

PROCEEDINGS

C.-IN-CHIEF

S. V., U. S. A.

1899-04

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Twenty-second
Annual Encampment

OF THE

Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

HELD AT

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

September 15, 16 and 17,

1903.



Commandery-in-Chief Officers

1902-1903

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

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 15, 1903.

TUESDAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Twenty-Second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., convened in the Convention Hall of the Hotel Rudolf at 10 o'clock A. M., Commander-in-Chief Frank Martin in command.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Encampment will please come to order. The first thing in order will be the calling of the roll by the Adjutant-General. I would ask that as the roll call proceeds all credentials that have not been presented to the Adjutant-General, be presented at once, so that the Committee on Credentials may retire and prepare their report promptly and submit it to the Convention before we adjourn this morning.

The Adjutant-General called the roll of the Commandery-in-Chief officers, Past Commanders-in-Chief, Past Division Commanders and Constitutional Life Members, and the following brothers answered to their names:

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief Frank Martin, Indianapolis, Ind.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, James B. Adams, Atlantic City, N. J.

Councils-in-Chief, E. F. Buck, Peoria, Ill.

Walter E. Smith, Allentown, Pa.

D. F. Goulding, Boston, Mass.

Adjutant General, Newton G. McGuire, 1005 Law Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Quartermaster-General, Fred. E. Bolton, 947 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

Judge Advocate General, George C. Harvey, Danville, Ind.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.

Frank L. Shepard, Chicago, Ill.

Louis M. Wagner, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. W. Alexander, Reading, Pa.

Edward R. Campbell, Washington, D. C.

Raphael Tobias, New York City, N. Y.

Joseph B. Maccabe, Boston, Mass.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS.

E. C. Parkinson, Rochester, N. Y.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order. The roll that the Adjutant General is now calling is in no wise at all the roll of this Commandery. The Committee on Credentials must furnish that roll, and it is consuming valuable time to call the roster of everybody that is eligible to membership in this Commandery.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We are following the regular order of business.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, would a motion be in order to dispense with the calling of the roll for the present?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will entertain that motion.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move that the further calling of the roll be dispensed with until the report of the Committee on Credentials shall have been made and approved.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will announce the Committee on Credentials at once and ask that the credentials be presented to the Chairman of that Committee, Adjutant-General Newton J. McGuire, in order that the report may be prepared promptly. The committee will be as follows:

Adjutant-General Newton J. McGuire, Chairman; Herbert S. Thompson, of Rhode Island; Andrew Foulds, of New Jersey; J. H. Tawney, of Pennsylvania; H. D. Sisson, of Massachusetts.

This committee will meet in the headquarters room immediately, and after credentials are presented, I hope they will be able to bring in a report within a few minutes.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I would like to inquire if a motion is in order at this time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What is the motion?

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: In reference to the memorial services.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the Chair will entertain at this time the motion of Brother Speelman, of Ohio.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Mr. Commander and Brothers of the Encampment, it is with deep grief that the Division of Ohio announces the death of our best-known and best-beloved Son of a Veteran, Past Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy. In this grief and loss Ohio does not suffer alone, for we know that his death is universally mourned by the Order at large. Because of this fact it seems fitting that appropriate action be taken by this Commandery with reference to his life and services, and I therefore move that at the Encampment Session of this afternoon a time be set apart for memorial services in commemoration of the good name and good deeds of our departed brother. I further move that this session be open and that our auxiliary organization, the Ladies Aid Society, and other friends, be invited to be present at these services.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL MCGUIRE: Commander, it becomes my painful duty to announce to the Twenty-Second Annual Encampment the death of another Past Commander-in-Chief, one who was very close to us in Indiana, a man who was faithful to the organization and whose heart was devoted to the cause. I think this a very appropriate thing to do, and I desire to second the motion of Brother Speelman, and announce the death of General Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana, and suggest that a time be fixed for a memorial service in honor of both of these, our late Brothers and Past Commanders-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It seems to me, Brothers, if you will allow me to make the suggestion, that this afternoon would be the most appropriate for these memorial services. Our committees will not be prepared to report to us, and the time this afternoon can be most appropriately occupied by these memorial services. Is there any objection to setting this afternoon as the time for the memorial services? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered: I have taken the liberty of appointing Brother Speelman, of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee for these memorial services for Brother Bundy, and Brother McGuire, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Memorial Services for Brother Griffin. They will have charge of the memorial services this afternoon.

