and therefore to country. This is our best way to follow the example of those who died that the United States might live, blest with freedom and splendor with opportunity. Every time has its dangers and difficulties; they are as great in peace as in war. They must be met, they must be overcome, in peace as in war, in a spirit of patriotism and self-sacrifice, which does not count the cost or shrink from

loss. We fear no foreign foe, and it is inconceivable that we should ever have another civil war. Our Union, never so perfect, incomparably rich, incomparably powerful, stretching its hands in blessing across the seas and in influence on the other side of the world, has no dread of armed men or battleships.

"Its menace lies in that materialism which is strengthened by its prosperity. That foe is of our own household, and the more insidious and dangerous because of its attractive face and seductive manner. It cannot be fought with physical weapons, but it must be fought with spiritual weapons. It must be met, to be vanquished, by simple and noble living, by the highest qualities of character. Veterans, and Sons of Veterans, and those who have no connection with war, must stand together in a common warfare against this common enemy of our national life. It is in the faith that you have this new patriotism, that you will not be laggard or recreant in this war of peace, that we welcome you to the National capital, the home of the national spirit, the center of its highest aspirations." (Applause)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Mr. Commissioner, we appreciate your presence here, and thank you for the eloquent address welcoming the members of our Commandery-in-Chief to the capital of the Nation.

I will call upon Past Commander-in-Chief, Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts, to respond.

ADDRESS BY JOE MACCABE.

Commander, Gentlemen and Brothers:

In assuming to reply to this very eloquent address of the Commissioner, I beg leave to say that the burden is not my seeking, but rather am I pressed into service by order of the Commander-in-Chief; hence the desultory character of my reply necessary to the eloquence which has just preceded me.

I want to say, Mr. Commissioner, that the meeting of the Sons of Veterans today in the National Capital, is significant from more than one standpoint:

First. While it may be a task to the speaker, it is no task to the Sons of Veterans and their patriotic sires to visit this, the Mecca of all that is good and lofty in American patriotism—the National Capital. (Applause)

Second. We are on this day enjoying what might be termed the freedom convention of the Sons of Veterans, for today we reach the cycle of time and inscribe TWENTY-ONE. Today we cast aside the swaddling clothes of infancy and assume the burden of manhood. God grant that in our journey it may be to the face and in the eyes of hope and always toward pure and patriotic citizenship.

Third. We meet for the first time beneath the patriotic inspiration and protection of the men who did and dared, and to whom all honor, credit and glory are due for the preservation of the Union. (Great Applause.)

Fourth. If I digress, pardon me, and if I am personal, may the Commissioner pardon me, because I wish to say personally that to us Bostonians it is a pleasure and a delight to hear from Commissioner Henry B. F. MacFarland, who writes us daily lessons in good citizenship and patriotism.

I would like to sit up all night and try to boil a column article down to a stick full in order that I might say as brightly and as eloquently as the Commissioner just what I wish, but if it is homely language Mr. Commissioner, I beg leave to assure you that your words are a pleasure to us all, and as we return south, north, east or west, we trust that your words may repose there always for good and for the suppression of the evil which it seems is indigenous to humanity.

This visit to the National Capital will be to us in the future years one of profit and blessing. To you and to your guests today we say as one: "Yes, we will keep step to the music—the music of the Union

—and with the shibboleth for all, whether sons of veterans or the sons of men who did not fight, God preserve the Republic from within and from without.” (Great Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, today for the first time in the history of our Order we are honored by the presence of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at our Encampment.

I assure you, General Torrance, that we appreciate this visit more than words can express, and I believe your presence today will result in bringing the Sons of Veterans closer to the Grand Army than anything that has been accomplished during the past twenty-one years.

It may be proper to say, brothers, that Commander-in-Chief Torrance is a Son of a Veteran and as your Commander is a veteran, could any ties of fraternity be more closely united? Brothers, I have the honor to present Gen. Ed. Torrance, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Loud and continuous cheering.)

ADDRESS BY GEN. ED. TORRANCE.

Commander-in-Chief and Brothers: I bring you this morning the greetings of your fathers living, and the benediction of your fathers dead. It is a pleasure, I know, for you to greet me. I do not misunderstand the character of this gracious welcome which I have received, and I say to you that it is one of the greatest pleasures of my life to enjoy this privilege of standing before you. My sympathies are with you, and they always have been with you. It would be impossible for it to be otherwise. My father was a soldier, and I think he was the grandest soldier of all the great army of grand, patriotic soldiers that ever followed a flag. (Applause.) At the battle of Gettysburg, on the second day, when that tremendous assault was made upon Sickles' corps, we were ordered out of the ravine where we had been temporarily encamped and moved to the front, protected by the round tops from the effect of the firing. We marched by brigade front closed en-mass, and in the brigade next to mine was my father, a chaplain. All of the male members of his congregation that could bear arms had gone to the war, and those that remained consisted of old men and of women and children—most of the women wearing mourning—with a few old veterans, wounded and broken by the missiles of war. To give emphasis and pathos to the situation, his congregation gave him two leave of absence, and for eighteen months, although he was sixty-three years of age, he served as a soldier in the great war for the preservation of the Union.

In the afternoon of that fateful day as we marched across the field, the nine regiments composing the two veteran brigades of the Pennsylvania Reserves were closed together like a band, the nine regiments carrying less than 2,700 muskets, so close together that we seemed almost covered with flags, and there to the right was my father. I could see his beautiful face and snow-white hair as he sat upon his horse, erect and calm as any soldier there, the nose of his horse touching the shoulders of the men in rear rank while the thundering of the strife grew louder and louder. You will pardon me for these personal remarks, and I hope they will not be taken down, because they are for you only, my brothers.

Grasping my musket as I moved rapidly to the front (I wish I had that old musket here—I think I could show you the impress of my fingers upon the stock) I thought, “If my father can do this, what should his son do?” (Great Applause.)

At 17 years of age, I entered the service and was followed by my two brothers, both younger, and so my father and his three sons were in the service at the same time. In the old home by the river bank, sheltered by the orchard and the quaint old sugar camp, so often made merry by the presence and laughter of children, I left my mother, and it was the hand of that patriotic mother that opened the door to let me into the army.

And, so you may believe, my brothers, if there is anything good in man, if there is anything good in you, if there is anything good in me, we owe it to the father and mother, to the fireside and home influences, to the olden ties, and after the experiences through which I have passed I can never lose faith in these sacred institutions, and I can never abate my faith for one moment in the loyalty, in the patriotism and self-sacrifice of the men and women of this Republic. I have no fears for the future. I have an anxiety for the present, and we should all be anxious because there has been committed to us the most sacred of trusts. Eternal vigilance is not only the price of liberty, but of everything else of real value. We must always be faithful; we must always be alert; we must always see duty before us first, before anything else, duty—and we must all feel the obligation to discharge that duty.

Now, after the address of the Honorable Commissioner of the District of Columbia—a beautiful address—one that you will do well to memorize and carry with you into your daily life, it is unnecessary for me to say more at this time.

Brothers, you have a pretty hard time of it. You have made an earnest and faithful effort to attain to a position where you have been accorded the respect of the American people. On every occasion you have manifested your interest in the cause for which your fathers fought, a desire to perpetuate their memories, and a willingness to join with them in patriotic work, and it has always seemed to me that we your fathers in the G. A. R. have been just a little reluctant to recognize the merits of our sons; we have been too much disposed to treat them as children, we have felt that no one could so safely guard the Ark of the Covenant as the fathers, but I think you understand it, my brothers. The love of our hearts has been set upon this Ark of the Covenant—it is a sacred thing—we know better than any other class of citizens how sacred it is, how much it has cost in blood and suffering; and so in our old age and feebleness, we seek the place of honor and we assume to ourselves the royal priesthood. But your day is surely coming; the morning of your day has already come and it will not be long until this sacred trust will be committed to your care and your keeping, and there is no class of men in this Republic so deserving, so competent, so well qualified to take up this work where we lay it down as the Sons of Veterans. (Applause.)

I will not detain you longer. I wish for you each and all the best this world has in store and hope this will prove to be one of the most successful of your Encampments. I pray the richest of heaven's blessings to rest upon every camp, and upon every member of this Order of Sons of Veterans. (Great applause and cheering.)

RESPONSE BY CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF HOWARD WILBUR ENNIS.

Commander-in-Chief Torrance—Brother Torrance you have told us we may call you:—This is an event to which we have been long looking for, we Sons of Veterans in this Commandery-in-Chief. Your coming to us is a distinct event—it is the event of the Encampment. We have honored and revered our sires, but, believe me, the welcome given you a few moments ago was not only from the men you represent, but was a very personal matter, for we love you, General Torrance, and we appreciate more than words can express the sentiments that you have spoken on this platform. You ask us to pardon you for your personal references. Nay, we love you more for those personal references. You say that you wish they were not to be taken down. I thank God in behalf of our Order that they were taken down, so that they may go out to the members of our camps that they may realize in a new way the sympathy our sires have for their sons. (Applause.) We thank you for coming to us. We thank you for the terms of affection in which you have addressed us. There are many reasons why your coming is so dear to us. You represent an Order toward which we have been looking for many years. Once every week the outcast children of

Israel gather at a certain spot, and there down under the ground at the base of the old foundation of Jerusalem, weep for the fallen glory of Israel. Archaeologists tell us that the city has fallen ten times and that there are ten foundations, only a little of which can we now see. And when we look at our great civic state—this commonwealth—which has been built in the new world, which has been built upon foundations that reach back across the centuries and across the ocean to our ancestors—Scotch, Irish, German, English, or what not—all going toward or into the foundation, and it is upon that that you have built; and so we, coming in our day, are building upon the foundation that you and your Order have endowed, and we believe, in God's blessing, will be permanent, with all that that word implies. Tomorrow you and your Comrades will take up again the march of 1865; the echoes will resound again with tramping feet up Pennsylvania Avenue, but there will be a difference, for in that march there will be a skirmish line, and that skirmish line will be made up of the Sons of Veterans—your sons—who have come from far and near to show their allegiance to their country and their affection for their sires. We hear much in our day about the "old soldiers' gray hairs" and the old veterans "going down into the shadows." I have little sympathy with that kind of talk. There is no "going down into the shadows," but we follow your footsteps and they ever mark upward, up out of the shadows and into the clear light of God's plan and purpose, up and up, and some have gone beyond and have passed, like Moses, beyond the clouds. And so we will follow you until it is the will of the Great Commander-in-Chief that we shall march to that other shore where we shall hear the huzzahs of welcome of the grand old fellows of the Grand Army of the Republic who have taught us how to live, and God grant, how to die. We greet you because we love you. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I have another pleasant duty to perform. We have with us a gentleman who has extended every courtesy, and has given our Order the substantial assistance we need, and it is due, largely, to his kindly efforts, and those of his associates, that we are holding our Encampment in this city. I have the honor to present to you the Hon. B. H. Warner, chairman of the Citizens' Executive Committee of the District of Columbia. (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY B. H. WARNER.

Commander-in-Chief and Sons of Veterans:—I suppose I ought to say, in the parlance of the Grand Army of the Republic, "Comrades."

This seems to me largely a Presbyterian denominational affair. Presbyterianism brings out good men both in war and in peace. Our Presbyterian leader, the Commander-in-Chief, our Presbyterian elder, the Chaplain-in-Chief, and now I come in as a Presbyterian layman. As I was sitting here the question naturally came to me: What has become of the rest of the denominations?

I cannot recall to mind any personal experiences like those which have been so eloquently related by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army. I cannot boast of a parentage so heroic as his. My father was too old to fight and I too young when the war commenced, to my great regret, but as soon as I was able in 1865, I entered the hospital service of the United States, and after serving three months I entered the Army under a five year enlistment.

It seems sad that life is so transient, and that the accomplishments of both sons and sires are but temporary. They must soon pass away. As I watched the procession this morning marching up Pennsylvania Avenue and saw so many old and gray haired veterans I was reminded that if we should have another Encampment here ten years hence, those who attended would be of an advanced age and very few in number; but here I see a rising generation.

As we look upon the walls and see the portraits of the men who fought in the Revolution, and as we read their history, we say: "Do

such men exist in the present day?" And when we see the strong faces of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, we ask ourselves if such a band of men could be gathered from the ranks of the American citizens to-day, should the emergency arise when there is a call for soldiers; and when we go among the Sons of Veterans we find the same kind of timber.

I take pleasure in welcoming you here. We are glad you are here. It is your Capital not ours. It belongs to the defenders of the Republic, whether he lives upon the Philippine Islands, whether he lives among the icebergs of Alaska, or whether he lives in the tropics of the South. This is his territory, and we ask only that when you go back to the localities where you reside that you urge those that represent you in Congress to throw their support in dealing with this magnificent city. Tell them of the generous hospitality that has been extended. Tell them of the patriotism that has been kindled in your bosom as you looked upon the Washington monument, as you looked upon the dome of the Capitol, and upon all the public buildings; and then, when you come again among us ten years hence, you will find not only the present attractions, but a great many more. This Capital city does not compete with you in the accumulation of money. We business men here can accumulate no such fortunes as you do in the North. We are not engaged in the same occupations as men of other cities are engaged in. Our business men are engaged principally in real estate, or patent law, or something of that kind. But we do seek to gather here a citizenship that shall be marked for its scholastic ability and culture.

I want to say that we wish for you a good time while you are here. We only wish we could have done more for you, and the fact that we have not done more is simply because our ability has been limited. (Applause and cheering.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Comrade Warner, we sincerely thank you for your kindly expressions.

I will call upon Past Commander-in-Chief Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana, to respond.

ADDRESS BY BROTHER GRIFFIN.

There is very little left properly for me to say at this time, after the very eloquent and appropriate responses of Brother Maccabe and Captain Ennis. I say this earnestly and honestly, but I may simply add, upon the spur of the moment and without preparation, this fact which I am sure will be agreed to by every member of this Order, that we all feel ourselves highly honored and greatly inspired by the presence and by the addresses by these gentlemen who represent the Grand Army of the Republic—our fathers.

We have been waiting, we Sons of Veterans, patiently for this day when the Grand Army, composed of our fathers, this organization whose memories we are organized to keep green, whose example we are banded together to emulate, and whose deeds we are organized to perpetuate. I say we have waited to this day for that organization, whose members we love and honor and are ready to follow in all good deeds, to recognize this Order officially, and it comes with added grace and with added inspiration in this Capital city of our Nation at this time when we have laid aside our swaddling clothes and become full-fledged men.

I should like to call the attention of the gentlemen of the Grand Army to this fact, which they doubtless know, that the Sons of Veterans are today men, not boys, but men in years, men in intelligence, men in business, men of patriotism, men in whose veins there flows the blood of heroes, men in everything that goes to make true manhood.

The camp fires of the veterans will soon be lighted on the other shore, and the last bugle notes will soon call the last old veteran to March under the Command of the Great Captain, who is King of kings.

When that day shall come we will keep green our fathers' memories; we will strew flowers upon their graves; we will tell our children in the homes at the fireside, of the glorious deeds of their grandfathers, and teach them to emulate their example, and so long as there are sons of veterans, and sons of veterans left in the country, we will keep the old flag to the front among the nations of the earth. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: My brothers, we also have with us today a gentleman who has had more to do with the arrangements for the comfort of the Sons of Veterans than any other person in this city, and he is a prince of good fellows. I now have the honor to introduce to you the secretary of the Citizens' Executive Committee, Mr. Barry Bulkley. (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY MR. BARRY BULKLEY.

Commander-in-Chief and Gentlemen.—I did not come prepared to make a speech, what I have to say will be very brief because I am unprepared, and because the major portion of the eloquence this morning seems to be located in a Presbyterian church.

There is possibly some reason for my being here this morning, as I am a son of a veteran. My father, during the war was a surgeon in charge of the Patent Office Hospital in this city, one of the two men living today who served in that capacity during the war. So, I believe I need offer no apology for my presence. I have never been called upon to draw a sword, I have never drawn a sword, except, possibly at a raffle, but my heart is in the right place in the matters of your welfare. In the war with Spain I enlisted in the navy and attained the high rank of yeoman of the second class, and saw fierce service with mosquitoes on the raging Chesapeake. That was about the limit of my war service, but I have full sympathy with all of you who are keeping alive this noble organization of the Sons of Veterans. I have no regret now except possibly that I am not a member of it.

My relations with your Commander-in-Chief have been so pleasant—with all of your members have been so uniformly delightful—that I shall always cherish, as one of the past recollections of this event my association with you all.

When Washington was selected for the Encampment of the Grand Army I heard some say: "We have done enough for these old veterans. They want everything." I do not stand alone in my position, but if I have anything on earth they want, they can get it. (Applause.)

When I first met your Commander-in-Chief I knew he was a good man. What he has said today proves that he is a noble man. The man who lives and doesn't have a respect and reverence for his father and mother is not worthy of living.

There is very little more for me to say, except that during all of the exactions of my official duty and trying experience that necessarily arose in the discharge of our work, I do not recall one unpleasant word, one unhappy incident, and my whole official duty has been fraught with a willingness to serve you at all times. I thank you. (Applause.)

The visitors retired.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery will come to order.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Maryland Division, I desire to announce that there will be a reception at the Pension Office at three o'clock this afternoon; and there will be a reception in this hall to the Commandery-in-Chief and the national body of the Ladies' Aid Societies from 8 to 12 o'clock tonight, to which all visiting Sons of Veterans and members of the Grand Army are cordially invited.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You have heard the announcement of the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Maryland Division.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move we take a recess until 2.30 o'clock today.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I would say that the reception in the Pension Building is given in honor of the Grand Army and visiting comrades. There will be a detail from the First Regiment of Sons of Veterans Reserves on duty there. They are detailed from the troops in camp.

A motion has been made and seconded that we take a recess until 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Those in favor will signify by show of hands. The motion is carried.

The reports not read in Encampment were as follows:

Report of the Adjutant General.

Headquarters Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 7, 1902.

Gen. E. R. Campbell, Commander-in-Chief.

Sir:—One year ago I accepted at your hands the position of Adjutant General, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., feeling deeply conscious of the honor you then bestowed, and the great confidence in me thereby expressed. During my service under you, it has been my constant aim to prove worthy of that confidence and to so conduct the business of my office that no stain or reproach should come upon your administration through any act of mine. That our relations have been absolutely without friction is due to your uniform kindness and forbearance, and my greatest regret in closing my term of office is that with it comes the severing of our official relations which have been so close, and to me, so very pleasant.

Now, thanking you, not alone for courtesies, but for your many kindnesses shown to me out of the goodness of your hearts, I have the honor to present for your consideration a *resume* of the transactions of the Adjutant General's office during the time of my incumbency.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Fifteen hundred official letters have been written, and copies thereof preserved in four letter-press books. In addition to correspondence strictly official in its character, there has been a very considerable semi-private correspondence, arising as an incident of our official positions. Of this no regular record has been kept. An effort has been made to promptly answer every official letter received. The relations of headquarters with the several divisions through this medium has been eminently satisfactory and pleasant.

COMMISSIONS.

Commissions have been issued to forty-three officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, staff and personal, special and volunteer aids, and eighty-six commissions to officers of divisions. The Commander of the South Dakota Division has found it necessary, by reason of his removal from the state, to resign his commission, and his resignation was accepted upon tender to take effect September 30, 1902. So far as these headquarters are advised, his successor has not been elected.

OFFICIAL QUESTIONS.

There have been three "official questions" submitted to the Council-in-Chief. The first question submitted was as to whether the proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Encampment should be printed in *The Banner*, tabulated reports to be omitted, for the sum of \$100 in accordance with the offer made by the editor of that paper. The second

was as to the purchase of an Oliver type-writer for use in the Adjutant General's office. The third was prompted by the failure of the published proceedings of the Twentieth Encampment to show that an increase of the per capita tax had been provided for, and was as to whether an additional tax of 5 cents per capita per quarter should be levied.

In each case the majority of the votes cast were in the affirmative, but by the time the returns were received, the matter of purchase of a typewriter was settled by a satisfactory arrangement with the Assistant Adjutant General, who purchased and used his own machine. Action upon the vote of the Council-in-Chief, relative to the per capita tax matter, was found to be unnecessary, by reason of the showing made by the records remaining in the hands of the Secretary of the Council-in-Chief, and to which he referred upon being called upon to vote on the question. The canvass of the vote on each question will be submitted to the Council-in-Chief for verification.

BY-LAWS.

Only one set of by-laws has been submitted for approval, namely: those of California. They were referred to the Judge Advocate General with a request for opinion as to constitutionality, and were finally approved in accordance with the Judge Advocate's opinion.

CHARTERS.

There have been approved eighty-one applications for camp charters, and seventy-eight original charters have been prepared and issued. Seven of these charters were issued to camps mustered upon applications approved by General Alexander; and there are outstanding at this time ten charter applications approved by you. In two of these cases the mustering officer's report has been received, but charters have not been issued, for the reason that the supply of charter blanks has been exhausted, and although an order was placed in August for an additional supply, they have not yet been furnished. A re-issue of camp charter has been made in two instances, for satisfactory cause shown, and upon recommendation of Division Commanders. There have also been re-issued two Division charters, namely: those of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee and the Division of Wisconsin. These re-issues were made necessary by the loss of the charter of the first named Division, and the destruction by fire of the Wisconsin charter. Receipts on account of charters are as follows: 31 at \$2, \$62; 50 at \$5, \$250; 2 re-issues at 50 cents, \$1; total, \$313.