In the absence of Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Frank B. Wilson, of California, I have asked Past Commander-in-Chief Campbell to occupy that station; and in the absence of the Chaplain-in-Chief, I have asked Past Commander Brother Cox, of Connecticut, to occupy that station.

The Chief of Staff, Brother Krietenstein, of Indiana, will act as Inspector-General, or Officer of the Day.

I have appointed as guard at the outer door, Brother Frank W. Stockbridge, of Camp 8, of the Division of New Jersey.

Now, Brothers, let us have your credentials presented to the Committee on Credentials at once. Every one that has his credentials in his pocket, please present them to the Committee.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I now move that the Commandery-in-Chief be at ease until the Committee on Credentials is prepared to report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Under the Constitution, while the Committee on Credentials is at work the reports of the Officers of the Commandery-in-Chief can be heard, and in that way the work of the Encampment hurried along.

EDGAR ALLEN, JR., of Maryland: Mr. Commander and members of the Commandery-in-Chief, it is my pleasure and my duty—a somewhat difficult one at this time—to present in behalf of a Brother of my Division a little token of his esteem for you as our Commander-in-Chief, and as a fitting tribute of the love of the members of the Maryland Division for you and your staff. In presenting this I do not intend to take the time of this Encampment, but, Sir, to present you with something that will not retard but will rather expedite the work which is before you today. In my opinion one of the most precious gifts of God to man is memory, and we are here, Sir, today to commemorate and celebrate that memory which we all bear of the great struggle which our fathers made from 1861 to 1865. Deep down in the garden of memory, its most precious and beautiful flower is that of friendship, and Sir, you are truly our friend, and in presenting to you today this gavel in behalf of Brother Henry M. Stutz, I hope, Sir, that the motto of friendship, charity and loyalty may be written so deep in our hearts and in such letters of gold that we may never forget them. Sir, you have been our friend and we wish to be your friend, and I therefore present to you today a gavel which you may use in the conduct of the business of the Encampment here, and when through take home with you as a souvenir of the occasion. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Allen and Brothers of the Maryland Division, I am deeply touched by your words and can say to you naught else than that I deeply reciprocate everything that has been said by the Maryland Division. During the year we have had the hearty support of every member of that division, and I thank you now in accepting this gavel for the splendid work that you have done. I ask you to convey to Brother Stutz my sincere thanks and hearty appreciation of this kindly remembrance. (Applause.)

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move that a committee of three be appointed to wait on the Ladies' Aid Society and invite

them to be present at the Memorial Services this afternoon in honor of our late Brothers Bundy and Griffin.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will appoint on that committee, Brother H. V. Speelman, of Ohio, Chairman; F. H. B. McDowell, of Wisconsin and Dan J. Chapin of Indiana. I would suggest that the committee had better communicate with the Ladies' Aid Society at once in order that they may make arrangements accordingly.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, can you give us an idea about the time when the Memorial Exercises will take place?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think we can take it up immediately after we meet this afternoon. I think that would be the proper time. I hope to have the Officers' Reports out of the way this morning, so that we can have the afternoon for that purpose.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, Brother Goulding suggests about 2.30.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Very well. Brother Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, will you please assume command?

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, please step forward and be seated in order that we may listen to the report of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Senior Vice-Commander, with your permission, I have omitted one thing. That is, the taking up of the countersign and pass word. I will ask the Chief of Staff and assistants to attend to this matter as rapidly as possible and report.