RECORDS.

The records of my office have, as far as practicable, been kept current and are complete to date. There is one book of record provided for by the Constitution and Laws, designated the "General Index to Documents," which is obsolete, and with an orderly alphabetical arrangement of files, entirely unnecessary, and in fact, useless. I recommend,

Recommendation No. 1.—That the "General Index and Documents" be abolished, and stricken from the Constitution and Laws. C. and L., p. 207 and 211.

REPORTS.

How to secure prompt, correct quarterly returns has been a lively issue with many of my predecessors, and the vigor of the question remains unimpaired at this time. The tendency has been towards leniency in requiring returns to be made with reasonable promptness, until what were at first regarded as acts of grace on the part of the Division and the Commandery-in-Chief headquarters in allowing delays and extension of time, have come to be regarded as vested rights, to

the subversion of discipline, the disgust of officers and members alike and the detriment of the service. Camp officers fail to comply with the Constitution as to the filing of quarterly reports, delaying from thirty to sixty days, instead of forwarding them within ten days after the close of the quarter as required. Division Commanders dislike to report any loss of camps or suspension, and hence they hold their reports waiting for delinquent camps two, three and even six months, disregarding their solemn oath to sustain the Constitution and Laws, and putting the Commandery-in-Chief to useless expense in an effort to bring them into line. The fault is primarily with the camp officers. Division officers are not, however, without a large measure to blame. Ordinary business prudence dictates that every business transaction be commenced and completed on time. It is evident that most of our Division Commanders do not permit themselves or their subordinates in private business to be dilatory or lax, for if they did, the measures of success which we see them enjoying would assuredly not be theirs. They, however, permit their camp captains to delay and postpone to a more convenient season the little official business that they have to transact. Right here comes in the loss of interest to which the decadence of our Order, over which we have worried so much in the last ten years is, in my estimation, very largely chargeable, more largely, in fact, than to any other cause. I would say then, cease to be so gentle with delinquents. Let it be shown instead that every delinquent officer will meet with prompt and summary discipline, and I am satisfied that the first "jar" of such a revolution will wake up every man in the organization, and a revival will result which will be astonishing. In this connection, and to accomplish this end, some legislation may be necessary. It is possible to reach the cases of delinquent officers under present law, but the methods are not efficient for the purpose, by reason of the ponderous and unwieldy character of one (court martial) and the insufficiency of the punishment (temporary suspension from office) in the other. This Encampment should provide for the removal from office in a summary way of any officer who fails to comply with the plain and specific requirements with the Constitution and Laws. The time limit should be removed, and camp quarterly reports should be due on the first of January, April, July and October, and Division Commanders should be required to submit their quarterly statements within ten days. A penalty should be attached to failure to submit reports on time, and I would recommend,

Recommendation No. 2.—That a penalty of 1 per cent on the amount due be made due and payable by camps to Division headquarters in every case where the camp's quarterly statement is not forwarded on the first day of the quarter succeeding that for which the report is made, and that upon a delay of thirty days, it be made the imperative duty of the Division Commander to relieve the Commander of the Camp and place the First Lieutenant or some other officer in command, and that the officer so relieved shall not be restored to the command of his camp, except upon the recommendation of the Division Council, after all the facts have been presented to the Council and the officer has had an opportunity to be heard. It has been contended, and doubtless will be again contended, that it is impracticable for camps to make returns as promptly as is suggested by my recommendation, but that it is not at all impossible, or in any sense impracticable, has been amply demonstrated by four divisions who, in compliance with paragraph No. 15, General Orders No. 2, issued from these headquarters on August 15, 1902, the Commanders of Divisions of Alabama and Tennessee, Connecticut, Vermont and Wisconsin have submitted their quarterly reports for the quarter ended September 30, 1902, by the 6th inst. All of the camps in these several Divisions appear to have been heard from, and their reports are complete in every respect. It is evident that these commanders have the hearty support and co-operation of their respective Divisions or it would have been impossible for them to make this splendid showing. When the action

of these Divisions is contrasted with that of several of our other Divisions, whose quarterly reports for the quarter ending June 30, 1902, have only reached these headquarters with the coming of their Commanders to this Encampment, you will perhaps more fully appreciate the force of my remarks. What has been done by four Divisions can be done by others. C. & L. pages 207 and 211.

RECEIPTS.

There has been received by the Adjutant General the sum of \$7,212.30. Of this amount \$313 was, as has been already stated, received on account of charter fees. The sum of \$712.65 has been received on account of muster fees. The various sums that have been received have been accounted for monthly, and turned over to the Quartermaster General.

ORDERS.

Five General Orders and eight Special Orders have been issued, and copies were published in the official organ. Four Circulars, comprising the address to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran Legion, an announcement as to Flag Day, and addresses of the Chaplain-in-Chief as to Union Defenders' Day and Memorial Day has been promulgated through my department, and one official "ruling" by the Commander-in-Chief has been issued.

Four official questions have been presented to the Judge Advocate General, and his opinions have also been promulgated.

MEMBERSHIP.

During the year which is just closing, the membership of our organization has practically remained stationary. The gains have been good, but they have been offset by large losses. Division Commanders have been urged to use their best efforts with a view to stopping the terrific loss which has occurred in each quarter through suspensions. One Division, Oregon, has surrendered its charter, there not being sufficient interest among the members of the organization in that state to maintain a separate Division. The remnants of the Oregon Division were, by your order, assigned to the jurisdiction of California, and according to the latest information received from the Pacific Coast, there is a bright prospect for the organization of a number of new camps in the State of Oregon through the efforts of the present Commander of California and his very efficient staff, and an ultimate reorganization of the Division. For some reason, which has not been revealed to these headquarters, the Division of Iowa is not in as flourishing condition as could be wished.

The Division of Kentucky is not in good condition and their reports for the quarter ended June 30th, have been delayed for some reason not ascertained, and are still outstanding at this time.

It is probable that the Division of Iowa will regain a large proportion of what has been lost, but whether the Division of Kentucky shall continue to exist will depend very largely upon the energy and devotion to duty of the Commander during the present year. During the first of my term of office, the Division of South Dakota was in a very unsatisfactory condition. Sons of Veterans affairs in that state have, however, improved to some extent, but it is feared that the resignation of the Commander may result in a back-set to that Division of the organization.

Past Commander Z. C. Greene, of Brookings, S. D., has been exerting himself to the utmost for the upbuilding of the Order in his state, and too much credit cannot be given for his services.

Several other Divisions have not exhibited the life or made the progress that was desired, but for the most part the Divisions appear to be in good and prosperous condition. Tabulated statements showing the gains and losses and general standing of the organization as to membership, have been published from time to time in the General

Orders, except for the quarter ended June 30, 1902, and a tabulated statement complete except as to the States of Colorado, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, South Dakota and Washington, is appended.

It is not deemed necessary to repeat the reports already published as to the membership of the organization. A tabulated statement is presented showing in concise form the gains and losses for three quarters.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Headquarters are under obligations to Bro. E. K. DePuy of Maryland Division, for an addition to the library of the organization in the form of two volumes entitled, "A History of Maryland Volunteers in the Civil War."

EXHIBIT I.

DIVISION COMMANDERS, 1902-1903.

Alabama and Tennessee—J. F. Ehrhart, Box 494, Birmingham.
 California—Frank H. Handley, 422 Parrott Building, San Francisco.
 Colorado—Lathrop M. Taylor, 632 College Ave., Fort Collins.
 Connecticut—Frank R. Upson, Southington.
 Illinois—James E. Seabert, Dwight.
 Indiana—George F. Ogden, Laketon.
 Iowa—W. T. Mollison, Ottumwa.
 Kansas—W. P. Wilcox, State House, Topeka.
 Kentucky—Wm. H. Kennedy, 412 York St., Newport.
 Maryland—F. T. F. Johnson, 611 7th St., N. W. Washington. D. C.
 Maine—J. Warren Phinney, Cumberland Mills.
 Massachusetts—D. Murray Travis, Fitts Bldg., South Framingham.
 Michigan—Carl A. Wagner, Port Huron.
 Minnesota—C. E. Casler, 345 St. Peter St., St. Paul.
 Missouri—S. Ed. Blumer, Cape Girardeau.
 Nebraska—I. E. Young, Lushton.
 New Hampshire—L. B. Emery, Box 241, Troy.
 New Jersey—Frank M. Cunningham, Atlantic City.
 New York—Isaac H. Smith, Municipal Building, Peekskill.
 Ohio—C. H. A. Palmer, American Trust Building, Cleveland.
 Pennsylvania—Wm. P. Baker, German-American Trust Building, Philadelphia.
 Rhode Island—Chas. Hammond, P. O. box 326, Providence.
 South Dakota—Wm. F. Allison, Brookings.
 Vermont—Fred. J. Spear, Manchester Depot.
 Washington—Albert T. Bedell, Walla Walla.
 West Virginia—Geo. M. White, Wellsburg.
 Wisconsin—Gustav A. Geisler, 625 North 5th St., Sheboygan.

RECAPITULATION OF QUARTERLY REPORTS—GAINS.

September quarter, 1901—By muster, camps, 17; members, 1,141; by transfer, members, 36; by reinstatement, camps, 21; members, 591.
 December quarter, 1901—By muster, camps, 22; members 1,902; by transfer, members, 61; by reinstatement, camps, 26; members, 641.
 March quarter, 1902—By muster, camps, 22; members, 1,355; by transfer, members, 67; by reinstatement, camps, 17; members, 665.
 Aggregate—By muster, camps, 62; members, 4,398; by transfer, 164; by reinstatement, camps, 64; members, 1,897.

LOSS.

September quarter, 1901—By disbanded camps, 7; members, 97; by death, members, 45; by honorable discharge, members, 33; by transfer, members, 33; by suspension, camps, 45; members, 2,063; by dishonorable discharge, members, 1.
 December quarter, 1901—By disbanded camps, 13; members, 178; by death, members, 42; by honorable discharge, members, 67; by transfer, members, 56; by suspension, camps, 49; members, 2,145; by dishonorable discharge, members, 1.

March quarter, 1902—By disbanded camps, 8; members, 76; by death, members, 23; by honorable discharge, members, 76; by transfer, members, 38; by suspension, camps, 43; members, 1,893; by dishonorable discharge, members, 2.

Aggregate—By disbanded camps, 27; members, 351; by death, members, 110; by honorable discharge, members, 181; by transfer, members, 127; by suspension, camps, 136; members, 6,101; by dishonorable discharge, members, 4.

	Camps.	Members.
Number in good standing June 30, 1901.....	793	25,886
Total gain	126	5,459
Aggregate	919	31,345
Total loss	165	6,874
Number in good standing June 30, 1902.....	754	24,471

Quartermaster General's Report.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
947 Tremont Building,
BOSTON, MASS., September 30, 1902.

Edward R. Campbell, Commander-in Chief S. of V., U. S. A.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the business transactions of this department for the term ending Sept. 30, 1902.

Report supplemental to report to Twentieth Annual Encampment:

Cash on hand as shown by report.....	\$2,020 94	
Received for per capita tax.....	64 68	
Received for charter fees.....	4 00	
Received for supplies.....	24 97	
		\$2,114 59
Paid for general expenses.....	\$ 32 07	
Paid for salaries	250 00	
Paid for expenses for 20th Annual Encampment..	515 00	
		797 07
Cash on hand at beginning of administration.....		\$1,317 52

Report Supplemental to Report to Twentieth Annual Encampment.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM SEPT. 26, 1901, TO SEPT. 30, 1902.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at beginning of administration....	\$ 1,317 52	
Received for supplies.....	\$3,837 91	
Received for per capita tax.....	6,899 10	
Received for charter fees.....	308 00	11,045 01
Total cash receipts		\$12,362 53

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of the 20th Annual Encampment in addition to those paid by the preceding administration:		
W. C. Schneider, stenographer.....	\$ 13 25	
Printing of the proceedings in THE BANNER..	100 00	\$ 113 25
Travelling expenses:		
Commander-in-Chief		212 00
Supplies:		
Badges and decorations.....	\$1,168 12	
Camp and division supplies.....	1,135 21	
Cost of shipping	100 13	
Insurance	17 33	
Wrapping paper, twine, etc.....	4 26	
		\$2,425 05

Office expenses:

Rent, Commandery	\$ 180 00	
Rent, Q. M. General	411 70	
Light and toilet supplies, Q. M. General.....	21 00	
Telegrams and express, Commandery.....	12 34	
Telegrams and express, Q. M. General.....	25	
Postage, Commandery	123 50	
Postage, Q. M. General.....	35 45	
Stationery, all national offices.....	67 88	
Stationery, Commandery	38 86	
Stationery, Q. M. General.....	39 62	
Clerk hire, Commandery	5 00	
Rent typewriter, Commandery	5 00	
Lettering door, Commandery	5 50	
		\$ 946 11

General expenses:

Moving Commandery headquarters.....	\$ 44 72	
Gold star, Commander-in-Chief	150 00	
Premium bond	20 00	
Supplies free to divisions	39 97	
		\$ 254 69

Salaries	\$3,000 00
General orders	182 49
Furniture	44 29
THE BANNER	1,691 05
Memorial University account membership fees....	149 00
Memorial University account charter fees.....	122 50
Miscellaneous	12 09

Total expenditure \$9,152 52

Balance cash on hand \$3,210 01

Supplies on hand, inventoried at cost..... \$1,323 77

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief, on August 31, 1901, was as follows:

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 31, 1902.

Assets—Dr.	Liabilities—Cr.
Furniture	Due to divisions\$ 27.11
Supplies	Monument Fund
Cash	Surplus
Due from divisions	
\$3,529.36	\$3,529.36

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief at the close of business Sept. 30, 1902, as follows:

GENERAL ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

Assets—Dr.	Liabilities—Cr.
Furniture	Due to divisions\$ 11.77
Supplies	Monument fund
Cash	The Banner
Due from divisions	The Robbins Co
	Surplus
\$4,962.37	\$4,962.37

The account of profit and loss from August 31, 1901, to September 30, 1902, is as follows:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, AUGUST 31, 1901, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

Losses.	Gains.
Furniture (10 per ct. red'n) \$ 43.78	Per capita tax \$6,899.10
Supplies 66.43	Charter fees 308.00
Salaries 3,000.00	Supplies 1,710.14
General Orders 182.49	
Traveling expenses 212.00	
Office expenses 946.11	
General expenses 254.69	
20th Encampment 113.25	
The Banner 2,407.65	
Memorial University..... 271.50	
Balance (net gain)..... 1,419.34	
\$8,917.24	\$8,917.24

Of this amount \$49.45 on account of obsolete forms and supplies furnished the Commandery.

Divisions are indebted in the following amounts: Gulf, \$5.59; Iowa, \$11.13; Kansas, \$1.34; Kentucky, 38 cents; Washington, 30 cents.

Divisions have credits in the amounts named hereafter: Alabama and Tennessee, 60 cents; California, \$1.10; Connecticut, 62 cents; Illinois, \$6.02; Maine, \$1.76; Michigan, 42 cents; Nebraska, 1 cent; New Jersey, 40 cents; Pennsylvania, 23 cents; Vermont, 49 cents; Wisconsin, 12 cents.

The principal features of interest in this report beyond the compilation of figures, are in the indications of prosperity, and the comparative tendency of advancement over former years.

The cash balance is the largest shown in six years, and demonstrates that business methods, economical policy and careful consideration for the welfare of the Order, the rule laid down by Commander-in-Chief Campbell, has brought good results, aided by the slight increase in the source of revenue from membership and charter fees.

The foregoing figures show an apparently large gain in the receipts from per capita tax and charter fees, out of which, however, the payments to THE BANNER and the Memorial University have been made. The actual gains were: Per capita tax, \$117.21; charter fees, \$10.50.

It is a satisfaction to report that this department continues to improve from the standpoint of revenue, a gain of \$423.33 being made in the receipts for supplies, with corresponding increases in the profits.

During the term 125 war service crosses have been issued.

The new edition of the Constitution and Laws was prepared and distributed after some delay due to circumstances unavoidable.

The Division of the Gulf having disbanded it is suggested that the Council-in-Chief authorize the indebtedness of \$5.59 to be stricken from the books, the item having been carried as an asset for the past two years.

Attention is also directed to the item of \$20 shown as a liability and credited to the Monument fund. This was paid by the Minnesota Division in July, 1899, as a contribution to a fund for a monument for the late Major A. P. Davis, the Order has resigned a certain legacy bequeathed under his will in favor of his estate, it would appear that the sum paid by the Minnesota Division should be rebated, and an authorization to do so, should be granted by the Council-in-Chief.

Bonds of Division Commanders, with the exception of California, Iowa, Kentucky and Nebraska, are on file in this department at the date of this report.

Acknowledgments are made with thanks to the officers of the several divisions, associates in the Commandery, the Assistant Quarter-

master General and especially to Commander-in-Chief Campbell, for courtesies received

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

FRED. E. BOLTON,
Quartermaster-General.

Report of Judge Advocate General.

New York, October 6, 1902.

Edward R. Campbell, Commander-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

GENERAL:—Having been honored with the appointment of Judge Advocate General, I respectfully present the following report:

There were submitted for my consideration five matters as follows:

1st. From the Division of California as to the right of issuing a dispensation to muster a recruit without presenting himself in the camp room.

2nd. As to the liability of camps contributing to the Memorial University.

3rd. As to the right of the Commander-in-Chief to levy an increased tax to meet the expenses of the Commander-in-Chief.

4th. As to those who are entitled to the War Service Medal.

5th. As to the By-Laws of the Division of California.

Opinions on the above matters were furnished you, and copies of the same are hereto attached and made part of this report.

Regarding the questions covering my opinions, three and four, I most respectfully suggest the same be specially called to the attention of the delegates.

By Special Order No. 1, under date of December 2, 1902, I was directed to install the Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis as Chaplain-in-Chief, with which order I most cheerfully complied.

Thanking you for the confidence displayed in appointing me as a member of your official staff, I am fraternally yours,

RAPHAEL TOBIAS,
Judge Advocate General.

Report of Chaplain-in-Chief.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 5, 1902.

To E. R. Campbell, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, Washington, D. C.

The Chaplain-in-Chief respectfully offers the following report:

From the Division reports that have been submitted it would appear that the matters that come under the attention of this department are definitely encouraging. The proposition of members who honored themselves by honoring the memories of the fallen heroes by attendance upon Memorial Sunday services, and by actual attendance upon the G. A. R. on Memorial Day, is favorably large. But we are compelled to note the opportunity of a more loyal and faithful observance of this important day. These commendations and criticisms apply as well to the observance of the Union Defenders' Day.

I would earnestly urge upon our Order a more earnest attention to these public events, making earlier preparation therefor. I would counsel a still heartier and more manifest willingness to co-operate with the G. A. R., being especially careful not to usurp any of the privileges normally appertaining to that revered Order.

I would urge upon Division Chaplains their duty of promptly forwarding to the Chaplain-in-Chief their annual report.

Most earnestly thanking you for the distinguished honor conferred upon me by yourself in appointment to your official staff, I respectfully submit the above.

HOWARD WILBUR ENNIS,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

On Wednesday afternoon of the Encampment the matters relating, to the Memorial University came up in the regular proceedings, as follows:

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Are we supposed to hear from the Regents of the Memorial University, and is there to be a report presented at this Convention with reference to the work of this committee?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. A report was requested by the Commander-in-Chief, and it is presumed one will be made. It will be proper to receive it at this time, if they are ready to report.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: I would like to call the attention of the Commander-in-Chief to the fact that unless some expedition is indulged in, it is fair to assume that we will have some business to attend to. If there be a report from the Regents of the Memorial University, we would like to hear it. I would like to know what is being done, and I ask for a report of some kind to this Convention, in order that we may know what is going on, if possible. I don't know whether the Regents are prepared to submit a report, but it might be of interest to some of us to know what is being done.

A. L. SORTER, JR., of Iowa: As Chairman of the Board of Regents, I am pleased to say that since we arrived in the city we have prepared a report. In so far as the financial transactions are concerned, the Secretary has a complete report. In so far as the items of news of general interest are concerned, quite a complete report has already been filed. As far as other matters are concerned, we certainly would be delighted with an opportunity of presenting a report, so that the brothers may go out from this Commandery-in-Chief more fully informed as to our achievements. I want to say further, to yourself, Commander-in-Chief, we were delighted at your official visit to Mason City. The Commander-in-Chief desired us to make a report not later than September 10th last, as to the condition of the work, with a complete history of the transactions. I promised that report to the Commander-in-Chief and I desire to plead guilty to neglect of duty. I wrote several letters to the Commander-in-Chief, giving him the items of interest and condition of the work, sending him a catalogue of the institution, but as it was late, I did not fully comply with his request, and in accordance with my own agreement. Had the matter been attended to, the Commander-in-Chief would have embodied it in his report. Now, Mr. Commander, if you will permit me to say, as the boys do at college when they violate any of the regulations, "there are extenuating circumstances."