CHIEF OF STAFF GEO. W. KRIETENSTEIN: Commander, I have the honor to report, on due inspection, that all present are entitled to remain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any members of the Grand Army of the Republic present who have not been obligated? If so, will they please rise. There does not appear to be any.

THE SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Commander-in-Chief is now in order.

The Commander-in-Chief submitted and read the following report:

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FRANK MARTIN TO THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE SONS OF VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BE HELD AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, SEPTEMBER 14TH TO 19TH, 1903, INCLUSIVE.

Brothers of the Encampment:—

I now come to return to you the trust confided to my keeping eleven months ago. In doing so, I wish to again express my appreciation of the honor conferred, and extend to you my sincere thanks for the many courtesies shown me during my administration.

These months have been months of work for me, and yet, have been months of pleasure. They have put me in intimate touch with our Brotherhood, collectively, and in a large degree individually, and by such relationship I have been benefited and pleased. The one cause of regret upon laying down my official position will be, that in a great measure, this pleasant relationship will be broken. But while this may be largely true, I intend, so far as possible, to remain in the harness, and work side by side with those whom I have so pleasantly known. You have thrice honored me, and I would certainly be unmindful of the obligations devolving upon me if I did not take this honor to be a command for future service.

These eleven months have been productive of some good to the Order. I had not been long in command until I realized that vigorous and persistent efforts, alone, would maintain the position we held. Alarmed by the tendency in many quarters to let the work drag, and very often to give it up entirely, and spurred by a consuming desire to

see a great forward movement, I inaugurated a general systematic campaign for Camps, members and a revival of interest in our work all along the line. A series of letters to Divisions, Camps and members, outlining specific work, was prepared and forwarded. Personal aids were appointed and special work assigned to them. Four hundred well-known and able brothers were asked to pledge one new camp or ten new members. Members known to be out of sympathy with the work, or lacking in interest, were urged by personal letters to again put on the harness. Camps reported as suspended were immediately written, and re-instatement urged. Letters were sent to all the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and Corps of the Women's Relief Corps, urging them to give assistance to the weak Camps already in existence, and attention to the organization of new Camps. The slogan everywhere was "work." The responses were, in the main, instant and gratifying. Many pledges were returned to us which have since been redeemed, by the organization of new Camps or the initiation of new members in those already in existence. The interest of the members was aroused, and friendly competition for the first place in the forward movement among Divisions attained. These efforts were, in a measure, successful; perhaps more so than we are able to judge today.

We report to you a gain over the membership as reported to the Encampment last year, of over two thousand. More than one hundred camps have been organized. Every Division has reported for the June quarter, and is now in good standing, and we have a membership of more than twenty-five thousand members. Had it not been for the necessity of early reports, this would have been largely augmented. I believe that it can be safely asserted that we have in good standing today twenty-six thousand members. In view of the report of losses for the last few years, a gain is encouraging. It shows to us that our Order is here to stay; that the years of its losses are at an end; and that with push and energy we may go forward with a momentum greater than that with which we receded from the point of our highest membership. There is now a general activity in most of the Divisions, and the time is ripe for a general upward movement. And why should we not go forward? Our principles are thoroughly established throughout the country. The right, the necessity and the certainty of our existence have been fully established, and are no longer questioned. The impulsive, the uncertain, the shiftless and the mercenary membership are gone, leaving only those who are sincere and determined. The ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic are rapidly thinning, and the demand for some organization to step in and help them becomes all the time more urgent. The whole sentiment of the country is rapidly crystallizing in favor of patriotic organizations. The time is ripe for us, but it will only come through a well-planned systematic effort. This effort ought not to be delayed another year. This Encampment should decide upon some specific measure or measures, and authorize the incoming Commander-in-Chief to put them actively into operation. I count it to be certain and indisputable that we must go forward or backward. There is no such place as middle ground; there is for us no such thing as inertia. We must either go up the hill and secure the prizes that await us there, or we must go down, and be crushed in the depths.

My word to this Encampment is to energize, and prepare for an upward movement. If you do so, you will grow into full strength and stature. If not, you will become listless, inactive, and finally die. You have the field, the power and the resources; why not utilize them in the upbuilding of that which you have? Believing that the time is at hand, and that the Order is ready to begin a determined effort, I have assumed to appoint a committee of thirty on "Good of the Order," whose business it will be to consider all measures proposed, looking to the systematic growth, and if possible formulate some plan to be reported to this Encampment for its consideration and adoption. I have faith in the committee and in this Encampment, and anxiously await the outcome.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The intimate relationship with and active support of the Grand Army of the Republic are necessary to our permanent growth. Our Order draws its inspiration from the same great events that make their Order possible, and causes their principles to be so well loved by them. They were participants in the greatest war known to history. They are organized because of a fellowship born and cultivated on bloody battlefields. Their's is a comradeship they could not deny if they would. It is as natural for them to be associated in their great Order as it is for the family to be united about the Altar of home. To belong to it is an honor higher than any other known to our citizenship. Membership in it indicates manhood, indicates patriotism, indicates sacrifices for and devotion to country. This order was born out of their sacrifices and services, and it must die when they are gone. No man has a right to ask membership in it, nor to ask that it be perpetuated. It lives as a monument to them, and when they are gone its extinction will be a silent tribute. We can claim no such brotherhood as theirs. We have no services upon which to found an Order. We have made no sacrifices to which we can point with pride. We have no brotherhood born in the hell of battle. We are organized to commemorate their deeds of valor; to aid them in every way possible, and to take up whatever we can of their work when they are gone. We ask none of their honors, and it would be criminal to expect them. We can share in none of the rewards due them, and to even suggest it would be sinful. They have completed their work, and the obligation is to them. We have work to do, and the freedom and glory of country which we enjoy obligates us to do it. Our organization being so intimately associated with theirs, and having for its chief ambitions the taking up of the work which they now do, must necessarily depend largely upon them for its encouragement and growth. If we have their active and sincere co-operation, if they commission us to take up the memorial work now in their hands, then we are bound to grow. We will then have a mission that will be recognized by all to whom we present the claims of our Order. If we could have, for one year, the hearty co-operation and support of the Grand Army of the Republic in every Division of this country, our Order would grow with miraculous rapidity. Until we do have it, we must be content to move slowly and surely.

It has been my chief aim and effort during my administration to win the good-will and support of the Grand Army of the Republic. Early in the year I addressed a letter to Commander-in-Chief Thomas J. Stewart, and asked him for an encouraging word to the members of the Order. He promptly responded with an address which has been spread broadcast throughout our country. It was a complete and earnest endorsement of the Order and its purposes, and has done very much to aid us in our work of organization. The Order is deeply obligated to General Stewart, and this Encampment should so place itself on record. At my invitation, General Stewart came to Indianapolis, and was officially entertained at a banquet attended by members of both Orders, and he there again expressed his sympathy with us in our work, and promised to give us every assistance possible. This promise has been carried out by him, and he has in many ways given us his support. His address to the Encampment at San Francisco complimented the Order in the highest terms, and argued recognition by that Encampment. In this work with the Grand Army of the Republic we were in continual need of something to show the position of the leaders of that organization toward our Order, and I planned and prepared, with the invaluable assistance of the Adjutant General, a pamphlet setting out the objects of the Order, our resolutions adopted at Washington relative to the Grand Army of the Republic, and excerpts from speeches and addresses of many of the prominent officers of the Grand Army of the Republic. One thousand of these pamphlets were expressed to the Encampment at San Francisco, and were delivered by our committee to the delegates to that Encampment. This pamphlet ought to be of invaluable assistance in the work of organization, and from the many