Up to a late date this summer, it was not thought possible to open the University at the beginning of the school year this fall. The Secretary of the University will read the report in so far as it is compiled, and if there is anything else you desire to know which is not embodied in that report, I shall be delighted to face the music.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Secretary will come forward to the center of the room or platform and read his report:

W. A. MORRIS, of Iowa, Secretary, read the report as follows:

To E. R. Campbell, Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the 21st Annual Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

The Executive Committee of the Board of Regents of Memorial University begs leave to submit the following report of their acts as such committee during the past two years, omitting a detailed statement of the work performed by the Committee which might be of much interest, because we do not feel justified in taking the time of this Encampment necessary to make such a statement.

In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the 19th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, the Executive

Committee of the Board of Regents perfected a temporary organization by electing A. L. Sorter, Jr., Chairman, Mason City, Iowa; Wm. T. Church, Secretary, Chicago, Ill., and W. J. Reinke, of Mason City, Iowa, Treasurer.

December 1, 1900, in response to the call of Chairman Sorter, the Executive Committee met at Mason City, Iowa. At this meeting the Committee adopted the name of "Memorial University" for the proposed institution and organized the Memorial University by having the same duly incorporated as an educational institution according to the laws of the State of Iowa, with A. L. Sorter, Jr., Geo. E. Cox, Wm. T. Church, H. E. Cowdin and W. A. Morris as Directors and Trustees. The following officers were selected by said Directors and Trustees: A. L. Sorter, Jr., Chairman; W. T. Church, Vice-Chairman; W. A. Morris, Secretary, and W. J. Reinke, Treasurer. The Executive Committee of the Board of Regents at the same time completed its organization by electing the officers of the corporation to like offices of the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents. By virtue of the resolutions adopted at the 19th Annual Encampment, authorizing the appointment of two resident members of the Board of Regents by the Executive Committee, James E. E. Markley and W. J. Reinke, both of Mason City, Iowa, were appointed as such resident members of the Board of Regents for the term of three years. Upon the completion of the organization of the Memorial University and the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents, the National Military College Association of Mason City, Iowa, was notified that the Memorial University was prepared to receive any communication relative to carrying out the proposition made by such association to the 19th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, and thereupon the Executive Committee was requested to present plans for the building named in the proposition, which plans after a considerable investigation of several educational institutions by the Committee were, on the 21st day of January, 1901, adopted and presented to the local organization, and were by them approved, and contract awarded for the erection of the building. The plans as adopted called for a three story, solid stone building to be built of Mason City building stone, trimmed with Bedford No. 1, with tile roof, containing 21 large class rooms, reception rooms, offices, laboratories, etc. This building is now completed and occupied by Memorial University. Under arrangements with the Military College Association, which the Executive Committee considered advantageous to Memorial University, the collection of funds and supervision of erecting the building according to the proposition to Commandery-in-Chief, was turned over to the Secretary of the Executive Committee, who has had immediate charge and supervision of such business. Upon the adoption of plans for building, the contract was awarded to the Northern Building Company for the erection of a building. The corner-stone was laid June 26, 1901, with appropriate ceremonies by Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard, assisted by Col. Wm. T. Church.

The Executive Committee at a regular meeting duly called, held at Mason City, July, 1901, adopted By-Laws for the government of the Board of Regents and the Executive Committee. A copy of such By-Laws is hereto annexed, marked Exhibit A.

A number of meetings of the Executive Committee have been held in Chicago and Mason City to consider questions of interest to the welfare of Memorial University, the details of which we feel must be eliminated from the report.

The Executive Committee adopted plans for War Museum and work has been commenced on such building. Since January 1, 1901, the work of placing the proposition to erect the Memorial University before the people of the country, has been pushed as vigorously as circumstances would permit.

We have maintained such office force as we thought advisable and used every means at our command for placing the matter properly

before the people. We fully realize we have not accomplished as much as ought to have been done, and much more could have been accomplished had we had the hearty and active co-operation of the organization of the Sons of Veterans. The rank and file and many of the officers of the Order are in hearty sympathy with the movement to erect this memorial, but many officers either through neglect or intentionally, have omitted to render such assistance as was in their power to do. This, however, I am pleased to say is the exception. We have been unable to personally present the proposition to the various patriotic organizations of the different states, but to those states visited by members of the Executive Committee who have presented the matter to the societies, the W. R. C. in every instance has received the proposition enthusiastically, and in each instance has made generous donations to the Memorial University fund. Among these we take pleasure in mentioning the Department of Iowa, W. R. C., which at the last State Encampment of said Department presented the Executive Committee with a draft of \$1,000; in July the Secretary of this committee visited the Department Encampment of the State of South Dakota and the Relief Corps invited him to appear at their hall and present the matter of the Memorial University to them, which he did, and that Department, though small, generously gave the sum of \$300; the Department of the State of Illinois in 1901 gave their draft for \$200. In addition to these amounts given by the Relief Corps many small contributions have been received from Corps of many departments. Also the National Encampment of the Women's Relief Corps not only heartily commended and endorsed the movement, but at their last Encampment made a generous donation to the university. The ladies of the G. A. R. have also responded generously whenever the matter has been presented to them. From these and many other circumstances of similar nature we are satisfied that the proposition when properly submitted will be favorably received, and we believe that the future success of the institution depends solely on the persistent and intelligent presentation of its claims before these patriotic societies and the people at large.

The building before mentioned, nearing completion during the present summer, the committee was confronted with the question as to the advisability of leaving said building stand idle or attempting to start school with only a meagre sum for its maintenance, and trusting to the members of this Encampment and the Order at large to assist us in maintaining it, we believing it to be important that, before we could hope to be successful in soliciting contributions for endowment fund as well as other purposes, we ought to have something of a tangible nature which would show for itself, a school in fact, rather than a university on paper only; hence, we have exerted every energy and given a great deal of time to the completion of the present building, and to organizing and opening the certain departments of Memorial University. While we were not in a position to select a President, we succeeded in gathering around us a faculty composed of experienced and prominent educators sufficient to carry out our purpose, with Walter A. Doron as Dean of Faculty.

After considerable effort we have the building partially equipped with the latest school apparatus which we make serve our present needs. It is thought best to open the following departments: A Preparatory School, a Business Department, a School of Elocution, a Conservatory of Music, an Art Department and provide for a limited number of students in the College of Liberal Arts; the Military Department of Memorial University will be under the supervision of a Commandant appointed by the United States Government, and we have full assurance that such appointment will be made. With this end in view we decided to open the doors of Memorial University to admit students on the 10th day of September, 1902, and I am pleased to announce that at Chapel on the first morning of the opening of said institution we had an attendance of thirty pupils, since which time new

pupils are being daily enrolled, and we have now enrolled in the various departments of Memorial University 100 students, and at the date of this report we have in successful operation a Preparatory School, Commercial Department, a number of students in the College of Liberal Arts, the Conservatory of Music, School of Elocution and Art Department. In addition to these departments we have organized and in operation a College of American History, the only one that I know of in the country. This department has been organized by the Advisory Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, appointed by the Commander-in-Chief Torrance. This Committee of Grand Army men has taken great interest in Memorial University.

So much for what has been accomplished by your Executive Committee.

In less than two years from the inception of such organization a massive building has been erected, equipped and a school organized and put into successful operation. A school which we believe will in time be one of the great educational centers of our country, and an enterprise worthy of the best efforts of the entire membership of the organization of Sons of Veterans; an enterprise and a work which will in time to come give them their proper place in the history of their country.

Though we are today operating successfully a school, we cannot hope to continue such work without the hearty co-operation and support of the members of our Order; we cannot expect members of other societies to assist us in this work unless we show ourselves worthy of such assistance. The success which has crowned our efforts so far must fail unless proper work is taken up and carried forward from this time on. It is absolutely necessary to maintain the school, that an endowment fund be created. To carry on the plans of the institution, funds must be obtained from every source possible. The institution is in need of further equipments and this need will grow as the number of students increases. We are in need of a library. The library at the present time consists solely of volumes which have been contributed by different people and publishing companies, together with books, pamphlets, etc., obtained from the United States government. Up to the present time no effort has been made to raise funds by public subscription; neither has there been any effort made to create an endowment fund. This is the work that should be commenced at once and vigorously pushed, and we earnestly urge that it be carried out.

The report we have to submit as to the finances of Memorial University is not what we wish it might be. The National Military College Association of Mason City has in spirit and letter carried out its proposition made to the Commandery-in-Chief at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1900, and as a result of the efforts of said association, Memorial University has a magnificent building equipped with modern improvements, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, together with a campus consisting of forty acres of ground at a conservative estimate, worth the sum of \$100,000; also real estate consisting of lots in College Addition to Mason City of the value of \$20,000, free from incumbrance.

The Memorial University from other sources has received the sum of five thousand three hundred and seven dollars and thirty cents (\$5,307.30). Of this amount the Sons of Veterans have contributed through personal pledges the sum of \$836, through camp pledges \$1,002.26, making a total of \$1,838.26, which the Sons of Veterans of the United States have contributed towards the erection of this memorial to the Grand Army of the Republic and the women of war times. Of this amount \$1,300 have been expended for school apparatus and equipping Athletic Park. The balance of said amount has been expended in office expense in the promotion of the work, and an itemized account of which is hereto annexed, marked exhibit B. We also have \$200,000 in pledges given by the Sons of Veterans and camps,

the value of which we are unable to state. Had the pledges made by members of the organization been fulfilled, the Memorial University would today be in good financial condition. Why the members of this Order hold their written promise to Memorial University of so little value and disregard it is with such seeming indifference, we cannot explain. We made every effort possible from our office to realize on these written promises, but with very poor results. Mr. A. L. Sorter as Chairman of the Executive Committee and W. A. Morris as Secretary, have given their entire time for the past two years to Memorial University without compensation or remuneration of any kind whatever from said university. However, notwithstanding the poor showing made by our Order, we believe that the Memorial University will be a success and that the patriotic sentiment of the people of this country will bring to our enterprise the support which it merits, and that an endowment fund can be created that will complete and maintain Memorial University and make it what its founders intended it to be—a living memorial to the Grand Army of the Republic and the women of war times.

EXHIBIT A.

BY-LAWS OF BOARD OF REGENTS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY.

I. The annual meeting of the Board of Regents shall be held at the time and place of the Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., unless otherwise ordered, thirty days thereto by the Board.

II. Special meetings of the Board of Regents and of the Executive Committee shall be called, when necessary, by the Chairman or by any three members of the Executive Committee on ten days written notice to all members.

III. Three members shall constitute a quorum of the Executive Committee; and three members of the Board of Regents shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Regents.

IV. The officers of the Board of Regents shall be Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, the first three of whom shall ex-officio be like officers of the Executive Committee. The Treasurer shall be the Treasurer of the University.

V. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, shall be the Executive officer thereof, and shall perform such other duties as are prescribed from time to time by the Board or Executive Committee.

VI. The Vice-Chairman shall preside at all meetings in the absence of the Chairman, and perform all other duties of the Chairman in such event.

VII. The Secretary shall have custody of all the books, papers, contracts, loans and accounts of the Board, the Executive Committee and the institution shall receive all moneys and properties, keeping proper accounts thereof and turn over to the Treasurer such as are directed to his keeping on his receipt. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Board and Committee, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time.

VIII. The Treasurer shall receive from the Secretary all moneys and securities of the Board and the institution, and shall be responsible for their safe keeping. He shall keep a correct account thereof.

IX. Disbursements shall be made on warrants of the Secretary, countersigned by the Chairman, and paid by the Treasurer.

X. The Secretary shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duties in the penal sum of \$5,000 payable to Memorial University. The Treasurer shall give a like bond in the penal sum of \$50,000. Each bond shall have three individual sureties or one approved Surety Company.

XI. The officers of the Board shall be elected annually at a meeting to be held in the month of June.

XII. The Trustees of Memorial University shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Corporation to be held at Memorial University in June, 1902, at which time five Trustees shall be elected to hold office for three, four, five, seven and eight years thereafter respectively; and their successors shall be elected for eight years. All trustees shall hold office until their successors are elected. The annual meeting of the Trustees shall be held on the second Tuesday in June at the University.

XIII. In case of a vacancy in the Trustees or in the Regents appointed by the Executive Committee, the Trustees shall have power to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the report of the Secretary of the Board of Regents. What is your pleasure?

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF ENNIS: I had the pleasure yesterday to meet with Judge Pierce, who is very much interested in this, and he personally impressed me very strongly, and if Judge Pierce is a sample of the men who are looking after the pupils of this university we ought to congratulate ourselves. I wish Brother Sorter would tell us something about that.

A. L. SORTER, of Iowa: Is it the desire of this Encampment to have a few minutes along this line?

C. F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: How much money has been spent in the construction of buildings and for equipment at this time?

A. L. SORTER, JR., of Iowa: Mr. Commander, I am delighted to state that everything which we have is paid for and that we have no debts. We have property, real estate, buildings and other property worth far in excess of a quarter of a million of dollars, and it belongs to us. It is the fixed permanent policy in managing the affairs of this institution to crawl before we can walk; when we have money to make a certain advance we make it, and we do not make that step when we have no money, but get out and hustle for it. As an illustration, we were not prepared to finance so many departments of the school. The Grand Army of the Republic said to us, if it is for the purpose of transmitting history to posterity—as it should be—to teach it correctly, we will call it the "College of American History," and it shall be one of the colleges of the Memorial University of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. In accordance with this desire, the committee appointed by Commander-in-Chief Torrance, met in his office in Minneapolis, and recommended to our Board for the position of Dean of that faculty, James Oscar Pierce, of Minneapolis, Minn. A scholarly gentleman, and perhaps one of the best authorities on American history in the country. The recommendation was met with favor by our Board of Regents and he was duly elected, and just before we came to this Encampment the College of American History was duly opened, the Grand Army of the Republic tacitly committing itself to this portion of the work. As I look over this hall—although it is a good sized room and is all right—I cannot help but contrast it with the assembly room of the Memorial University. When we came to furnish that room, I remember this sort of a chair was submitted (pointing to chair in room) as a sample. But our people said no, that is not good enough for the National Memorial University, and we had it equipped with the best opera chair that the Grand Rapids people could produce. In connection with that, I want to go a step further. We have an arrangement for paying for those chairs by permitting soldiers' families to place memorial tablets on them, giving record of the soldiers' career. Those memorial chairs cost \$5 apiece, and if any of the boys should desire to honor the memory of their fathers, they can do so by leaving their name and subscription with Colonel Morris, or myself, before the adjournment of this convention, and this had better be attended to promptly as they

are going rapidly. I want to refer to one other thing. The War Department issued an order to Major General Bates, commanding the department of the lakes, instructing him to detail an officer to inspect the university, to report thereon, and to start the military feature of the school. Major General Bates, on the 9th day of September, in compliance with the order of Secretary Root, detailed Captain Burnham of the 20th Infantry, who inspected the institution, made a detailed report, and a detail of an officer will be made as soon as we have 100 students to go into a battalion. We are rapidly approaching that number, and inside of thirty days we feel justified in saying we will have it, and the United States government will be a party to the contract. Ten miles distant from the school is a lake—Clear Lake. We immediately seized the opportunity for a Naval Militia at that point. Having no Naval Reserve, we want one and we went to the Legislature of the State of Iowa and induced them to pass a special act, authorizing the Governor of the State to muster our division as a division of the Naval Militia of the United States, thus permitting the university to obtain Iowa's share of the national appropriation for that purpose, which is a very large sum. I might go on for an hour. Brother Morris has submitted the financial phase of the question to you in detail. What we want now is the opinion of the boys. I will simply run over a few things. The general government has made our institution a branch depository for the Smithsonian Institution. We are receiving by freight specimens from that great institution. The various departments are instructed to supply us with all publications, and publications are sent us free from publishers, but we need more. At the conclusion of the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo, that striking piece of statuary called "Patriotism," weighing 2,500 pounds, which overlooked the Music Hall where our late lamented President McKinley stood just before his tragic assassination; that piece of statuary was presented to us and is now in our possession. I have in my pocket a letter from a gentleman who came from Switzerland to the United States, stating he has and will turn over to us a copy of one of the digests of the Roman laws, made 200 or 300 years B. C., which is of immense value, and several other things of a like character which he has collected, which assets cannot be recapitulated in a financial way, yet they are there and they are ours. A school of fine art was organized; one of the best in the United States. It is being backed by the Chicago Art Institute to the extent of supplying lecturers, art loans and exhibits. This school is fully equipped and in operation also, under the supervision of the society known as the Federation of Women's Clubs, without financial responsibility to our organization; so we have friends all over the United States. They are coming to us with their offerings, and we feel now more than ever before in the history of the enterprise that the people of the United States more substantially approve this and will see us through. Last night after the Memorial University Quartette had sung, we were sent for with request that we might sing, and there in the presence of several hundreds of members of the G. A. R. from different portions of the United States, I heard a man tell those people that this institution had not only received the official stamp of approval of their organization, but men of his character said they would see that it was properly endowed. I need not say more. It is unnecessary to tell you where that gentleman belonged. Brother Morris briefly and concisely stated the facts. We did not believe it was right that we should go out and appeal to the general public and ask men to donate to the endowment fund until we had proven our own worth and ability to do something, and go before them with a tangible and definite proposition. There are so many things that I would like to tell you. My heart is full to over-running with this thing, but I will not inflict myself upon you at this time, but I do want to say that the people of the United States are back of us. We never need to fear for the future of that institution if we demonstrate to these people that we

have the ability and the capacity to manage these large affairs. I thank you.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the report of Brother Sorter. What is your pleasure?

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: I just want to suggest that Brother Sorter give us that in cold type.

A. L. SORTER, JR., of Iowa: I will be delighted to do that if it is the pleasure of the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: As Brother Sorter has already stated, while I was in Mason City, I requested him to furnish me just what he has stated to you. He promised to furnish me a report in type so I could present it to you at this time, but he failed to do this, hence I had nothing to say. It may be proper to state that I visited Mason City in an official capacity, because I wanted to see what was being done there. I was received very nicely by the people of Mason City. The young business men and the Sons of Veterans of that city are thoroughly in earnest about the Memorial University as Brother Sorter has stated to you. They have a magnificent property there. They have forty acres of land and as fine a building as you would expect or wish for. We made a journey to Clear Lake and viewed the sight where the Naval Reserve is to be located, and I can vouch for the truthfulness of the description of the property and all those things as stated by Brother Sorter. The property he has in his possession I know nothing of. That is what I wanted, what the Sons of Veterans have an interest in. That is what he failed to give me, but he has given it to you now verbally.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: I should like to inquire in whom the legal title of this property and the university is vested.

W. A. MORRIS, of Iowa: This, perhaps, may need some explanation. You remember the proposition as presented at the Syracuse Encampment, that the Mason City Association erect us a building to cost not less than \$250,000. You remember that I stated in my report, for certain advantageous reasons to us, we made arrangements with this association for the purpose of handling this business. The title of the property—of the land—at this time is in the National Military College Association of Mason City, Iowa, so far as the records appear, but I have in my possession as agent or as Secretary of the Memorial University, the title of the property, but it has not been placed on record for this reason. That the members of that association I say to you are men in every respect, and they are living up to their word, not only in spirit but in letter, to what they said to you in 1900, and they desire to turn over to this association—the Memorial University—this building and this property, free from indebtedness and clear of all incumbrance; for that reason the deed has not been placed on record, but it is in my hands, and further I have in my hands not only the deed, but sufficient money to pay every cent of debt which will become due when the building is completed. You will remember that in our report it is stated that the building is only partially completed. It is thus far completed, but the architect was there one week before we started and he made some little correction, and he could not make his final estimate of the amount to the contractor until those corrections had been made, consequently the gentlemen of the association in Mason City did not desire to file the deed until all debts had been paid. They are putting in a heating plant for us and an electric light. They want to pay for that in addition to paying for the building, in addition to paying for the electric plant, in addition to the forty acres of land, in addition to over \$20,000 worth of paper which I say we have in my hands. We will get this property. We have it all clear and \$27,000 in good paper, more than enough to meet every debt or expense. I believe in talking business. I believe in taking things as they exist. It has been said to me and reported that the College Association is but a bluff and we have nothing. I want to tell you, gentlemen, that we have more solid wealth today than any organization of this character under the sun. Where

did we get it? Most of it came from these people of Mason City. They are giving you in actual value more than \$200,000 worth of property, therefore giving you the foundation of this institution for which you ought to be proud, an institution which I believe has done more to cement the relations between the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans than anything that could be done. So, gentlemen, we have the property, although I would not tell you that the title is in us when it is not.

W. E. SMITH, of Pennsylvania: To what extent is the organization of the Sons of Veterans liable, or to what extent may it become liable in its relations to the Memorial University?

W. A. MORRIS, of Iowa: That question has been raised and submitted to us before. When we drafted the original proposition we were very careful not to make any liability upon the organization of the Sons of Veterans. After we became organized as a corporation we drafted our by-laws. Those by-laws have been submitted by the Commander-in-Chief to your attorney, and he has rendered his decision. I don't know whether it was ever published, but I am informed in a private letter that the attorney told you that the national organization of Sons of Veterans, the camps and divisions or the individual members, were in no way liable for the acts of the corporation.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL TOBIAS: The only thing that came to me was with reference to the contributions of the individual camps. After looking up the law, I came to the conclusion that the camps that might contribute would not be liable for any debts of this university. As to the organization of the Sons of Veterans as a body the question has never been submitted to me.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The statement of the Judge Advocate General is correct, and it is on file.

CHAS. F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: Commander, I move that the action of the Board of Regents as reported be approved by this Encampment, and that the report, with amendments, be published as a part of the proceedings of this Encampment. Seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin and seconded by Brother McDowell that the report of the Regents become a part of the proceedings of the Encampment and be published at the proper time, and that the action of the Board of Regents be approved. Any remarks upon this question?

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Simply as a question that may come up in the future; does the motion of my Bro. Griffin, who is a member of the bar—does the latter part of his motion regarding the work of the Board of Regents—does that in any way make us liable; and let me ask also, as the question is not clear in my mind at the present time, as to precisely our responsibility or our liability in the matter: Is it the opinion of your counsel, Mr. Commander-in-Chief, that this organization is responsible or liable? This is only a plain business question, one that we should know. Let me say here that at Syracuse I received the assurance that we would be in no way responsible now or in the future for any debts incurred—in short, that we were not liable. Now, before we proceed let us know from whom this decision came and whether we are responsible in any particular.

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: The only decision that has been given is with reference to individual camps and contributors. In other words, subscribers. The question of the liability of the Commander-in-Chief has never been passed upon. I agree with the motion. We should receive this report, with the thanks of the Encampment for the work they have done, but not with approval.

CHAS. F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: I desire to withdraw the latter part of my motion.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: I want to say that in common with everybody here, of course, I rejoice with the brothers of the university. I want to see this great work accomplished successfully; if it cannot be accomplished successfully I want to see it dropped. I do

certainly approve of the efforts in this direction, but I want the conditions lived up to absolutely.

E. C. PARKINSON, of New York: I have from the first been deeply interested in this project. I have watched carefully its progress from its inception, and I have done a little to assist in making it a success. The only responsibility that the Sons of Veterans has as an organization is that they have placed in their Constitution and Laws a charge for mustering recruits of \$3.00, and 50 cents of that muster fee goes to this institution through the national headquarters of this organization. A man comes in, pays a certain amount, and 50 cents of that goes to the college at Mason City. I have never at any time observed that there was any disposition to hold the Sons of Veterans' organization responsible for anything. I have never seen any disposition upon the part of any member of the Board of Regents to saddle any responsibility, financial or otherwise, outside of this, except that they might from a voluntary standpoint receive contributions from individuals. I am delighted with the report that our brothers have made here today: gratified beyond expression in the success that they have achieved in that organization, and the words have been made good by those gentlemen who accompanied them to our National Commandery when they said we will do this, and from the reports we have today they have not only kept the letter but have gone beyond and kept the spirit, and I am very proud of the success thus far attained.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: There is a question I want to ask for information. I would like to know whether or not this Board of Regents that we have governs this college institution? I assume that the Board of Regents has regular meetings, has it not? Are we to have a report from that board?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: One was requested but was not received.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: I assume that we must have a statement from this Board of Regents.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I would like to meet that committee half way. I believe they are honest and true men, and we should believe what they say. I have no reason to doubt any statement they have made. What we want are the true facts on paper. I will endeavor to straighten that out.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: We know Brothers Morris and Sorter, but the members of our division do not; they are entirely in ignorance. That is just what we want.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I know Brother Sorter and Brother Morris. The members of your division know me. I pledge my word to the Pennsylvania Division, and will appear before that committee with Brother Morris and Brother Sorter and make everything plain.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: The statement of Brother Morris and Brother Sorter is perfectly plain to us, and we have confidence in them, but to the members of our division it is not, and we want to go back and tell them just what Brother Sorter has told us.

A. L. SORTER, JR., of Iowa: I agree thoroughly with Brother Reed and Brother Maccabe. We want to carry out our original plan. The best attorneys that we could consult have told us that the articles of incorporation and by-laws of the Memorial University are all right; they are so drawn that there is no liability. I believe that in addition to that it would be well to have our own law officers pass upon this matter. Referring again to the request of the Commander-in-Chief that this report be prepared at an early date, I want to say that the constant work we have been doing, from 18 to 20 hours a day, has made it almost impossible for us to prepare a report; we have been doing that since early last summer.

CHAS. F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: As I understand it there is a motion before the house, and there is no serious objection on the part of the gentlemen from Pennsylvania, that the reports, written and verbal, be embodied in the proceedings of this Encampment as official. By accepting the report and publishing it in the proceedings we do not nec-

essarily approve them in a legal sense or make us liable for one cent. The other question really is not embodied in the question before the house. As to the legal responsibility of the organization, it seems to me that ought to have been settled long ago, but it evidently has not, so far as the Commandery-in-Chief is concerned. I suggest this question be referred to the incoming Judge Advocate General of this organization, with instructions to examine the question carefully and thoroughly and make report of the legal status of this Commandery-in-Chief toward this enterprise—as to the responsibility of this enterprise. I simply suggest that.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I want to say that I was running over with enthusiasm in regard to the Memorial College, and am at this time, and was just a little hurt about it because Brother Sorter and Brother Morris did not perform their duty, but their excuses are accepted, and I think we can get that fixed up all right, and I will be very glad to appear before the committee with them and talk the matter over. We want to act intelligently, as it is going to the Order at large if it is carried.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: We are constantly confronted with this question in Pennsylvania: What is the intention of this university? and we answer, some of us, that it is intended to teach American history, and we are answered, why not contribute our money to the University of Pennsylvania? We want an answer to that, so that we can give them a satisfactory reply.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That will be brought to the attention of the committee when they assemble.

F. H. B. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: Before proceeding to the discussion of the acceptance of the report of the Commandery-in-Chief, I will answer our friend Reed by saying that in the history of the Order, so far as I have found it, my understanding is that this is to be a memorial to the Grand Army of the Republic; it is not a place for the deposit of documents, but to supply inspiration. That these gentlemen have put the inception into effect is certainly a wonderful achievement for the Sons of Veterans of the United States. My understanding is that it is to be a university. They have attained a wonderful success. I believe when we shall meet again they will place before us evidence that the college is being well managed. I believe the time is coming when in that State of Iowa we will have an institution as exemplified that will be a credit to the United States at large, and will rank as a university with the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Chicago or the University of California, each of which have millions of dollars at their command. I would be the last to throw one drop of cold water upon it. Two years ago a Syracuse provision was made for a Board of Regents. The question of liability comes in there. Did the contract between the citizens of this city in Iowa and our organization imply, either in writing or verbally, that they were to give us free of debt a piece of property? I have had experience with one institution, and I know what it means, I believe in that; I do not believe they will run us in debt. I think we can trust them for another year. But I would like to hear month after month in that Banner of ours one or two columns of matters of interest pertaining to the university. I hope that the Committee on Constitution and Laws will provide in some manner for the question of future debt; that they will pass *ex parte* upon it and will give us the benefit of their legal judgment without cost to the Order, but I certainly wish to approve of the work of the regents and say that I believe in it. Because the university is a memorial, because it has well organized schools, we, as Sons of Veterans, can afford to send to it ourselves a little tithe of the earnings that come to us in our channels.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Our brother tells me, as I understand it, that this Memorial University is for the brothers in Iowa; another tells me that it is the Memorial University of Iowa;

another tells me that it is a monument in commemoration of the grand old soldiers. To what title are we contributing? Simply as a patriotic body we are contributing our little mite to a patriotic institution in the West. Do I understand it right?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Tawney will pardon me. We are not prepared to answer that question now, and when that committee reports tomorrow, it will be made perfectly plain what it is that we are contributing to.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: What I want to know is, are we going to take any further action?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is a question before the Encampment at this time, which does not affect the question which you have propounded in any way. The motion was made by Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin, which is now pending, and your questions do not enter into the subject before the house at this time.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: I had intended to follow it with other questions, and possibly the legislation that may be enacted may have some bearing upon them.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is easier to dispose of the main question.

WM. T. CHURCH, of Illinois: In relation to the question of liability I will make this proposition to the Encampment, that I will volunteer to submit to a committee of lawyers appointed by this Encampment the case of the university on the question of liability, without any compensation, if that matter has been broached here. I will volunteer to submit the case of the university to another committee appointed by this Encampment, and will undertake to show that committee that the university has been so incorporated and that the affairs have been so managed as not to impose upon this Commandery-in-Chief or any other organization of the Sons of Veterans any liability. There is just one answer I wish to make, and that is, that this institution is not an Iowa Institution; it is a misnomer to call it that. It belongs to the Sons of Veterans from Alaska to Maine and from the Philippines to Cuba. (Applause.)

F. McCrillis, of Illinois: I want to know if this Board of Regents was appointed by this body; do they represent the Sons of Veterans? How are they to be maintained in the future? Is this board going to continue forever? Is it our institution?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I can only answer Brother McCrillis as I did Brother Tawney.

E. DAY RUDY, of Pennsylvania: I would like to ask for information; in whom is the title eventually to be vested?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. That will come tomorrow.

So many as are in favor of the motion of Brother Griffin will signify by the usual show of hands. It is carried.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

2.45 P. M.

October 7, 1902.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery will now come to order.

Past Commander-in-Chief Jones is substituted for Past Commander-in-Chief Rake as chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

A. W. JONES, of Ohio: Commander, I have to leave tomorrow, and would ask to be excused.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I want to ask Past Commander-in-Chief Jones to serve on that committee.

A. W. JONES, of Ohio: Commander, I will serve.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Adjutant General will call the roll of divisions.

The Adjutant General called the roll of divisions for communications from divisions.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: I ask that Maryland Division be permitted to present three resolutions to the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Permission is granted.

C. H. A. PALMER, of Ohio: I ask permission to present a resolution to the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Permission is granted.

A. G. DAVIS, of Vermont: I ask permission to present a resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Permission is granted.

THE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any communications to be received from Camps or individual members?

Is there any unfinished business on the minutes?

A committee was appointed and continued from last Encampment, consisting of Brothers Alexander, Rake and Hammer. Are they prepared to report at this time?

GEORGE JOHNSON, of Illinois: If the communications are referred to committees and they shall not take favorable action on them, will they come up for discussion in the Encampment?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Constitution and Laws provide that communications shall be referred to committee without debate. This not reading communications is done in order to save time. The committee, of course, will consider all those resolutions and communications and must necessarily make some report. Everyone will have an opportunity to express himself, or to discuss anything that may be proper to come before this Encampment.

A. W. JONES, of Ohio: In reply to the suggestion, if the committee should not report, it would be in the power of any member to amend the report by reporting upon anything not reported upon.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You will have the privilege of calling up any resolution.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, of Illinois: My object in asking this question was: These communications are instructive, no doubt, and will give the delegates an idea of the facts which they would not gain if they were not read. The point is to get the communications before the delegation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is highly proper that members or delegations should appear before the committee and get expressions of opinion which will govern them in future action. If the committee see fit to ignore or dismiss in any way, the individual, camp or division has the right to bring it up in the Encampment and it will have to be considered. This will give the committee ample opportunity to do their work.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: If it meets with the approval of the members of the Committee on Constitution and Laws, that committee will meet at my headquarters tomorrow afternoon at 2.30, if it meets the approval of the committee.

E. W. ALEXANDER, of Pennsylvania: I would suggest that under existing conditions, that the Commander-in-Chief promulgate hours of meeting for the committees by bulletin. Can we not assemble these committees after we adjourn today? Is it necessary for us to wait until tomorrow?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If it is the wish of the several chairmen I shall be pleased to do so, and I can see no better hour than the one suggested by Colonel Reed for the meeting of all committees.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: What is the objection to this Encampment going into session tomorrow afternoon about 2 o'clock?

There is no occasion for these committees to wait until tomorrow afternoon. We have nothing to do tonight after we get through here. After the reception we can do some work. I move that the Encampment go into session immediately after the Sons of Veterans parade tomorrow afternoon.

Motion seconded.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: There is nobody more anxious to get away than I am. There is always some excuse for hurrying away. There is some important legislation to come before this Encampment. I think tomorrow afternoon would be the proper time for all these committees to meet.

W. E. SMITH, of Pennsylvania: By adding a half a day tomorrow afternoon for our Encampment it will give us that much more time to perform the duties that come before us.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: I would suggest that these committees get together this afternoon. That is an argument in favor of Encampment meeting tomorrow afternoon.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks? So many as are in favor of Brother Hammer's motion signify same by a show of hands. It is the unanimous vote and so ordered.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: I move that the several committees be called together immediately after recess this afternoon.

The motion seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: So many as are in favor will signify by the usual show of hands. It is the unanimous vote, and the committee will organize immediately after we take a recess this afternoon.

E. W. ALEXANDER, of Pennsylvania: As per General Orders, the special committee appointed relative to "*The Banner*," as my name appears first, I will assume that I am chairman and will announce to the members of that committee, through you, to meet at 10 o'clock tonight, room 521, The New Willard.

A. W. JONES, of Ohio: I am not aware that I am on this committee. I apprehend I shall have all I can do on Committee on Officers Reports: I ask that Col. Palmer be substituted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections that course will be pursued and Bro. Palmer will be substituted.

Brother George W. Gragg, of Maine, will be substituted in place of F. P. Merrill. Fred. W. Spear, of Vermont, will be substituted for C. J. Smith.

CHAS. F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: I move that we take a recess until 2.30 tomorrow afternoon.

Motion seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is whether we will take a recess until tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. So many as are in favor will signify by show of hands. It is carried, and is so ordered, and accordingly a recess was taken as per motion.

WEDNESDAY SESSION.

2.30 P. M.

October 8, 1902.

Encampment met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will come to order. The Committee on Credentials will report to the Adjutant General.

We will now take up the unfinished business. Is the Committee on Fraternal Relations with the Grand Army of the Republic ready to report? If so, we will receive the report.

A. L. SORTER, JR., of Iowa: Commander-in-Chief and members of the Encampment. I will read a resolution offered by the Committee on Fraternal Relations with the G. A. R.. I would preface the reading of this resolution by stating that the members of the Grand Army Committee on Fraternal Relations are to visit us at 5 o'clock P. M. today. That committee has been in session with our committee and desires us to adopt this resolution at this time, and in an hour or two later they will call and get a copy of it. We are all familiar with the Cleveland legislation. The same will have to be, of necessity, reviewed at this session of the Grand Army of the Republic. In order to show that some progress has been made and we approve of their advances, Colonel Armstrong has asked us to introduce this resolution at this time;

"Be it Resolved, By the 21st Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., that we hereby express our appreciation of the many courtesies and evidence of confidence shown us by the Grand Army of the Republic, and hope by substantial achievement and genuine worth of merit even greater esteem and a closer relation to the parent order." S. S. Horn, S. V., C-in-C.; H. S. Thompson, J. V. C.-in-C.; James B. Adams, Council-in-Chief; Fred. E. Bolton, Q. M. Gen.; H. W. Ennis, Chaplain-in-Chief; A. L. Sorter, Jr., P. C.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You have heard the resolution as presented by Brother Sorter, and seconded by Brother McDowell. Are you ready for the question? So many as are in favor of the adoption of the resolution will signify the same by rising. It is the unanimous vote of this Encampment and so ordered.

Any further unfinished business; if not, we are ready for reports of committees. Is the Committee on Constitution and Laws ready to report? What is your pleasure, brothers? Chairman Reed is not present. If there is no objection we will call the next committee. I hear none.

The Committee on Ritual and Ceremonics—Past Commander-in-Chief Rake.

J. L. RAKE, of Pennsylvania: I beg to say that there has been serious misapprehension in regards to this committee. I understand that the committee was to have reported at Providence; I was out of the country at that time. There is a misapprehension as to the scope of the committee; as I understood it the committee was to provide a side degree. We had a copy submitted to us which we did not think worth while to submit to any Encampment; and in reply to request for submission, I will say we have no report to make.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You have heard the remarks of Past Commander-in-Chief Rake. What is your pleasure?

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: I move you, sir, that the committee be discharged with thanks.

Motion seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved by Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe and seconded by Brother McDowell, that the committee be now discharged and with thanks.

EDGAR ALLEN, JR., of Maryland: If the object of this committee is a good one, the committee should not be discharged. I would like to know the object of this committee.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: It was very apparent from the remarks of my brother, Past Commander-in-Chief Rake, that the committee desires to be discharged. Therefore I am not encroaching within the circle of presumption in submitting my proposition.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I am inclined to say to Brother Allen I believe the committee should be discharged. It was referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. It will probably come up under that head. If there are no objections I would like to hear them. Any further remarks?

J. L. RAKE, of Pennsylvania: It is proper to say right here that the committee does not want to be discharged. The only way to get a useful ritual is by placing it in the hands of such brothers as have the time to produce it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I am very glad to state that the report of the Commander-in-Chief referred to remarks of our illustrious Past Commander-in-Chief Rake in his report, and that it is in the hands of the Committee on Officers' Reports. I referred to that; I think it is something that should be considered. Are there any further remarks on this motion? Those in favor of discharging the committee will signify the same by a show of hands. It is the unanimous vote. The committee is discharged.

Is the Committee on Resolutions ready to report?

Is the Committee on Officers' Reports ready to report?

GEORGE B. STADDEN, of Illinois: As Brother Jones has left the city I have been acting as Secretary of the Committee on Officers' Reports; we have prepared a partial report. We will give it all tomorrow morning.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If Brother Stadden will come forward we will hear his partial report. We have got a good deal to do and an extra session is presumed to get us along so that we may close up tomorrow. I want everything to go off in the proper manner.

GEORGE B. STADDEN, of Illinois: On Recommendation No. 8 of the Commander-in-Chief, the committee is of the opinion that a concise history of the organization be prepared and published in connection with the "Constitution, Rules and Regulations," and the committee further recommended that the incoming administration be instructed to have some suitable member prepare such history.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: I move that the recommendation of the committee be not concurred in. Motion seconded by H. D. Davis, of Ohio.

C. F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana, spoke on his motion, saying that he believes we are not in position at this time to incur the expense that must necessarily follow such a publication, especially when our Divisions are insisting upon reducing per capita tax.

EDGAR ALLEN, JR., of Maryland: What would the cost of such a publication be?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: In reply to Brother Allen's inquiry, I can simply express my own views and my opinion at the time I made the recommendation. While it is not definitely expressed in the recommendation, my idea was that we should have a short historical sketch of our Order, which might cover one or two pages, and have it prepared and included in the Constitution and Laws. It would cost practically nothing. That was my idea; if you have other views that is your privilege.

EDGAR ALLEN, JR., of Maryland, advocated favorable action on the recommendation of the committee, stating that the expense would be so small and the benefits so great it should not be considered.

J. J. RUTLEGE, of Ohio, stated that notwithstanding the fact that his colleague has seconded the motion, he was in favor of having the history published.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts, spoke in favor of the motion, taking the ground that it would be impossible to boil down a history of this organization during the twenty-one years of its existence in one page or half a dozen pages; the Constitution and Laws already contain the objects of our Order—the text of our platform. Suggests publishing it in the official organ, and that the official organ not only get into the hands of our members, but be sent to 100,000 or more young men in the country who ought to be marching under our banner.

H. D. DAVIS, of Ohio, gave his reasons for seconding the motion of Brother Griffin, and agrees with Brother Maccabe that *The Banner* publish a history of the Order.

F. McCRILLIS, of Illinois, spoke in favor of a short history being published in connection with the Constitution and Laws, saying that the Commander-in-Chief will see to it that no great expense is incurred. Such a history will do us all good, and will do the newcomers good.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF ENNIS spoke against the motion prevailing, saying that the expense would be nominal, and if we publish it we would have something to put in the hands of young men that we might approach to join the Order.

C. F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana, stated that we did not need a publication giving the objects and principles of our Order; we already have that in the Constitution and Laws briefly and concisely. Such a history as would be of value would require 25 pages; does not believe in cutting expenses simply for economy; if we have any more money to expend, let us continue our contributions to the Memorial University.

C. B. STADDEN, of Illinois, stated that the committee looked into the matter and concluded that a short and concise history of the Order could be prepared without great expense and that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief ought to be concurred in.

G. S. WHITMORE, of Maryland: I would like to know the recommendation of the committee.

G. B. STADDEN, of Illinois, re-stated the recommendation of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: So many as are in favor of the motion of Brother Griffin that the recommendation of the committee be not concurred in will signify the same by the usual vote of the Order. (Question voted on.) I will ask that those in favor please stand. Forty-five having voted in the affirmative and 20 in the negative, the motion that the recommendation be not concurred in is carried and it is so ordered.

EDGAR ALLEN, JR., of Maryland: I move that the report of the committee be acted upon by sections, and that unless objection is made let it be considered as having passed.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That course will be pursued unless there is objection.

GEORGE B. STADDEN, of Illinois: The committee approve Recommendation No. 1 of the Commander-in-Chief that Flag Day be classed "in the list of days to be celebrated by every camp in our Order."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You have heard the recommendation. If there is no objection that will be concurred in. Hearing none, it is so ordered.