hearty words of approval received, I am led to believe that it will be. At San Francisco the proposition to admit the members of our Order to the meetings of the Grand Army Posts was defeated by a small vote. It should be understood that this proposition did not come from our Order, nor was it given any official encouragement. I have always maintained that our relationship with the Grand Army is a matter for their decision, and it would be presumptuous on our part to ask anything of them. We can in no sense wish them to give up their cherished ideals. It is theirs to invite and ours to accept. When they, in their own wisdom, give us broader latitude in our relations with them, then it will become our pleasure as well as our duty to accept, but we cannot and must not ask them to sacrifice any part of their privileges.

At the request of the Chairman of their Fraternal Committee, William H. Armstrong, of Indianapolis—always an active advocate of ours—I wrote a letter to the committee, as Commander-in-Chief, explaining these views. The one thing asked of them was their liberal and hearty support of our efforts to build up this Order. I am assured that during the year to come this support will be given us. There can be no doubt but that we are on more intimate terms now with the members of the parent organization than we have ever been before, and that there is a feeling prevalent throughout the country that something ought to be done by them to help us push rapidly forward this organization. During the year a number of Department Commanders addressed letters to their Posts and urged immediate aid. To each and all of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic we give our sincere thanks.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

By the action of the 20th Annual Encampment of the Order, held at Providence, Rhode Island, the Annual Encampments of the Order were fixed at the same time and place as those of the Grand Army of the Republic, and by the action of the 21st Annual Encampment, held at Washington, D. C., this provision of the Constitution was changed, and the time and place of meeting of the Encampment was left to the discretion and judgment of the Council-in-Chief. Pursuant to this provision, the question of time and place for this Encampment was submitted to the Council-in-Chief, and it was decided to hold the Encampment at Atlantic City at this time. Strong pressure was brought to bear upon the Council-in-Chief to fix the meeting at San Francisco, at the time of the Grand Army Encampment. However, the majority vote of the Council was against this proposition. An effort has been made on the part of some to interpret this action as a rebuke to the Grand Army, and as an evidence that it was not the desire of our Order to be closely associated with the Grand Army. Nothing could be further from the truth, and it is to be hoped that no one interested in the location of the Encampment will hold this view. The long distance necessary to be traveled, and the cost of going and time necessary to make the trip were the arguments that caused the majority of the Council to vote against that location. It can be truthfully stated that it was the unanimous desire of the members of our Order to hold the Encampment with the Grand Army, but on account of the above objections, it appeared to the majority of the Council to be wise to fix the Encampment at Atlantic City, a much more centrally located point for the majority of the members of the Order. In this connection I deem it wise and expedient to recommend that a change be made in our Constitution providing for bi-ennial Encampments. The Encampments are always a pleasure and a benefit to those who attend. There is a certain number of loyal and enthusiastic members who are at every Encampment. To these it would be a sacrifice not to have the Encampments oftener than every two years. But on the other hand, our Encampments are not as largely attended as they should be. The membership of our Order should be more largely represented. We cannot hope for a full attendance of all entitled to membership but I certainly believe that we could expect a very much larger attendance were the Encampments held

every two years. Brothers who love and enjoy these gatherings would be able to always be in attendance. One year would be given them for vacations with their families, or to such business as they may be compelled to transact during the Summer. They could plan for the Encampment every other year, and give attention to other matters during the intervening years. This is customary with the larger Orders of the country, and I can see no reason why it should not obtain with us. Again, it would be a good thing for the Order if the officers were not changed so often. Men hardly become acquainted with the work placed in their hands until they are compelled to surrender their plans and their work to others, whose business it must be to first study what has already been done and acquaint themselves with the conditions throughout the country. In two years a Commander-in-Chief and his assistant officers would be able to so organize and carry on the work without interruption as to result in greater profit to the Order than is now possible. Bi-ennial Encampments would prove a great saving financially to the Order, and would rid us of many reports now necessarily made. The printing of the proceedings could then be done without such large expense to the Encampment. I therefore recommend that the Encampments of this Order be held bi-ennially, and that changes in the Constitution consistent therewith be made.

THE BANNER.

The Official Organ of our Order has been of great assistance to the administration during the year. It has actively engaged in the work and every effort has been made on the part of its publisher to make it a force for good with us. I want at this time to heartily commend it for the part played by it during the past year. Many objections made against it in former years have been overcome, and it is now generally recognized as one of the necessities in our organization. It places before the Order in a compact and interesting form the needs of the Order, and keeps the members and Camps in touch as they could be kept in no other way. It is a valuable avenue through which the Commander-in-Chief may reach the officers, and touch every member. It should have the encouragement and hearty support of all members of the Order, and it is hoped that hereafter criticisms made against it will be in the kindest spirit, and with a view of its betterment. There are still objections, as well-known to the publisher as anyone else. These will be gradually overcome as our Order grows stronger and the financial support of the paper is increased. An organ is essential to an organization, and we are ever realizing our necessity in the *Banner*.

When the *Banner* was made the authorized medium for news, it was decided by our Order that thereafter the reports of our Encampments should be published in the *Banner* in order that each member of the Order have intimate knowledge of the proceedings. This was well and wise; but in view of the large demand for copies of these proceedings, and for the reason that at a future time many members and libraries will desire official reports of our proceedings for their files, I deem it to be wise that hereafter the proceedings be printed in pamphlet form, and that the number of the publication be limited to what seems to be a reasonable demand. The publication in the *Banner* is satisfactory for the time, and to the members of the Order, but it does not answer the demand for the report of our proceedings, as it seems to me to be entirely wise and necessary that hereafter such proceedings be published in book form. I therefore recommend that the proceedings of this Encampment be ordered printed in pamphlet form, the contract for the same to be let by open bids to the lowest and best bidder.

DIVISIONS.

Pursuant to the instructions of the Washington Encampment the per capita tax of the Washington and South Dakota Divisions was remitted, and the two Divisions placed in good standing on the books of the Order. I have assumed the authority of remitting the per capita

tax of the Division of Kentucky, and ask this Encampment to approve my action. This Division has been in bad condition for a number of years, but we have succeeded in having three good camps organized in the State, and the prospects are now for an active and energetic Division. It seemed wise to not embarrass the Division with the back tax, and it was agreed that on the organization of a certain number of Camps in the Division that this tax would be remitted. I ask this Encampment to approve the order. On account of our inability to receive reports or communications from W. A. Cave, Commander of the Division of South Dakota, he was, by order, on the 4th day of September, relieved of command, and S. A. Cochrane, Junior Vice-Commander of the Division, placed in command, and directed to proceed to make reports and carry on the work of the Division. The Division of Nebraska is not in the best condition, and it is recommended to the incoming Commander-in-Chief that he give it his immediate time and attention.

RITUAL.

Numerous suggestions have been placed in the hands of your Commander relative to a change in the Ritual. I have given the matter consideration and thought, but have not deemed it wise to recommend any of these changes to this Encampment. The ritual was adopted a number of years ago, and is perhaps incomplete and unsatisfactory in many particulars, but it cannot be bettered by haphazard changes. Should it be expedient to make changes in the ritual, then a general change should be made along scientific lines. A man able, and one known for his ability as a ritual writer, should be given the whole matter and asked to report a new ritual at some future Encampment. Changes even when good are unwise when they are frequently made. Stability is what we need in this Order, and frequent alterations do not create a good impression upon men of intelligence. I therefore recommend that no changes in the ritual be made at this Encampment.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Reports from the various Divisions show that Memorial Day was generally observed by the Camps of our Order throughout the country. It is a matter of congratulation for the whole country that the recognition of this day is becoming more general among all classes of people. In our country many forms of amusement, which have no place in the celebration of such a day, continue, but aside from this there is a spirit of reverence, and an acknowledgement of obligation to these men whose memory be commemorate on this day, that grows apace with the years. There can be no doubt but that this will become, in a few years, the most sacred holiday in our calendar. This Order should be in the fore front in bringing about such universal recognition of this day. Certainly, if anyone should be intensely loyal and patriotic, and thoroughly reverent on Memorial Day, it ought to be the son of a man who followed the flag, and of all the sons, those who claim allegiance to an organization for that purpose, ought to be the first and the foremost. It is beneath the dignity of manhood of any Son of a Veteran to be found elsewhere than at Memorial services on the 30th day of May.