GEORGE B. STADDEN, of Illinois: Recommendation No. 2 of the Commander-in-Chief, regarding enforcing discipline, referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That disposes of that.

GEORGE B. STADDEN, of Illinois. Recommendation No. 7 of the Commander-in Chief as to changing the word "tax" to "dues" is referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That disposes of that.

GEORGE B. STADDEN, of Illinois: Recommendation No. 9 of the Commander-in-Chief as to the abolishment of military titles and uniforms, referred to the committee on Constitution and Laws.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is disposed of.

GEORGE B. STADDEN, of Illinois: Your committee asks for further time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We are much obliged for the report from Brother Stadden, and the committee will be continued.

The Committee on Constitution and Laws.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: The committee is compelled to ask the indulgence of the Commander-in-Chief until tomorrow, because

you know the situation. We have been unable to do anything so far, but will spend the night at work on it and report tomorrow.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We will again call the Committee on Resolutions.

WM. T. CHURCH, of Illinois: The Committee on Resolutions is not ready to make any report at this time, and we ask for further time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Any further reports from the regular committees, or is the special committee on *The Banner* ready to report?

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: In the absence of Brother Alexander, Chairman of this committee, I am directed to ask for further time in which the report is to be made.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It appears that in consequence of the parade today, and other things, all the members of the committees have been very busy, and, of course, the time of the committees will have to be extended.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Is not the Committee on Resolutions ready with its partial report? Is not the Committee on Constitution and Laws ready to submit its report? I ask these questions, and hope that we can get a partial report, at least, until these men of the Grand Army of the Republic shall make their appearance. Is the Council-in-Chief ready to say anything on the per capita tax?

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Is there anything in particular before the Commandery-in-Chief?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is nothing before the Commandery at this time.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: This is not exactly in order at this time, but as you seem to be waiting, I will bring it up. It is a question that came up during my administration as Commander of the Ohio Division, and I merely mention it now in order to get the expression of opinion of the members. With regard to the construction of Section 3 on page 37 of the Constitution, which refers to the giving of the war service medal to members of our Order who served the Union in time of war. During my administration, as I said, there came to me an application on the form that is stipulated for that purpose, from a member of our organization who served in the civil war, making application for this medal. After having read this section of the Constitution I approved the application and forwarded it, together with the fee, to the Quartermaster General. Somewhat to my surprise it was returned, with the information, or the statement, that this only applied to members of our Order who gave service in the Spanish war, or wars resulting therefrom. This section of the Constitution reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. Brothers entitled thereto may wear the Bronze War Service Cross, attached to the Division ribbon, hereafter described. Brothers who have served the United States of America faithfully and honorably in time of war, shall alone be entitled to wear this particular decoration, and such brothers shall obtain it only through proper application and by furnishing proof of such service."

While I do not think it necessary that any member of the Grand Army of the Republic should apply to the Sons of Veterans for a medal—they have a medal of their own, of which they may be proud—it occurs to me that if we do have a brother who wants this medal he ought to have it. I just bring this up now in this hall to get an expression.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, this seems to be an important question, and it is certainly interesting. Any remarks on the proposition would be in order.

F. H. B. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: I think the question is borne out by the history and the origin of this bronze war service cross. It arose at the session of this Commandery-in-Chief at Omaha, as I under-

stand it, and as the records will show, these bronze medals were ordered simply to be conferred upon the members of this Order who entered the service in the Spanish war. I do not think it applied, or was intended to apply, to any other service in the army or navy of the United States, and believe that the language used by the committee on our Constitution and Laws was simply a misconstruction of terms and it was not intended to leave this question open so that any brother who might have served in the army or navy of the United States at any time would apply and receive this decoration. In the closing hours of that session in Omaha a very liberal discussion on the recommendations of the Committee on Laws was had. The Commandery-in-Chief has done away with the Surgeon-General, leaving the whole saving of the Order to the prayers of the Chaplain-in-Chief. We were anxious to get through the business of the Encampment, and though this question was discussed, the language of the Constitution was left to the committee, but it occurs to me that if Brother Speelman will go back to the Omaha Encampment he will see that the construction placed upon the section by the Commandery-in-Chief was a proper one. First, was the recommendation by Brother Bolton, acting as Adjutant General, that brothers who had received commissions in the army and navy of the United States should be placed on the Roll of Honor. I gave notice that at the proper time I would move to amend that recommendation. We wanted every one who had served his country placed upon that Roll of Honor. Growing out of that came the proposition to establish a medal of honor, intended, as I understood it, to be a decoration to those of our Order who entered the service in the Spanish-American war. That, I think, is a brief description of the origin of that bronze service medal. I do not think it was intended for brothers who might before or after enter the service of the United States and apply for it. It applies only to the brothers who entered that service. We did not think it possible that a soldier of the civil war should apply for the distinction. They have greater distinction than we can give them.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: I hope Brother McDowell will not misunderstand me. I do not wish to be placed in the position of questioning the decision of the Commander-in-Chief. I fully agree with him that the purpose and intent is that this shall apply to the Spanish War veterans. I remember it very well as he has stated it. It is exactly as I remember it. The language of the section is rather indefinite, and would lead us to believe that it would apply to the soldier of any war, but the question that I wish to raise is that if any member of the Grand Army of the Republic, or any Son of a Veteran who served in the Civil War desires this medal, would it not be wise for us to bestow that medal upon him? I hardly think it would be right and proper to deny it when the application is made. Would it not be wise to make this apply to members who served in the Civil War as well as the Spanish War.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I hope the Committee on Constitution and Laws will consider this question.

J. B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: I move you sir, that we take a recess until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Seconded.

The motion was agreed to and the Encampment took recess until Thursday, October 9, 1902, at 9 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

9 A. M.

October 9, 1902.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will come to order. Is the Council-in-Chief ready to report? Is there any unfinished business. The chairman of the Committee on Constitution and Laws desires to see the entire committee on the Platform for a few minutes.

Brother Buck, is the Council-in-Chief ready to report?

E. F. BUCK, of Illinois: We will be ready in five minutes.

Report of the Council-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 8, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the 21st Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Your Council-in-Chief beg leave to submit the following report:

That a most thorough and careful examination of all books and record vouchers, files and accounts of Quartermaster General Bolton was made, and we found the same kept in a most excellent and comprehensive manner. We take pleasure in stating to this body that not one single error was discovered in the work of the year just past. The cash balance was verified and found to correspond with his report and the records of the Adjutant General's office.

It affords us much pleasure to strongly commend the efficient, able, economical manner in which the affairs of this office have been administered.

The books, papers, records and all matters pertaining to the Adjutant General's office were minutely examined and found to be correct and in good condition.

There appears upon the books of the Quartermaster General an indebtedness of \$5.59 owing from the Division of the Gulf. In view of the fact that this Division has ceased to exist, we recommend that this amount be charged off to the profit and loss account as it seems not desirable to carry uncollectable assets.

There also appears on the Quartermaster General's books an item of \$20 which is credited to the Davis Monument fund. This item was remitted in 1898 by the Minnesota Division, for the specific purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the founder of our Order, Major A. P. Davis. Since this date no further contributions have been made to this fund.

We, therefore, respectfully recommend that the above mentioned sum be credited to the general fund of the Minnesota Division on the books of the Quartermaster General.

In the matter of providing ways and means whereby this organization shall be enabled to meet the current expenses of the ensuing year, your Council-in-Chief has very carefully considered the fixed expenses and as shown by our investigation, have found the finances of the Order to be in better condition than for several years. We are of the opinion that a continuation of the present conditions, the economical and careful management of the necessary expenditures will, within a few years place our organization upon a substantial and firm financial footing, enabling those men whom we place at the head of our organization to execute such legislation as may be enacted by this body for the substantial upbuilding and improvement of our Order, a condition which every loyal member will hail with delight and satisfaction.

We have, therefore, found it expedient and hereby recommend that the per capita tax for the ensuing year be continued at the same amount as it has been for the past year.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.,

E. F. BUCK.
C. J. POST.
JAMES B. ADAMS.
S. S. HORN.
H. S. THOMPSON,
Council-in-Chief.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HORN: I move the adoption of the report, with recommendations as read. Seconded by James B. Adams, of New Jersey.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is unanimously adopted. Are there any other committees to report?

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: The Committee on Resolutions.

WILLIAM T. CHURCH, of Illinois: I am informed that the resolution relating to relations between the Sons of Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic was acted upon and adopted by this Encampment on yesterday. That resolution has reached the committee, and I believe it has no duties in reference thereto. The following resolution has been submitted by the Division of California:

Headquarters Fair Oaks Camp, No. 15, Sons of Veterans, Division of California, U. S. A.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27, 1902.

"WHEREAS, Brother A. L. Leam, now a member of this camp in good standing and an active and influential member of the Order, did while a member of the camp at Livermore, Cal., in good standing, lose his membership in the Order and his rank as Past Captain through the disbandment of his camp during his absence from the country; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Commandery-in-Chief be and is hereby respectfully petitioned to restore the rank of Past Captain to Brother A. L. Leam, for the good of the Order in San Francisco and California.

"This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the resolution adopted by Fair Oaks Camp No. 15, May 27, 1902.

GEORGE F. ROBERTS, *First Lieutenant*.

Official. T. R. SCOON, *First Sergeant*.

(SEAL.)

"The foregoing resolution and petition from Fair Oaks Camp No. 15, this division, is hereby approved and respectfully forwarded to the Commandery-in-Chief with the recommendation that the rank of Past Captain be restored to Brother A. L. Leam.

FRANK R. HANDLEY, *Division Commander*.

Official. FRANK B. WILSON, *Adjutant*."

(SEAL.)

After a hearing in this matter, and upon consideration of facts by the committee, we recommend that this resolution be referred to the incoming Judge Advocate General, and that the facts and documents in possession of the California Division relative to this application be also submitted to that officer for his opinion thereon.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Pursuing the same course as on Tuesday, if there is no objection, the recommendations of the committee will stand as the action of this Encampment. Are there any objections to the recommendations of the committee? I hear none, and that course will be pursued.

CHAIRMAN CHURCH: The following resolution is presented by the Commander of the New York Division:

Resolved, That the organization of battalions in the respective divisions, be authorized to be numbered or lettered according to the date of organization, and the election of permanent officers."

In the opinion of this committee this resolution should be referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If the committee will refer it, it will be taken up at the proper time.

CHAIRMAN CHURCH: The committee will report the reference of that resolution to that committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection that course will be pursued.

CHAIRMAN CHURCH: Maryland Division presents the following resolution:

Resolved, That all persons who have at any time been members of the Order, and who have been either dropped or honorably discharged, shall, upon renewing their membership have restored to them all past honors to which he or they were entitled at the time of their

severance from the Order; provided that such membership be renewed within one year from the passage of this resolution.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, *Div. Commander.*

Attest: F. I. BEACH, *Adjutant.*

In the opinion of this committee that is a matter that should be referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws, and the Committee therefore makes the reference.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That course will be pursued.

CHAIRMAN CHURCH: The following resolution is also presented by the Maryland Division:

"Resolved. That the term of office of the Commander-in-Chief be changed from one to two years.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, *Div. Commander.*

Attest: F. I. BEACH, *Adjutant.*"

This resolution the committee is of the opinion should be referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws, and will make that reference.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That course will be pursued if there are no objections.

CHAIRMAN CHURCH: The following resolution has been presented by the Division of Minnesota:

"Resolved. That a printed pamphlet of two leaves (four pages), giving a concise statement of the objects and foundation, and what the Order has accomplished, be prepared and printed under the supervision of the Commander-in-Chief for distribution (especially for prospective members).

Submitted by ARTHUR L. JONES, *Delegate at Large.*

The committee is of the opinion that this resolution should be concurred in and recommends its adoption.

It was laid on the table.

CHAIRMAN CHURCH: This is all the committee has to offer at this time. We ask for further time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Further time will be granted, and brothers having resolutions will present them to the committee.

Are there any other committees to report at this time?

The Committee on Visiting Auxiliary Bodies—Brother McDowell.

F. H. B. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: I have to report that the committee visited the Ladies' Aid Society, and was received, and they stated that a committee from that society would visit us sometime today. The three other societies will be visited at the hours assigned later in the day.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I hope you will complete the rounds. If Brother McDowell can make a brief written report for the benefit of the records of the Adjutant General, I will be very much obliged. Bring it in in proper shape so that it may go into the proceedings in the proper place. Are there any other committees ready to report? Any further report from the Committee on Officers' Reports? Brother Wilson have you a supplemental report to make? Colonel Reed, chairman, Committee on Constitution and Laws, has a partial report.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Shall we take them up seriatim?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Take them up seriatim.

CHAIRMAN REED: The committee recommends the following amendment to Section 3 of Article VII, page 37, of the Constitution and Laws, by striking out the words "in time of war" and inserting "during the Spanish-American war." It refers to the badge question. The Constitution as now published authorizes the conferring of the war

service medal on any man who served in time of war; that would take in all wars, and the committee proposes to amend this section so that only those who served in the Spanish-American war shall receive the medal. That is the recommendation of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You have heard the recommendation of the committee.

GUSTAV A. GEISLER, of Wisconsin: I move you that the report be accepted as read, and recommendations adopted.

Motion seconded.

The motion is carried.

CHAIRMAN REED: The following resolution is presented by the Pennsylvania Division:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 8, 1902.

The undersigned respectfully propose that Article VII, page 7, Constitution and Laws, be amended to read as follows:

"A member elect shall pay before his muster an admission fee of not less than three dollars, which shall accompany the application. Of the admission fee received from each new applicant into the order, twenty-five cents shall belong to the Division, twenty-five cents to the Commandery-in-Chief and the balance of the fee shall belong to the Camp, and which aggregate fund, (50 cents) the Camp shall forward to the Division; twenty-five cents of which amount shall be forwarded by the Division to the Adjutant General, who shall send said sum so received to the Quartermaster General of the Order."

JAS. H. TAWNEY, *Adjutant, Penna. Div.*

Attest: WILLIAM P. BAKER, *Div. Com., Penn.*

The committee recommends as a substitute the striking out all after the words "Commandery-in-Chief," Article VII, page 7 of the Constitution and Laws. It would then read:

"A member elect shall pay before his muster an admission fee of not less than three dollars, which shall accompany the application. Of the admission fee received from each new applicant in the Order, twenty-five cents shall belong to the Division, twenty-five cents to the Commandery-in-Chief."

Your committee, however, very strongly commends the efforts that have been made for the establishment of the Memorial College, and feel that in addition to our moral support some financial assistance should also be given by this Order. Your committee therefore recommends the following to be added to Article VII:

"That the Commander-in-Chief shall in the months of January and July each year make an appeal to the members of the Order, requesting a contribution of 25 cents per member; that the amount so realized shall be turned over to the Treasurer of the Memorial University, and the same to become a part of the permanent endowment fund of and for the use of the National Memorial University, located at Mason City, Iowa, the income only of funds thus raised may be expended by the University, unless by authority of the subsequent action of the Commandery-in-Chief."

F. H. B. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: Are we to understand that this is in lieu of the 50 cents from each new member?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections the recommendation of the committee will be adopted.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: I move that the recommendation of the committee be adopted. As many as are in favor will say aye. It was adopted.

CHAIRMAN REED: The following communication has been received from the Commander of the Vermont Division:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 8, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the 21st Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, S. of V.

E. T. Griswold of the Vermont Division was a member of Camp No. 4, of said Division when Camp No. 4 disbanded, holding the position of Past Colonel of that Division. He failed to take out a transfer, but was remustered as a charter member of Camp 9. He would like to have his past rank restored to him, and I, as Division Commander of Vermont, would be very much pleased to have this Encampment take some action on the matter. Fraternaly yours,

FRED W. SPEAR, *Commander Vermont Div.*

Referred back to the Division of Vermont for further action.

NORTH CALAIS, Vermont, May 29, 1902.

Wyman R. Burnap, Camp No. 39, S. of V., petitions the Vermont Division, praying that body to petition the Commandery-in-Chief through its representative, asking that the sentence of dishonorable discharge imposed on Leon A. Bumpus in February, 1892 by this camp be reversed to suspension of ten years, and that the ten years having now passed and that the aforesaid Leon A. Bumpus having deported himself in a seeming and honorable manner, that Camp No. 39, Vermont Division be allowed to remuster him.

Unanimously adopted by Camp 39, Vermont Division, S. of V., May 29, 1902.

LEE W. LEONARD, *1st Sergeant.*

JOHN A. MORSE, *Captain.*

C. E. BLISS, *Delegate to Division Encampment.*

Committee does not deem it proper to take any action in the matter, as it does not appear that any action has been taken by the Division Encampment of Vermont.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections the recommendation of the committee will be adopted. Hearing none it is so ordered.

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee recommends that Article XXVII, Section 1, page 24 be amended by striking out all after the word "at" and inserting in lieu thereof "as at such time and place as the Commandery-in-Chief may designate as their annual meetings." That refers to the place of meeting.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections the recommendation of the committee will be accepted and adopted. Hearing none, it is so ordered.

CHAIRMAN REED: The following resolutions are offered by the Division of California:

Resolved, That Section 1 of Article XX of the Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. There shall be an annual session of each Division Encampment. When the Division corresponds in extent with a Department of the G. A. R., the Annual Encampment of the Division shall be held at the same time and place as the Annual Encampment of the Department of the G. A. R. When any Division contains in its territory two or more Departments of the G. A. R., the Division Encampment shall be held with one of the Department Encampments of the G. A. R. to be decided by the Division Encampment, or on its failure to act, by the Division Council. Provided that this action shall not apply for the year 1903 to such Divisions as have prior to November 1, 1902 chosen the time and place of meeting of their Division Encampments of 1903.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21, 1902.

Resolved, That Article X of the Constitution be amended to read as follows:

The officers of each camp shall be a Camp Commander, Senior Vice Camp Commander, Junior Vice Camp Commander, Chaplain, 1st Sergeant,

Quartermaster Sergeant, Sergeant of the Guard, Color Sergeant, Principal Musician, Corporal of the Guard, Camp and Picket Guard and a Camp Council: Provided that the elective officers of military camps may be known as Captain, First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19, 1902.

Resolved. That Article XVIII, Section 1, of the Constitution be amended as follows, to add the following: Provided that no State shall contain more than one Division.

Resolved. That Article XXI, Section 2, of the Constitution be amended by adding the following: No brother shall be eligible to the office of Division Commander unless he holds the rank of Past Captain.

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee recommends that the resolutions be respectfully referred to the special committee on Constitution and Laws when appointed, for their action.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: There are a good many propositions in that. The first resolution provides that the Division Encampments shall be held at the same time as the Departments of the Grand Army. That is substantially the recommendation. I move that that be laid on the table.

No second to this motion shown.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL TOBIAS: The intent of the Committee on Constitution and Laws is to have a special committee appointed to pass upon all amendments and the committee to meet during the year. The committee thought it wise to take all the recommendations and get them in such shape so that they will come up before the next encampment. What Brother Reed has read are some of the amendments, submitted by the Division of California. This committee recommends that all of these shall be referred to the special committee to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections the same course will be pursued.

CHARLES J. MILLER, of Pennsylvania: I move that so much of that recommendation as refers to the past captains be not concurred in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Do you desire to amend the report to that effect?

CHARLES J. MILLER, of Pennsylvania: I desire to move that so much of that report as refers to past captains be not concurred in,—rejected.

Motion seconded.

It is carried and so ordered.

CHAIRMAN REED: On the following resolution from the Division of Maryland, your committee recommends that same be respectfully referred to the special Committee on Constitution and Laws for their action when appointed:

Resolved. That all persons who have at any time been members of the Order, and who have been either dropped or honorably discharged shall upon renewing their membership have restored to them all past honors to which he or they were entitled at the time of their severance from the Order; provided, that such membership be renewed within one year from the passage of this resolution."

CHAIRMAN REED: Pennsylvania Division submits proposed Constitution and Laws complete. Your committee deem it inadvisable at this time to make any considerable change in the Constitution and Laws, as the radical changes made at the Encampment at Providence, R. I., in 1901, have not had a sufficient trial. Your committee therefore recommends the referring of the Constitution of the Pennsylvania Division to the special committee to be appointed.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections that course will be pursued. Hearing none it is so ordered.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HORN: General Theodore F. Brown, of Post No. 3, of Pittsburg, is in the ante room with a mission to perform.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The comrade will be admitted. The Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and Laws will proceed.

CHAIRMAN REED: We offer the following resolutions from the Division of Missouri:

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., October 1, 1902.

To the Commander-in-Chief and Members of the 21st Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS:—I submit to the officers and members of this Encampment the following recommendations which were adopted at the 18th Annual Encampment of the Missouri Division held at Cape Girardeau, Mo., May 13th and 14th, 1902.

I.—That the 1st and Q. M. Sergeant of Camps and Division Adjt. and Q. M. reports be made out semi-annually instead of quarterly.

II.—That there shall not be levied or collected any per capita tax on a recruit that is mustered in any quarter of the year, until the succeeding quarter.

III.—That the Division Commander be authorized to select a suitable card for sitting Camp Captains in place of commission, to be presented at Division Encampment as credentials. These cards to be issued by Division Commander and attested by Adjutant.

IV.—That the National Encampment make provisions in the Constitution and Laws of our order for trying brothers by court martial.

V.—That the Sons of Veterans celebrate Wm. McKinley's birthday.—Herman Rabich, Delegate-at-Large.

By Command of S. ED. BLUMER, *Div. Com.*

HERMAN RABICH, *Adjutant.*

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee recommends the referring of same to the Committee on Constitution and Laws to be appointed, at the same time offering the following resolution:

Resolved, That the incoming Commander-in-Chief be directed to appoint a committee of five, who shall report at the Annual Encampment a Constitution for adoption. The provision of which shall be along the lines indicated by the action of this Encampment."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections the report of the committee will be adopted.

J. L. RAKE, of Pennsylvania: I move the adoption of the report after striking out the word "five" and inserting "three."

Motion seconded.

CHAIRMAN REED: The committee asks leave to submit a supplemental report.

J. J. RUTLEGE, of Ohio: I have a resolution here upon which I wish to speak a word. It is eminently good for the Order, and I ask to introduce it; may I read it?

WHEREAS, Inasmuch as it is the custom in many towns and cities of our country to have public sports, such as base ball, road races, etc., and in some cases, shows and circuses, on our National Memorial Day, May 30, therefore be it

Resolved, That we enter our protest against such desecration of the day, and so far as possible, preserve its sanctity by example and precept."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You have heard the resolution. What is the pleasure of the Encampment?

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: I move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections that course will be pursued.

J. J. Rutledge, of Ohio, and Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire, spoke on the resolution.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF ENNIS: Commander, there are two delegations waiting in the ante room; one has a mission to perform, and the other is a delegation from the Ladies' Aid Society.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: I move we take a recess while the delegations of ladies, and members of the press are here.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will now declare a recess until the sound of the gavel for the purpose of receiving the committee from the Ladies' Aid Society, and Mrs. A. P. Davis and General Theodore F. Brown. The members of the press will also be admitted. Brother McDowell you may select your own committee to escort the ladies and General Brown to the platform.

F. H. B. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: Mr. Commander, I have the honor to present Mrs. A. P. Davis and General Theodore F. Brown, of Pittsburg. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Mrs. Davis and General Brown, we are indeed glad to see you and we extend a cordial welcome to you. Brother McDowell will conduct you to the platform.

J. J. RUTLEDGE, of Ohio: Commander, I have the honor of introducing the committee from the Ladies' Aid Society.

I have the pleasure of introducing to you Miss Adda M. Wallace of Indiana, Miss Kate G. Raynor of Ohio, Mrs. E. H. R. Davis of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Julia Moynihan of New York, and Mrs. Laura F. Martin of Pennsylvania.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Sisters of the Ladies' Aid Society and Sons of Veterans owe much to you, and we are always glad to welcome you. We will be pleased to have you take seats upon the platform. The ladies were conducted to the platform.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I have the pleasure of introducing General Theodore F. Brown, of Post 3, of Pittsburg, who has something to say to you.

ADDRESS BY GENERAL THEODORE F. BROWN.

MR. COMMANDER AND BROTHERS: This is an unexpected duty. It was thrown on my shoulders, brothers, because Comrade Davis was a comrade of the Post to which I have the honor now to belong, to Post 3 of Pittsburg. It is not necessary for me, brothers, to tell you anything of the history of Comrade Davis. I wish that I had the eloquence and the power to portray to you all that is in the heart of his widow. His life was one of devotion to country and to the flag. He had had a prophetic eye, and he looked to the future, and he saw that the time was coming when the Grand Army would pass away and become a matter of history, and so in his loving heart he felt that an organization was necessary to perpetuate, not only the history of the Grand Army, but its devotion to the country's flag and all that pertains to the best interests of our Union.

He was inspired to feel that our sons would be our best representatives, and for that reason he worked to the end of forming this organization.

I have the honor also to belong to "Davis Star Camp" in Pittsburg, and I never have been in that Camp room but what the name of

your beloved founder was mentioned. They revered his memory, as I know you all do. They honor his name and they are glad that they bear it.

Brothers, if there is anything in a future life, if, after we pass away, our spirits are set free and we can go where we will, I am certain that if our eyes are opened to see what is beyond and above us, we would see the face of our Comrade Davis smiling upon your body. (Applause.) (Presents picture.)

And, in looking on you as I do in his name, may the blessing of God rest upon the Order, and we pray for its strength, for its perpetuity, and for its usefulness, both to us as comrades and to the flag and to the country to which we have the honor to belong.

I now have the pleasure of presenting to you the widow of the founder of your Order—Mrs. A. P. Davis. (Applause.)

MRS. A. P. DAVIS rises and bows. (Applause.)

N. B.—("Mrs. Davis made the following statement to the stenographer:)

"I freely give this picture to the Order. It is one the Major had made several years ago. I have always thought I would keep it, but have now decided to give it to the Order, and do so freely, as it will be here after I am dead and gone."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF called upon Rev. J. J. Rutledge, of Ohio, to respond. Brother Rutledge acknowledged the gift on behalf of the Encampment, and assured Mrs. Davis that the life-like portrait of Maj. Davis would always be kept to the front in the Order of the Sons of Veterans.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I take great pleasure in introducing to you the chairman of this committee from the Ladies' Aid Society—Sister Adda M. Wallace of Indiana. (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY MISS ADDA M. WALLACE.

COMMANDER CAMPBELL AND BROTHERS OF THE SONS OF VETERANS: We are very glad to bring to you the greetings of over four thousand loyal girls throughout the United States. We were told yesterday that the Sons of Veterans had just become of age, this is their Twenty-first Annual Encampment—and we would have you know that we are just sweet sixteen this year. I am from Indiana. You may not think we are just sweet sixteen. Over in Indiana we had a Commander, or did have several years ago, who was rather fond of the ladies, and when it became necessary to appoint a greeting committee, he would appoint himself chairman, and ever since we have called this committee our "Loving Committee." The boys are twenty-one years old and the girls sixteen, this being called the Loving Committee and so we bring you today the loving greeting of all the girls from our Order throughout the United States. We have gone with you step by step, so that we think we are very near to you. I think I have nothing more to say. We were asked to be very brief in our greetings. Of course, I could speak indefinitely, but I will say no more.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will detail Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Thompson to respond to the greetings of Sister Wallace.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Herbert S. Thompson, of Rhode Island, acknowledged the greetings on behalf of the Encampment in a very able manner.

Mrs. Laura F. Martin, Miss Kate G. Raynor, Mrs. E. H. R. Davis, and Mrs. Julia Moynihan were each introduced by the Commander-in-Chief, and each spoke briefly and entertainingly, assuring the Sons of Veterans that they had the hearty co-operation of the Ladies' Aid Society. Each address was greeted with hearty applause.

At this point the Memorial University Quartette was introduced, and several very pleasing vocal selections were rendered.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I understand the committee from the Woman's Relief Corps are in the anteroom, and we will receive them at this time, if there are no objections. Brother McDowell will you kindly escort the ladies into the hall?

F. H. B. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: Commander, I have the honor to present Mrs. Florence D. McClelland, of Chicago, and Mrs. Georgia B. Worker, of Iowa, who bear greetings to us this morning. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Ladies, as Commander-in-Chief, I extend to you a cordial welcome. Will Brother McDowell escort the ladies to the platform? (Applause.)

The ladies were escorted to the platform.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I now have the honor to introduce to you Mrs. Florence D. McClelland, of Chicago, who represents the National Organization of the Woman's Relief Corps. (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY MRS. FLORENCE D. MCCLELLAND.

MR. COMMANDER AND BROTHERS: I come with the greetings of 153,000 loyal women—members of the Women's Relief Corps—who are your grandmothers, your mothers, your wives, and the daughters of Sons of Veterans, and we bid you boys go on with this work you are doing. In trying to perpetuate the work of your fathers you are but doing the work of our boys in '61 and '65. We know what it was to be the girl who was left behind. Our boys were just such boys as you, and the women were just as dear to them as the wives and sweethearts you have left behind to come to this Encampment. And so, we love you because you are the worthy sons of veterans, and the Sons of Veterans are God's noblemen. Go on with this good work you are doing in trying to perpetuate the work of your fathers and your grandfathers, and as the daughter of a veteran, the granddaughter of a veteran, and the mother of a son of a veteran, I thank you.

There is one thing more I want to say, I was appointed with your Past Commander-in-Chief, Colonel Shepard, and Colonel Church, as chairman of your Memorial College Committee, and I think that it is the highest honor that has been conferred upon me. (Great applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it gives me great pleasure to introduce to you Mrs. Georgia B. Worker, of Iowa, who comes as a representative of the National Body of the Women's Relief Corps. (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY MRS. GEORGIA B. WORKER.

MR. COMMANDER AND GENTLEMEN: Mrs. McClelland is our orator, and I only came as a chaperon for her. But I do want to say that I deem it one of the greatest honors to be placed upon this committee, and when our National President called my name this morning I was very glad, indeed. The fraternal greetings we bring to you come from our hearts, and we wish you all prosperity in the work in which you are interested. Last year—my year as president—Col. Sorter invited us to the Memorial University. We had a delightful time with the boys, and when I said to Col. Sorter then, as I was just starting upon my year's work, that I would do everything I could for the boys, I meant it. At the end of that year's work—hard work, too, because, you know, there are so many things asked of our Order, but I made a call for some substantial help from Iowa for your University, and when I came to the end of my term, I had the pleasure of presenting to Col. Sorter a check for one thousand dollars. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will call upon Brother A. L. Sorter, of Iowa, to respond.

Past Commander Sorter responded on behalf of the Encampment and thanked the ladies of the Relief Corps for the sympathy and substantial assistance they had rendered the Memorial University.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HORN: Mr. Commander, the committee from the Daughters of Veterans are in the anteroom.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother McDowell will you escort the committee from the Daughters of Veterans to the platform? The ladies were escorted into the hall.

F. H. B. McDOWELL: Mr. Commander, I have the honor to present Mrs. Ida E. Warren, of Massachusetts, Mrs. Minnie Piper, of New Hampshire, and Mrs. A. T. Shulter, of Ohio, the committee from the National Organization of the Daughters of Veterans.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Sister of the Daughters of Veterans, I assure you that we are very glad to see you. Bro. McDowell will conduct the sisters to the platform.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I now have the honor to introduce to you the Chairman of the Committee on Greetings from the National Body of the Daughters of Veterans. They are, indeed, our sisters—Mrs. Ida E. Warren, of Mass., representing the National Body. (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY MRS. IDA E. WARREN.

MR. COMMANDER AND BROTHERS: It gives me great pleasure to come as a delegate from the National Alliance of the Daughters of Veterans and present their greetings to you. You, like us, are engaged in a work of carrying on what our fathers and mothers began. It is a grand and noble work, and none but a daughter and a son can know what it is to have a father who went to the front in '61 and '65. We are indeed, and justly so, proud of our title and heritage; it is one that cannot be taken away from us, and everybody cannot bear it. Go on with your noble work. Carry it on so grandly and so nobly that the old veterans (for they are slowly and surely passing on to a higher and a better life) may feel that after they are dead that you, their boys, will take up their great work and carry it on. The grand and noble work that has been performed by the Woman's Relief Corps could not have been accomplished by anybody but the Woman's Relief Corps. When they are gone, the Daughters of Veterans will take it up and carry it on, as you have the work of your fathers. May God bless you. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will call upon Chaplain-in-Chief Ennis to respond.

Chaplain-in-Chief Ennis responded, thanking the ladies for their presence and assuring them that it is regarded as a privilege for the Sons of Veterans to receive words of encouragement from the Daughters of Veterans.

In response to an invitation from the Commander-in-Chief, the Memorial University Quartette rendered vocal selections.

Following this Col. Wm. H. Armstrong, of Indiana, representing the committee of the G. A. R., on fraternal relations was announced.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Col. Armstrong, we extend to you a soldier's greeting. You know what that means. Will you kindly take a seat upon the platform.

ADDRESS BY COL. WM. H. ARMSTRONG.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, if you will excuse me, I do not want to interrupt your proceedings, I have only, come hurriedly from the Encampment of the Grand Army to say to you that the committee to extend greeting on behalf of that Order has just been appointed, headed by Comrade Durbin, Governor of Indiana, and Judge Longnecker, of Illinois, and Comrade J. C. Winane, of Ohio, and that they suggested the hour of 2 this afternoon for their visit, if that would be acceptable to the Commandery-in-Chief. I might say for the Committee on Fraternal Relations that you will understand that our Encampment has only

just been organized and we have not proceeded far enough in our work to report, but our Committee on Fraternal Relations hopes to make secure, by getting the next legislature to make it secure, what was proposed in the last Encampment regarding closer relations. We hope to have the pleasure of bringing definite information to you later. What I am saying to you is rather in advance of the action of the Encampment, but we feel that we are justified in saying that much. I presume that Judge Pierce has presented the report of the Advisory Board of the Memorial University that your Encampment was waiting for yesterday. I regret that we kept you waiting. It took us so long that it made it impossible for me to join the committee. But that report has been submitted, and I only might add to that, that I received this morning something that I think will be valuable to add to the suggestions made in that report, consisting of a minute made by Professor Camp, the Head of the Department of History in the State Normal School, a man thoroughly competent to make such suggestion for furthering the work in that department of history. I should be glad to submit it to the committee, and also to your committee on the school history question before they leave. I am greatly obliged to you, Commander-in-Chief. (Applause.)

EDGAR ALLAN, JR., of Maryland: I move that we extend a vote of thanks, by rising, to the Memorial University Quartette. Motion seconded. Motion was put and unanimously agreed to.

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, I have the honor to present to this Encampment, Gen. Elisha. H. Rhodes, Providence, R. I.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We will be glad to hear from General Rhodes.

ADDRESS BY GEN. RHODES.

MR. COMMANDER AND GENTLEMEN: My old friend and comrade, Barton, invited me here to look at your Encampment. I did not expect to be called upon to say anything. I have been interested in looking into the faces of these young men, because I like young men. I was a young man myself once. Yesterday we had what I should term a pathetic spectacle passing through this beautiful city, and when I say beautiful city, I mean it is the most beautiful city on the face of the earth, and I want to say right here that a large amount of the credit is due to the old veterans that we have such a beautiful city. As I saw the procession marching I could but remember the days of old when the veterans marched through the streets of Washington. The mud was deep in the streets in '61 when I and others tramped through here going to the battle of Bull Run; and when we came here from Petersburg in 1864, we marched hurriedly through the city to Brightwood, where we met Early and saved the city. Then we marched with a springing step, now, here we are, old men with faltering steps and failing eyesight, but on the streets we see the same enthusiastic people. And when I see you here, brothers, I remember the boys who marched from '61 to '65.

We were country boys coming from the farms and villages and were "green" about soldiering, of course, but as time went on we learned this business and we helped to save the country, no, the country is not saved, we protected it, we have left it for you to save the Union.

It is the boys and girls of this great Republic that are going to save it, and so I trust in these days of peace, in the bright future of our country, you will march forth to renewed victories of peace, because peace has her victories no less than war. (Applause.)

MICHAEL CROWLEY, of N. H.: I move that we take a recess until 1.45 p. m. to-day. Motion seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Those in favor of a recess being taken until 1.45 p. m. will signify same by holding up the right hand. Those opposed same sign. It is carried. I therefore declare a recess until that time. I want every member of the encampment to be here at 1.45.

THURSDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

October 9, 1.45 o'clock p. m.

The Encampment met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair will appoint Brother W. Clark Schafer, of Maryland, to act as Officer of the Guard.

The Officer of the Day will ascertain if all present are entitled to remain. The Officer of the Guard will assist on the left.

THE OFFICER OF THE DAY: Commander, I am satisfied that all present are entitled to remain.

The Adjutant General read the following telegram:

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 8, 1902.

Gen. E. R. Campbell, Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C.

My fraternal greetings to brothers in our National Encampment assembled. Frederick W. Miller, Past Division Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any further unfinished business to come before the Encampment?

Has the Committee on Resolutions any further report to make?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Committee on Constitution and Laws ready to report?

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander-in-Chief, we will be ready in about five minutes.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Has the Press Committee any report to make? Brother Dustin have you any report?

W. G. DUSTIN, of Illinois: Mr. Commander, I have no report to make, but I think Brother Speelman, who is out of the room just now, has a report to bring before the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Speelman, has the Press Committee any report to make.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Mr. Commander, the Press Committee has no report to make, except to say that so far as has been possible we have furnished the members of the press such information as we thought advisable to give them, and they have been very courteous.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any further business to come before the Encampment?

R. M. J. REED: The committee on Constitution and Laws is ready to continue its report.

Colonel Reed will please come upon the platform and read his report.

SENIOR VICE HORN: Mr. Commander, I have to announce that the committee from the Grand Army is in the ante-room.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: They will be admitted. The Senior and Junior Vice Commanders are appointed a committee to escort the comrades into the hall.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: I just want to say that I bear a message of regret from one of our beloved brothers. For the first time in eighteen years he is absent from a meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. That his enforced absence was caused by official duties, to his great regret. I saw him last Saturday evening as I was leaving, and he said to me, "bear my blessings to the Commandery, and my regrets be-

cause of my enforced absence, and my best wishes for the business that is to be conducted there, and my best wishes for its success." This message, my brothers, comes from Past Commander-in-Chief, Broihor Bundy, of Ohio. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We are very glad to receive this message.

SENIOR VICE HORN: I have the honor to present Governor Durbin, the Governor of Indiana, who is chairman of the G. A. R. Committee on Fraternal Relations, and who, by the way, was Colonel of an Indiana regiment in the Spanish-American War.

JUNIOR VICE THOMPSON: I have the honor to introduce Comrade J. C. Winans, of Ohio.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Comrades, it is unnecessary for me to say to you that I am glad to see you. On behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief I extend to you a most hearty and cordial welcome to this, the 21st Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans.

The Senior and Junior Vice will please escort the comrades to the platform.

Brothers, I really am unable to find words adequate to express my feelings at this time, or to express what I feel towards the Grand Army of the Republic. We have a comrade here with us, who is Governor of the great State of Indiana, where the headquarters of this Commandery-in-Chief is presumed to be established in the very near future. He is a comrade of the Grand Army and served in the army of the Union when it cost something to wear the blue. He also served in the army that went forth from this country in the name of humanity to fight for the relief of humanity and for the principles which were brought to life and were pre-eminent during the days of '61 and '65. He is with us and can speak for himself. I have the great pleasure, and distinguished honor to present to you Governor Durbin, Col. Durbin, Comrade Durbin, of Indiana. (Loud applause and cheering.)

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR WINFIELD DURBIN.

Commander, Sons of Veterans, and Comrades: The Commander-in-Chief of that great Order, the Grand Army of the Republic (Applause) in National Encampment assembled, has appointed a committee consisting of myself, Comrade Winans, of Ohio, and Comrade Longnecker, of Illinois, though I am sorry he is not present with us, to come here and extend to this Order greetings.

You are in a hurry to get through your business; we are in the midst of ours, necessarily we must hurry and return. We come here neither to extol our Order nor yours, they need none. You thoroughly appreciate your priceless heritage, and no words, either of mine or any other man, could equal the eloquence or the force of that which you witnessed yesterday. Your silver-haired sires marching down Pennsylvania Avenue was a more eloquent deed than I could speak in words. There is one thing that I am not possessed of that I wish I were, and that is I am not a son of a veteran. My father was a very pronounced Union man, and that amounted to something then in Indiana, in the part where I was raised. My father gave all to the Union cause. He sent five boys into the Union Army, and his baby ran away and went. (Applause.) He not only did that, but he gave up his earthly holdings to care for the families of those who had carried the old flag where duty called. But, while I am not a son of a veteran, I say to you proudly that I am the father of a son of a veteran, and hope some day that I will have a son of a son of a veteran.

Reference has been made to Indiana. Well, gentlemen, I don't speak for Indiana, there she stands, look at her. (Applause.) If you want to go to Indiana for a man to preside over your Association, I will stand sponsor for him, and I don't care if his name is Martin, either. (Applause.) I do not know what you have in mind. I just heard what you said here, but I do know that Indiana is living under a business

man's administration, and Frank Martin is part of that administration. (Applause.) If you want a business administration for your Order, come to Indiana.

The Grand Army bid me say to you, and I say for them, that they wish that this may be the most valuable Encampment that your Order has had.

I congratulate you upon having arrived at age. I am not going to talk to you about the old flag, it is not necessary. When our executives want us we will go. Why talk of "Old Glory?" The spirit of '61 and '65 is as rife today as it was in that period of our history, as evidenced yesterday by one of the grandest parades since that of '65, and whenever duty calls, the American boy will follow the flag. The old silver-haired man was the boy in blue. Most appropriately is he named "the boy in blue," because the soldier of the American army is nothing but a boy in age, but a man in everything else. (Applause.) That is the American spirit. That is what has brought this great nation of ours on a higher pinnacle than any nation of the world, and that spirit is not going to die, and wherever the flag is planted there you will find the hearts and the affections of the American people.

I thank you gentlemen, and in addition to what I have said for the Grand Army, I express to you the kindest feeling and hope that good luck may follow you wherever you may go. (Great applause and cheering.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it seems to me fitting and proper that a soldier should respond to the ringing words of Governor Durbin, and I will call upon Colonel Reed of Pennsylvania, to respond.

RESPONSE OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF R. M. J. REED OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Comrades, I did prepare a speech but left it at home, for which you may thank God. There has never been a time in the history of the Order when we have been more gratified than we are at the present moment. Ever since the inception of this Order, we have been praying for the time when the members of the Grand Army would come here and learn that we are not little boys, and we are not asking anything at your hands other than that you would recognize us as sons of the boys who wore the blue, and we always intend to wear that old army blue because our fathers wore it, and because some of the grandest names that have ever adorned the pages of American history are the names of those boys who wore that blue uniform.

We want to say to you, and through you to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, that we are not asking anything of them, only just that little recognition. We want to be a benefit to you and your organization, and all we ask is that we may follow after and perpetuate that magnificent history and hand down to future generations that old flag with its thirteen parallel stripes and its added star for every state that goes into this Union of ours.

We are glad that we are here this afternoon, and that you can go back to the Grand Army and say to them that we are not boys, but men. (Look at that Iowa boy down there, every hair on his head is white. Sometimes he tells us that it is not age.) But we believe that while we are older than the boys were when they enlisted we know they made magnificent soldiers and we believe that the Sons of Veterans will always follow in your footsteps.

In the name of the Commander-in-Chief, and I voice the sentiments of every son of a veteran gathered here today, we thank you from the bottom of our hearts, and hope that on every occasion we shall be honored by your presence at our meetings; and everything we know we are willing to tell you about. We have our scraps, we fight sometimes, of course, we would not be sons of veterans if we did not, and there may be some of us who occasionally take a drink from the canteen, but we know

how to behave ourselves. Now, Governor, on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief I thank you again and again for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon the Sons of Veterans in this 21st Annual Encampment assembled. (Great Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I now have the honor to introduce to you Comrade J. C. Winans, of Ohio. (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY COMRADE J. C. WINANS.

Comrades, I am no speechmaker, as you will soon discover, but my heart has always been in sympathy with the Sons of Veterans, and I am glad to be with you today. I know you will be interested in reading that portion of the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic that refers to your organization. It was my privilege to be appointed with the distinguished comrade from Indiana on the Committee on Resolutions, and we have prepared something pertaining to your organization, and I trust our report may be satisfactory to you. I understand Governor Durbin said if you come to Indiana you will be welcome, and you know you will be protected, whether you come from Kentucky or any other State. I thank you very much for your attention, and I am glad to be with you. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Comrade we thank you for your remarks, and I will call upon Past Commander Rake to respond.

RESPONSE OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF J. L. RAKE, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Commander-in-Chief, I have not the slightest idea why I have been called upon, because I am so finally on record as to my opinions as to the Grand Army and this organization, as to the relations that should, and I believe do, exist between them, as to require no further public repetition of the same. There is one thing that the comrades will be interested in, and that is, we have been wondering whether it would be advantageous to hold our Encampment at the same time and place as the Grand Army of the Republic. Some of our members today are asking whether we have done the proper thing in coming to Washington and meeting with the Grand Army of the Republic; and one or two have asked if we have not entirely lost our identity. If we have, I thank God for it. We have never had any identity that did not come from the old man, and until he pegs out I don't think we want any. We have done one or two sensible things, however, by coming here that I think we all ought to recognize, and that is that we have at least proved to the Grand Army of the Republic that we have been able to behave ourselves, and not disgrace the old veterans. You could not tell we are sons of veterans; why, yesterday I was met by an old fellow who said: Hello, old vet, where did you come from? For twenty-one years we have been in the dark and wondering what was going to become of this organization; but now in just a few years more you will not be able to tell us from the veterans, and if we take more beer than we ought, they will lay it to the Grand Army of the Republic. But we have been successful in holding off this long, and as Joe Maccabe would put it, I hope we shall never change the "evil tenor of our ways." We have gotten out of the colicky period of our infancy, and we do not want the military honors. Our little military feature shall be only on the side, just as it was yesterday, an escort that will be no discredit to anybody. We don't want to play soldier every day in the week until time comes that we have got to go out and fight for you, we will be there then, or we will have another crop raised up to go out for us. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Comrades of the Grand Army when you return to the National Encampment I wish you to convey my personal good wishes to Comrade Torrance. Assure him that we have accomplished more during the past year and in the past week than any other period of our existence.

It was my privilege, when we contemplated holding our Encampment in this city with the Grand Army to tender to him an escort of Sons of Veterans. It was accepted, and you saw in the parade yesterday a regiment of Sons of Veterans commanded by efficient and capable officers, escorting the Grand Army of the Republic up Pennsylvania Avenue in the Capital of the Nation. (Applause.)

To General Torrance the thanks of every brother of our Order are due, and on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, and on behalf of every Division, and Camp and brother, I extend to you, and through you to him, my most sincere and heartfelt thanks.

As a friend to the Sons of Veterans General Torrance stands, it seems to me, above all others. There are many good Comrades, but as I see him today, the genial brother, one who is trying to build up the Order of the Sons of Veterans, always kind, considerate and true, I have learned to love him.

We thank you for coming here, and I hope that whenever the Encampment may meet in Indiana, you and the Governor of that great State may be present and greet us. (Applause.)

GOVERNOR DURBIN: We have a way of saying in Indiana; "the boy controls the old man," and if you boys do not get what you want out of the old man, the old man is not to blame.

In behalf of those I represent I thank you most cordially and sincerely for this reception, and I will convey to our distinguished body the words you have spoken.

The Committee on C. R. and R. continued its report:

RESOLUTION NO. 9.

WHEREAS, Inasmuch as it is the custom in many towns and cities of our country to have public sports, such as base ball, road races, etc., and, in some cases, shows and circuses, on our National Memorial Day, May 30th; therefore be it

Resolved, That we enter our protest against such desecration of the day, and so far as possible, preserve the sanctity by example and precept.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Your committee recommends that it be adopted and reported through the Commandery-in-Chief and Division Orders.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections that course will be pursued. Hearing none, it is so ordered.

RESOLUTION NO. 10.

Resolved, That this Encampment orders and directs that the present method of voting in the Order be abolished and all voting in the Commandery-in-Chief, Divisions and Camps, be by viva voce."

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee recommend the adoption of the resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee will stand approved. The chair hears no objection. It is agreed to.

RESOLUTION NO. 11.

Maryland Division. *Resolved*, That an insurance feature be added to the Order.

Attest. F. I. BEACH, *Adj.*

F. T. F. JOHNSON, *Div. Com.*

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee disapproves this resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the committee will be concurred in if there are no objections. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

RESOLUTION NO. 12.

By Division Commander Isaac H. Smith, New York Division: "Resolved, That the organization of battalions in the respective Divisions be authorized, and numbered or lettered according to the date of organization, and the election of permanent officers."

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee recommends that this resolution be referred to incoming Committee on Constitution and Laws.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections that course will be pursued. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

RESOLUTION NO. 13.

The following recommendations from the report of the Commander-in-Chief have been referred by the Committee on Resolutions to the Committee on Constitution and Laws, designated by Resolution No. 13.

Recommendation No. 2, to provide for enforcing discipline.

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee recommends when courts martials convene the rules governing the same in the U. S. Army be followed. It was so ordered.

Recommendation No. 6, that divisions be authorized to regulate their own business affairs, etc.

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee approve and refers same to the incoming Committee on Constitution and Laws.

Recommendation No. 7, providing that the word "tax" be eliminated from the Constitution and Laws, and the word "dues" take its place, etc.

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee recommends same to go to incoming Committee on Constitution and Laws. It was so ordered.

Recommendation No. 9, that military titles and uniforms be abolished, etc.

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee approves and refers same to incoming Committee on Constitution and Laws.

C. A. DEHAVEN, of Indiana: Commander, I ask for information. Does that apply to Camp Officers, Captains and Lieutenants?

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You understand, brothers, that we simply refer this to the committee and it will be considered next year. No objections being offered, it is so ordered.

Recommendation No. 10, that the decisions and rulings of the past year be concurred in.

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee approves same.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That course will be pursued if there are no objections. Hearing none, it is so ordered.

Recommendation No. 1 of the Adjutant General, that the "General Index to Documents" be abolished and stricken from the Constitution and Laws.

Recommendation No. 2 of the Adjutant General, relative to one per cent. penalty on camps failing to forward quarterly report in time. (See Adjutant General's Report.)

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee refers these two recommendations of the Adjutant General to the incoming committee on Constitution and Laws.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: They will be so referred unless there be objection. I hear none, and it is so ordered.

Are there any other resolutions or reports to come before this committee that you know of?

CHAIRMAN REED: I know of none, Mr. Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Church, have you any other matters to come before this committee?

WM. T. CHURCH, of Illinois: Sir, I have nothing to be referred to your committee.

RESOLUTION NO. 14.

"Resolved. That all Constitutions, Rules and Regulations of the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., that existed prior to the Providence Encampment of 1901, are hereby repealed, and the Constitution and Laws adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief at said Providence Encampment, with the amendments which have been made by this, the 21st Encampment, are hereby established as the organic laws of our Order."

CHAIRMAN REED: Your committee approves and recommends its adoption.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no objections that report will stand. The Chair hears none and it is agreed to.

JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL TOBIAS: Commander-in-Chief, I move you, Sir, that the report of the Committee on Constitution and Laws be adopted as a whole, and that the committee be discharged with thanks.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Is the Committee on Officers' Reports ready to complete its report?

FRANK B. WILSON, of California: Commander, the committee is now ready.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Wilson, you will please come forward and make your report.

Report of Committee on Officers' Reports.

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

Your Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work, beg to submit the following:

With reference to the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, regarding the repeal of the sections of the Constitution which were amended January 1, 1902, subject matter of same is referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Your committee approved the action of the Commander-in-Chief in attaching the Division of Oregon to the Division of California, and the committee further recommends that in the cases of the divisions of Washington and South Dakota that these matters be referred to the incoming administration to take such action as in the judgment of the Commander-in-Chief shall be thought best.

Your committee recommend that no action be taken by the Commandery-in-Chief in reference to the benefits or beneficial features, leaving the whole matter to be regulated by individual camps as they may think best.

The remarks of the Commander-in-Chief in reference to *The Banner* are referred to the committee on same.

RECAPITULATION.

Recommendation No. 3 granting relief to divisions of Washington and South Dakota recommend that it be referred to incoming administration.

Recommendation No. 4 as to the death benefits, not approved.

Recommendation No. 5 as to the holding of Division Encampments same time and place with the Grand Army of the Republic your committee has serious doubts whether it is a benefit for the Divisions or the Commandery-in-Chief to meet at the same time or place as the Grand Army of the Republic and therefore recommend that no action be taken either recommending or requiring Divisions to meet at the same time and place as the Grand Army of the Republic.

Recommendation No. 6, as to the regulation of the business affairs of the Division, the same is referred to the Committees on Constitution and Laws.

Recommendation No. 10, as to the approval of decisions and rulings the past year, the same is referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations. There was nothing before your committee to show that these decisions had received the approval of the Commander-in-Chief.

The Commander-in-Chief's reference to the Ladies' Aid and other kindred societies is referred to the Committee on Fraternal Relations.

The recommendation of the Adjutant General as to dispensations in the mustering of new camps is not concurred in.

Recommendation of the Adjutant General that the "General Index to Documents" be abolished and stricken from the Constitution and Laws, is referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Recommendation of the Adjutant General as to penalty for failure to make reports, referred to the Committee in Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Recommendation of the Quartermaster General to charge off the indebtedness of \$5.59 of the Division of the Gulf is approved.

Recommendation of the Quartermaster General to return to the Division of Minnesota the \$20.00 contributed by said Division for the Davis Monument Fund is approved and it is recommended that the incoming administration be authorized to pay same.

Reports of the Senior Vice Commander, Junior Vice Commander, and Chaplain-in-Chief are approved.

Report of Judge Advocate referred to Committee on Constitution and Laws, all of which is fraternally submitted.

A. W. JONES,
C. E. CASLER,
FRANK M. CUNNINGHAM,
FRANK B. WILSON,
GEORGE B. STADDEN.

FRANK B. WILSON, of California: I move that the report of the Committee be accepted and that the committee be discharged. The motion was seconded and passed.

CHAIRMAN REED: The Committee on Constitution and Laws desires to publicly thank Brother Stevens for the work he has done for the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Church, has the Committee on Resolutions any further report to make?

WM. T. CHURCH, of Illinois: Your committee reports the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, This Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., having made provision for larger contributions to the Endowment Fund of the Memorial University than were heretofore possible under previous laws of the Order, and having set apart two days each year for this purpose and directed the Commander-in-Chief to take charge of the collection of these funds;

"Therefore be it resolved, That Memorial University be especially commended to the consideration and support of all patriotic associations and the American people, who are urged to add out of their abundance to the efforts of the Sons of Veterans a substantial gift to assist in amply endowing this patriotic educational institution."

J. L. RAKE, of Pennsylvania: Commander, in view of the remarks made this morning on the subject of the college, I take great pleasure in moving the adoption of the resolution just presented, and further adding that the representatives of this organization interested in the col-

lege be permitted to use it in the press if they see fit. The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the First Regiment, Sons of Veterans Reserves, Pennsylvania, Col. R. M. J. Reed, commanding, be highly commended for its services as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic in the parade of this Encampment, and that its commanding officer be congratulated on the military equipment and soldierly bearing of his men, and be it further

Resolved, That the formation of regiments and battalions along similar lines be urged and recommended in all the divisions of the Order."

Resolved, That this Encampment approve of the proposed Temple of Fraternity to be erected at the World's Fair to be held in the city of St. Louis in 1904, and recommend to the favorable consideration and support of the Sons of Veterans the appeal of the World's Fair Fraternal Building Association for contributions to this enterprise, which will afford a place of assembly for the visiting members of our Order at that Exposition.

CHAIRMAN CHURCH read the following resolution:

Office of Division Commander, Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 11, 1902.

Extract from the minutes of the New Jersey Division Sons of Veterans, 20th Annual Encampment held in Trenton, May 5, 1902.

Resolution presented by Past Colonel James B. Adams:

WHEREAS, Robert Morton, Jr., has served as Commander-in-Chief of the Post System S. of V., and

WHEREAS, he has brought his post over as a camp entire; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Commandery-in-Chief be asked to confer upon Brother Morton the rank of Past Division Commander; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, signed by the Division Commander and Adjutant, with the seal of the Division attached, be forwarded to the Adjutant General, to be presented to the Commandery-in-Chief at its next session. Signed, J. B. ADAMS.

The above is a correct copy of the resolutions as presented by Past Division Commander, James B. Adams, at the 20th Annual Encampment of the New Jersey Division.

FRANK M. CUNNINGHAM, *Division Commander.*

(Seal.) HARRY E. RENNELL, *Adjutant.*

CHAIRMAN CHURCH: Your committee recommends that this resolution be not concurred in.

After remarks by J. B. Adams, of New Jersey, H. V. Spelman and Judge Advocate Tobias, the brother was given the rank of Past Division Commander by the Encampment.

Resolved, That the sincere and earnest thanks of this 21st Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be tendered to Commander-in-Chief Ell Torrance, of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the deep interest he has manifested in our Order, the many courtesies he has extended to our officers and members, and his able and effective efforts to bring into closer relations the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: As many as are in favor of the resolution will signify same by saying "aye."

H. H. HAMMER: I would add that the Commander-in-Chief instruct the Adjutant General to send a certified copy to General Torrance.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The ayes have it, and it is so ordered.

Resolved, That the increasing recognition and ever growing friendly relations of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the

Grand Army of the Republic for the Sons of Veterans, and for their arduous labors in our behalf, we sincerely desire to show our nearly appreciation."

"Resolved, That to our noble Auxiliary, the Ladies' Aid Society, who by their labors of love in our behalf continue to assist us in our great patriotic work, and to the Daughters of Veterans, for their praiseworthy and successful efforts in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, we extend the thanks of this convention."

"WHEREAS, the 21st Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has been privileged to assemble in the Capital City of the Nation, the seat of our Government, with its beautiful buildings, its inspiring associations and historic surroundings, whereby the members of this Encampment have been enabled to renew their patriotism at the national fountain thereof; therefore be it

Resolved, That the thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief be extended to the officers and members of the Maryland Division, the members of the local Camps of the Sons of Veterans, the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the Citizens' Executive Committee, the Press, and the several local bodies and committees who have prepared and contributed to the entertainment of this Encampment."

CHAIRMAN CHURCH: Commander-in-Chief, this completes the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

SENIOR-VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HORN: Commander, I move that the report of the committee as amended be adopted as a whole.

The motion was seconded.

Banner Report.

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

Your committee appointed in General Orders No. 3, on *The Banner*, would respectfully report that at the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of 1901, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has become apparent by experience and the growing needs of the Order, that an official organ for each member is necessary and will result beneficially to the Order. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That *The Banner* be continued the official organ of the Order, and that each member of the Order shall be provided with and receive the same, and for that purpose the Quartermaster General shall enter into a contract, by and with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief with the publisher of *The Banner* stipulating that the same shall be sent direct to each member once each month, in which shall be published all official communications of the Commander-in-Chief and the proceedings of the Commandery-in-Chief. For which he shall pay the publisher of *The Banner* one and two-thirds cents per month for each member in good standing in the Order, based upon the quarterly report and payable quarterly. Such contract shall be made for a period of three years and become operative January 1, 1902.

The proceedings of that Encampment show that this resolution was presented to the Encampment by the Committee on Resolutions and adopted by the Encampment without objection.

Pursuant to the foregoing, the Quartermaster General entered into a contract with the publisher of *The Banner* for the term of three years, and upon the terms directed in the resolution. This contract was entered into in good faith by both parties; it is proper in terms, legal in effect, binding alike the Commandery-in-Chief and the publisher of *The Banner*. It is the opinion of the committee that this contract cannot be abrogated. There has been made to this committee no specific charges against *The Banner*. But one division has presented a resolution asking for the abrogation of this contract, and that resolution is based upon no charges communicated to this committee.

There have been referred to this committee certain correspondence with the Commander-in-Chief relative to *The Banner*, and that portion of the report of the Commander-in-Chief which refers to that subject. We find that among expressions of opinions from individuals or officers in fourteen divisions, nine of these divisions are favorable to *The Banner* as the official organ. Four make complaints in reference to it, and one is non-committal. The contract for this organ we believe has been misunderstood.

The Order by the above resolution assumed control of the paper as it is required to publish the official communications and orders of the Commander-in-Chief and the proceedings of the national body at a considerable saving to the Order. And to accomplish this purpose as well as to provide an organ devoted exclusively to the welfare of the Order, the Commandery-in-Chief is furnishing this paper to the entire membership.

This committee has also learned of criticisms of the character of the publication. These are particularly due to the fact that a large portion of the membership criticising the paper has not received it. The four divisions from which opinions have come unfavorable to *The Banner* contains eighty-six camps, the lists of whose members have not been furnished to the publisher, and therefore he has been unable to supply these camps with the paper, and the members of same have to some extent criticised the paper that they have not seen. In the nine divisions from which we have received opinions favorable to *The Banner*, we find but two camps whose mailing lists have not been furnished to the publisher.

It appears that the official organ was intended to be the organ of the Commandery-in-Chief. In it are required to be published all official communications of the Commander-in-Chief as well as the proceedings of the Commandery. We not only regard this as a wise provision, but your committee believes that the possibilities of such an organ are great. It has found the publisher eager to receive just criticism and desirous of remedying any real defects. Your committee would remind this body that the successful issue of an official organ depends largely upon the spirit with which it is received by the officers and members of the Order; that an active interest in the quality and success of this publication on the part of the membership will enable the publisher to make it pleasing and acceptable to them; that its adoption will result in a great saving to the Commandery-in-Chief in the cost of publishing the proceedings and orders amounting to several hundreds of dollars yearly, and will also facilitate more complete distribution of these proceedings among the members than could be accomplished in any other manner and without an expense, which is practically prohibited. Your committee believes that if a portion of the space in this publication were reserved monthly for matter to be furnished by the Commander-in-Chief; that it would be a benefit not only to his headquarters but to the official organ and the membership at large. This would give the Commander-in-Chief a considerable share in the direction of the policy of the paper and would keep the membership in touch with the headquarters and well informed of the progress of the Order.

Your committee also finds that it will be possible for the various divisions to arrange for the publication of their orders and official communications in *THE BANNER*, and in this manner have the same distributed to the membership at a saving of a large amount of money to each of the divisions yearly.

Your committee therefore recommends:

First. That the Commander-in-Chief arrange with the publisher of the official organ to reserve for the use of the Commander-in-Chief during the unexpired period of the contract, a certain specified portion of the paper in which shall appear each month the orders and communications of the Commander-in-Chief and his headquarters; and that the matter published in this space shall be prepared under the supervision of the Commander-in-Chief.

Second. That the several divisions arrange with the publisher of the official organ to make such publications for them as will result to their advantage and profit; that they exert every endeavor to at once furnish the publisher of THE BANNER with the mailing list for all camps that have not heretofore supplied the same, so that these members as well may receive the papers to which they are entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. Alexander, of Pennsylvania; F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland; A. L. Sorter, Jr., of Iowa; Fred. E. Bolton, of Massachusetts; Frank Martin, of Indiana; C. H. A. Palmer, of Ohio; H. H. Hammer, of Pennsylvania; H. V. Speelman, of Ohio; G. W. Gragg, of Maine; Fred. W. Spear, of Vermont; Wm. T. Church, of Illinois; H. E. Cowdin, of Michigan.

CHAS. F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: I move that the report and recommendations of the committee be concurred in and the committee discharged. Seconded by W. T. Church, of Illinois.

THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are you ready for the question? All in favor will give the usual voting sign of the Order. Opposed same sign. The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CAMPBELL: Brother Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief and brothers of the Encampment, I want to congratulate myself upon the wisdom displayed in appointing this very intelligent committee, and I think the conclusions they have arrived at will be satisfactory to the entire Order. I sincerely thank the committee for the consideration they have given this very vexed question, and I want to say to them and the Commandery-in-Chief that it is satisfactory to me.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF resumed the chair: Any further business to come before the Commandery at this time? I will call upon Brother Dustin to stand up.

W. G. DUSTIN, of Illinois: I wish to thank the brothers of this Encampment and the committee for their action regarding THE BANNER, and I wish to place myself on record as saying that I will try to do my best to make the paper what it should be, with the co-operation of the brothers of the Order. I wish to say also that I have had very little encouragement from anybody. I needed the help of everybody in the Order, and I have not had it. I have had their personal friendship, but what I mean is that I have not had the active support of all divisions. You all know that it is an impossibility to make a success of a paper without the co-operation of all the members of the Order. I think if you will try that the paper can be made what it should be. I thank you for your consideration.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, there is one matter that might have been overlooked, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding when the question arises, I think there ought to be a date fixed when the Constitution should take effect, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding, I move that the amendments to the Constitution, so far as they have been made, go into effect at the adjournment of this Encampment.

The motion was seconded and so ordered.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: I move we now proceed to the nomination of officers, without speeches.

The motion was seconded and carried.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question on Brother Hammer's motion. All in favor say "aye." Opposed "no." The ayes have it. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

C. J. MILLER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move that the incoming Commander-in-Chief be instructed to communicate with the incoming Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army asking that some rec-

ognition be extended to the sons of Union soldiers who were killed or died from wounds received in action, between the years of 1861 and 1865.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: Commander, I rise to a point of order. Under the Constitution the only question that can now be considered by this Encampment is the nomination and election of officers. It is the business of this Encampment, and we must not entertain any new business before the nomination and election of officers.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If the brother will put that in writing, I will see that the Adjutant General attends to it.

The resolution is as follows:

"I move that the incoming Commander-in-Chief be, and by this motion, is hereby directed to enter into communication with the incoming Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., asking that some recognition be extended to the Sons of Union soldiers who were killed, or died from wounds received in action, between the years of 1861 and 1865."

CHAS. J. MILLER, Past Division Commander.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll for nominations for Commander-in-Chief.

When the Division of Indiana was called:

C. F. GRIFFIN, of Indiana: Commander, Indiana presents a candidate for Commander-in-Chief, Past Division Commander Frank Martin of Indianapolis. (Applause.)

W. G. DUSTIN, of Illinois: Commander, I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of Brother Martin.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, Ohio fired the first gun for the nomination of Brother Martin, and I want the pleasure of seconding his nomination. And I move that the rules be suspended and that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Brother Frank Martin of Indiana, for Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it has been moved and seconded that the rules be suspended, and that the Adjutant General be directed to cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Brother Frank Martin for Commander-in-Chief. Those in favor will say aye. Those opposed, no. The ayes have it. I will appoint Brother H. V. Speelman and Brother Edgar Allen as tellers.

In accordance with the motion, the Adjutant General cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, the Adjutant General instructs this committee that he has in accordance with the resolution just adopted cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for Brother Frank Martin for Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the unanimous vote of the Twenty-first Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., having been cast for Brother Frank Martin of Indiana for Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year, I declare him duly elected.

Cries of "Martin," "Martin."

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move that a committee of two be appointed to escort Brother Martin to the platform.

E. D. RUDY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I rise to a point of order. My point of order is this; that we bunch the whole kit and have all the speeches at once.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We will now proceed to the nomination for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

When California was called:

W. T. CHURCH, of Illinois: Commander, Illinois desires to present to this Encampment for the office of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Bro. Frank B. Wilson, of California. (Applause.)

G. A. GEISLER, of Wisconsin: I heartily second the nomination of Brother F. B. Wilson for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and move that the rules be suspended and that he be elected by acclamation, the Adjutant General casting the vote.

The motion was seconded.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Frank B. Wilson, of California, having received the unanimous vote of this Encampment, I declare him duly elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. (Applause.)

EDGAR ALLAN, JR., of Maryland: I take pleasure in nominating for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Brother James B. Adams, of New Jersey. (Applause.)

The nomination was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother James B. Adams, of New Jersey has been nominated to serve you as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Brother James B. Adams for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded and agreed to unanimously.

The Adjutant General cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for Brother James B. Adams for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: James B. Adams having received the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, I declare him duly elected. (Applause.)

The following nominations were made for Council-in-Chief:

C. G. Marsh, of Illinois, placed in nomination E. F. Buck, of Peoria, Illinois.

J. B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts, placed in nomination Daniel F. Golding, of Massachusetts.

E. D. Rudy, of Pennsylvania, placed in nomination Walter E. Smith, of Pennsylvania.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further nominations?

C. A. DeHAVEN, of Indiana: Commander, I move that the nominations be closed, and that the Adjutant General be directed to cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for the brothers nominated.

The motion was seconded, and unanimously agreed to.

The Adjutant General cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for E. F. Buck, of Illinois, Daniel F. Golding, of Massachusetts, and Walter E. Smith, of Pennsylvania, for members of the Council-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have made choice of the three brothers named and they will be the Council-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

Is there any further new business to come before the Commandery?

H. V. SPEELHAN, of Ohio: Commander, in view of the fact that the Constitution was amended relative to the time and place of our meetings, it occurs to me that it is proper to take some action on that, and if it is in order, I would move that the matter of naming the next

meeting place of our Encampment be referred to the new Commander-in-Chief and the Council-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question and it was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Will Past Division Commander Martin, please step this way? (Cries of "Martin" and "Speech," "Speech.")

Brother Speelman having been appointed Installing Officer, will take the platform.

Brothers, the hour has arrived when we will proceed with the installation of the officers elect. Brother Speelman will take the gavel and proceed with the installation.

INSTALLING OFFICER SPEELMAN: The Chair recognizes Adjutant General Davis, of Maryland.

PORTRAIT PRESENTED.

ADDRESS OF ADJUTANT GENERAL CHARLES S. DAVIS, OF MARYLAND.

Brother, new Commander-in-Chief and brothers, I have proclaimed a privilege to-day—something that comes to a man, once perhaps in a life-time. That privilege I deem mine by reason of the fact that for one year I have served in the intimate relation of Adjutant General to our beloved Commander-in-Chief. In that relation I have learned to know him better than any one of you can possibly have learned to know him, although he has been with you many times, and you have seen him under many conditions, but I have seen him and know him in the most intimate relations of life, and it is now my privilege to come before you to perform a little duty that has become an established custom in our organization; to present to this Commandery that which shall in years to come represent to you and to your successors and be a reminder to them of the high and noble and of the lofty character of one man among you. One man who has been specially honored because he was worthy of special honor—of a man who, when the call came was among those who went to the front, and who served his country faithfully, and who bears the scars of battle upon his person today, a man whose entire family was involved in the war and whose relations suffered with him perhaps as much as any family could. From such a family we have had a Commander-in-Chief who was worthy of the name. And now it is my privilege to present to the Commandery-in-Chief, in behalf of the Maryland Division, a painting of Commander-in-Chief Campbell. We ask, and we feel assured, that in accepting this token of the special love and esteem of the brothers of the Maryland Division, you will only do honor to yourselves. (Great applause.)

INSTALLING OFFICER H. V. SPEELMAN: Brother Davis, in behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, I accept this life-like portrait of our beloved retiring Commander-in-Chief, Brother Campbell, and I will designate Past Commander Krietenstein, of Indiana, to reply on behalf of the Commandery.

PAST COMMANDER GEORGE K. KRIETENSTEIN, of Indiana: Colonel, I will have to ask to be excused as I am not a speech maker, but I have a brother on my left that would like to give away to you.

INSTALLING OFFICER SPEELMAN: The brother will be pressed into service. I will call upon Brother George C. Harvey, of Indiana.

ADDRESS OF PAST COMMANDER GEORGE C. HARVEY, OF INDIANA.

Brother Commander: In looking upon this picture, I presume that I feel the emotions that are throbbing in my breast of each individual member of this Encampment. I have known and loved him before he became our Commander. I have known him better in my conduct with

him as Commander-in-Chief of this Encampment. The picture in itself does not express the feeling of gratitude that we all owe to our Commander-in-Chief. Those of us who have passed through the ordeal of Division Commander know something of the work that falls upon the officers of the Sons of Veterans, and feeling as I do that Brother Campbell has aged since his election at Providence, I feel that no little of that look upon his face is due to his labors in our behalf during the past year, yet age is creeping upon all those old soldiers whom we meet from year to year and they are going down in life. The picture which has been presented today, we will have with us always and it will never change, and as Brother Campbell goes down in life with the rest of us, we can feel that he is with us when we look upon that picture and we can see him as he is today. We see him at a time when we appreciate more his efforts in behalf of the Order of the Sons of Veterans and his deeds will always be remembered and he will always be dear to us as our Commander-in-Chief. (Applause.)

INSTALLING OFFICER SPEELMAN: The Chair will designate Brother Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island as Inspector General.

Adjutant General, you will call the roll of officers elect, who, as their names are called, will rise and answer "here."

All the officers responded when their names were called.

INSTALLING OFFICER SPEELMAN: Inspector General, you will escort the Commander-in-Chief elect to this station.

INSTALLING OFFICER SPEELMAN: Commander-in-Chief elect, you will announce your staff.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ELECT: I would like to ask for time.

INSTALLING OFFICER SPEELMAN: If there is no objection it will be granted.

The newly elected officers were obligated and installed in due form and escorted to their several stations.

PRESENTS RANK STRIP.

ADDRESS OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CAMPBELL.

Brother Martin, you do not seem clothed with the proper emblem of your office. In the days of ancient chivalry the candidates for Knighthood were exercised in the use of arms and given a shield without device, and commanded to show their gracious manliness before God and man that they might win an emblazonry for it. And in this organization this little emblem designates you the Commander-in-Chief of forty thousand Sons of Veterans, and it affords me great pleasure to pin it upon your breast. May you wear it long and proudly, and may this insignia of your office, which will give you the authority to conduct the affairs, bring as much pleasure to you as it brought to me during the past year. I say to you and the brothers of the Encampment that I am a dead duck, and I now take my place in the ranks where I belong; you assume the authority which is vested in you today, and I hope it will bring the pleasure and honor to you which you deserve in so eminent a degree. (Applause.)

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FRANK MARTIN, OF INDIANA.

Commander Campbell, Installing Officer, and Brothers of this Encampment: This is a time when words are inadequate to express my feelings, and when I can but thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, and assure you that during the coming year it will be my intention, my desire, and my effort, with your loyal and hearty support, to keep our Commandery-in-Chief and our beloved Order before the people and occupying the position that it ought to occupy. I have now achieved the desire of my past year. When I was Division Commander, I felt that I had attained a goodly position, but since that time,

I have thought that possibly some of the brothers of the Encampment would be inclined to bestow upon me this honor. I can only say to you that I hope to reach the high standard and the high position that all of your Past Commanders have occupied, and if it is possible when I return this charge to you at our next Encampment, this Commandery will be advanced even from its present high position. I ask you to help me and again thank you. (Great applause.)

BADGE PRESENTATION.

ADDRESS OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF R. M. J. REED.

Commander-in-Chief, I claim your indulgence for a few minutes. Past Commander-in-Chief Campbell, I have been delegated by numerous of your friends to present to you a token of their esteem. You spoke of the ancient knight who was sent forth without an emblem. You were given a shield at Providence, R. I., last year, and you have won a device, one that is worthy of this Order, worthy of yourself and you have won a device, one that is worthy of this Order, worthy of yourself and you are worthy of it. I want to say to you and I express the opinion of the members of the Commandery-in-Chief, and of the entire Order, when I say that they respect you for your manhood, for what you have been, for what you are, and for what you will continue to be in this Order, and unless you commit fraternal suicide, you will not be a "dead duck." This escutcheon with its noble device I present to you on behalf of your friends. I hope and believe that you will continue to merit the friendship of all the members of the Commandery-in-Chief, and that we will have the pleasure year after year of having you with us, and we will prove to you that you are not, as you term it, a "dead duck." I want to say but one word more, that we have been for years striving for recognition from the Grand Army of the Republic. It has been our aspiration that we might be worthy to march in their ranks in some of their distinctive celebrations. It has never been before accorded to us, and as commander of the First Regiment of the Sons of Veterans Reserves that marched yesterday afternoon down Pennsylvania Avenue, I know, from a long series of correspondence, that you are the man that secured that for us, and you may ignore it if you will, but we know and will not forget it. Take that badge home with you—tell your family, tell your descendants that we gave you that badge because you won it. May your days be long in this world, and when you pass over to the other shore and tattoo is sounded may your reward be great because you have performed your duty well. (Great applause.)

RESPONSE OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CAMPBELL.

Colonel Reed and Brothers: If I could feel in my heart that I had won the affection and confidence of the boys of this Commandery, I would have been satisfied, but when such ringing words come to me from a brother whom I know is loyal and true it goes deep into my heart. This beautiful badge which is much sought after, which is to be prized for its intrinsic value, which is to be prized because of the ancestry which gave me the privilege to come among you, and which I will prize more highly because of my acts and my conduct among you; you have seen fit to give me your confidence, that will be prized much higher than any insignia or anything of value, silver or gold, even though it be set with the stars from heaven.

Brother Reed, I thank you for your kind words. Commander-in-Chief, I thank you for the kindness and consideration you have brought from the state of Indiana to me, and I thank all you boys who have been patient and overlooked my faults and stood by me. I want to thank the officers in particular who have been associated with me during the past year, and if there is anything that I have done to bring you nearer to the Grand Army of the Republic, I have brought you nearer to me, because I am a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.)

It will be only a few years until the last soldier that served in the war of the rebellion will have gone over the river. Brothers, it is not meet for me to attempt any extended remarks at this time. When you go from here just think of the Past Commander-in-Chief kindly, and one year from today I hope to meet all of you again, and many, many times, and I shall grow younger year by year by associating with you. I hope to be with you for many ears. I thank you all. (Great applause.)

F. H. B. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: Commander, I ask leave to have inserted, before the election of officers, this brief report of the committee on Auxiliary Societies, which we were unable to complete, because we could not make the rounds before.

I ask leave to submit this.

Report as follows:

Report of the Special Committee on Auxiliary Societies.

To the Officers and Members of the 21st Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Your special committee on Auxiliary Societies begs leave to report that we have visited the National Societies of the Ladies' Aid, the Women's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army, and the Daughters of Veterans, conveyed to them the greeting of this Order, and were heartily welcomed by all.

They expressed generous wishes for co-operation in our work and gave every evidence of an earnest interest in our welfare.

We endorse and approve the recommendations of Commander-in-Chief Campbell in regard to the Ladies' Aid Societies and Daughters of Veterans.

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

(Signed) F. H. B. McDOWELL,

A. L. JONES,

Committee on Auxiliary Societies.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, I move that the minutes of this Encampment, as prepared by the stenographer, be approved, without reading.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has been moved and seconded that the report of the stenographer be made the official proceedings of this meeting without reading. Those in favor will say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it, and it is so ordered.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: I now move that this Encampment adjourn sine die, and close in due form.

The motion was seconded, and unanimously agreed to.

The Encampment closed in due form.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 27, 1902.

The foregoing is a true and correct record and report of the proceedings of the Twenty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held in Carroll Institute Hall, Washington, D. C., October 7th, 8th and 9th, A. D., 1902, as reported by Edward K. DePuy and W. H. Moore, official stenographers, and as approved by the Commandery-in-Chief at the close of the session.

Attest:

CHAS. S. DAVIS,
Past Adjutant General.

E. R. CAMPBELL,

Past Commander-in-Chief.

INDEX FOR 1902 ENCAMPMENT.

Adjutant General, Report of	21
Admission Fee	52
Appointments.	
Camp Guard	3
Officer of the Day	3
Officer of the Guard	3
Picket Guard	3
Approved—Minutes of Twenty-first Encampment.....	78
Board of Regents.	
By-Laws	34
Memorial University, Report of	30
Bronze War Service Cross, who entitled to	47, 51
Chaplain-in-Chief, Report of	29
Commander-in-Chief.	
Decisions of	6
Recommendations of	10
Report of	6
Committees.	
Appointment of	5, 6
C., R. & R.	51, 65
Officers' Reports	67
On Fraternal Relations to G. A. R., Resolution of	44
Council-in-Chief, report of	49
Judge Advocate-General, Report of	29
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Report of	13
Meetings—Annual	53
Memorial Day—Protest Against Desecration of	65
Nomination of Officers	73
Officers.	
Election of	73, 74
Installation of	75
Presentation.	
Badge, Past Commander-in-Chief Campbell	77
Portrait Past Commander-in-Chief Campbell	75
Quartermaster General, Report of	25
Reinstatement With Past Rank.	
A. L. Leam (California Division)	50
E. T. Griswold (Vermont Division)	53
Post System Camps	69
Wyman R. Burnap (Vermont Division)	53
Reports.	
Committee on Rituals and Ceremonies	44
Committee on Officers' Reports	45, 67
Committee on Rules and Regulations	51, 65

Reports.	
Committee on Resolutions	63
Committee on "The Banner"	69
Committee (Special) on Auxiliary Societies	70
Board of Regents	78
Roll, Encampment	30
Senior-Vice Commander-in-Chief, Report of	3, 4, 5
Visitors.	
Board of Commissioners	11
Commander-in-Chief (G. A. R.) Torrance	13
G. A. R. Committee on Fraternal Relations	16
Gen. Theodore F. Brown, Pittsburg, Pa.	62
Committee Ladies' Aid Societies	56
Mrs. A. P. Davis (Pennsylvania)	56
Committee Women's Relief Corps	57
Committee Daughters of Veterans	58
Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes, (Providence, R. I.) ..	59
Gov. Winfield Durbin, of Indiana	60
Voting—By viva voce	65

INDEX FOR 1903 ENCAMPMENT.

Adjutant-General, Report of	99
Amendments, to be submitted 60 days before meeting.....	169
Appointment Of	
Committee on Constitution and Laws	119
Committee on Fraternal Relations	120
Committee on Officers' Reports	120
Committee on Rituals and Ceremonies	119
Committee on Resolutions	119
Committee to Visit Ladies' Aid Society	83
Chaplain-in-Chief, Report of	118
Chief-of-Staff, Report of	119
Council-in-Chief, Report of	169
Commander-in-Chief, Report of	84
Constitution, Suspension for one year	168
Committee on Constitution, continued	150
Division Adjutant, Election of	142
Division Quartermaster, Election of	142
Election of Officers of Commandery-in-Chief	186
Encampment—Selection for holding in 1904	182
Fees, to be fixed by Camp	144
Installation of Officers	191
Installing Officers, Reports to be made in duplicate	159
Invitations for holding next Encampment	180
Judge Advocate-General, Report of	111
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Report of	95

CORRECTIONS.

- Page 16—'Ed' Torrence should be "Ell."
- " 73 } —"E." D. Rudy should be "C." D. Rudy.
- " 74 {
- " 74 } —"Golding" should be "Goulding."
- " 102 {
- " 111—Date "Danville. Ind., etc." belongs above dash.
- " 115—"Gentien" should be "Gentieu," and "Danville. Ind., etc." should be below dash.
- " 119—"R. ' V. Speelman should be "H." V. Speelman.
- " 130—"Hurst" should be "Herbst."
- " 146 } —"Crouch should be "Couch."
- " 147 {
- " 157—"Moynahan" should be "Moynhan."
- " 159—"Bucks" should be "Buck."
- " 162—"F. B. H. McDowell" should be "F. H. B. McDowell," "T. A. Raiton" should be "T. A. Barton."
- " 167—"Schoerning" should be "Schoening."
- " 185—"C. D. Thompson" should be "H. S. Thompson" and "Sanderson" should be "San Souci."
- " 187—"E. W. Parkinson" should be "E. C. Parkinson."
- " 189—"Geiss" should be "Geis," and "Spinks" should be "Spink."
- " 192—"Wooly" should be "Wooley," and "Newton W. McGuire" should be "Newton J. McGuire."
- " 195—"Walter J. Smith" should be "Walter E. Smith."
- " 219—"Belcaire" should be "Bellaire."
- " 270—"Staddon" should be "Stadden."
- " 272—"Lyndes" should be "Lynds."
- " 274—"Verceluis" should be "Vercelius." "Cortney" should be "Courtney."
- " 276—"N. C. Edgell" should be "U. C. Edgell."