CONSTITUTION.

By action of the Encampment at Washington a standing committee on Constitution was authorized, and in conformity with this action, Past Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy, James B. McCabe and James L. Rake were appointed. The Chairman, William E. Bundy, had given the matter much consideration and thought, and had done some work in the preparation of the report at the time of his death. Immediately after his death I appointed in his place H. V. Speelman, Past Commander of the Ohio Division. To this committee has been referred all recommendations pursuant to the Encampment at Washington, as well as all suggestions of changes in the Constitution forwarded to headquarters during the year. The Encampment can ex-

pect the report of this committee to be the result of earnest consideration and thought. I recommend that any changes proposed in the Constitution at this meeting be referred to this committee for their decision and report.

COURTS MARTIAL.

During the year we have been comparatively free from Courts Martial. Findings of three have been presented to the Commander, all of which have been approved. It is encouraging to know that the brothers are living in accord, and that fewer difficulties occur each year. Quarrels and disputes are not creditable to any Order, and it is to be hoped that all such difficulties will be settled amicably outside of court and Courts Martial.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY.

The last Encampment made it the duty of the incoming Commander-in-Chief to have a thorough investigation made of the title to the property held by the Memorial University, and as to the liability of the Order for any indebtedness which might be contracted by the Board of Trustees in the management of the institution. Pursuant to this order I have obtained, and herewith submit to the Encampment for its consideration.

1st. An abstract of all proceedings relative to the founding and establishment of this institution. This abstract includes,

(a) The resolution adopted by the Encampment at Syracuse, authorizing the establishment of an institution of learning dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic, and in accordance therewith accepting the proposition of the National Military College Association of Mason City, Iowa.

(b) The articles of association of The National Military College Association.

(c) Copy of the deed transferring the property from The National Military College Association of Mason City, Iowa, to the Memorial University.

(d) Articles of incorporation of Memorial University.

(e) Copy of amendment to Article III of the Articles of Incorporation of Memorial University.

(f) By-Laws of Memorial University.

(g) Certificate under seal of W. A. Morris, Secretary of Memorial University to the effect that on April 8th there was no outstanding indebtedness or claims against the institution.

2d. Abstract of the title to the real estate situated in Mason City. These papers were submitted to the Judge Advocate General, with the request that he give his opinion, first, as to the title—whether clear and good in Memorial University; second, whether or not the Order would be liable for any debts incurred. When the matters reached him, he in turn, submitted the abstract of title to a well-known attorney at Mason City, John Cliggett. In a written opinion, under date of September 1st, he finds "that the National Military College had good title to the quarter section, and that it conveyed good title to Memorial University by the deed of April 25th, 1903, for the purpose for which the site was conveyed." This opinion is concurred in by the Judge Advocate General, and it can certainly be known and understood that the title to the property is good.

On the question of the liability of the Order the Judge Advocate General says: "By the resolutions of the Encampment which expressly stated that 'no financial obligation shall be hereby imposed on or incurred by the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.' and by the acceptance of the deed which contained this clause: 'and upon condition that the said premises and buildings erected thereon shall not be subject to any lien or encumbrance, by contract or otherwise, made or suffered by the grantee herein, or its successors, and

upon the condition that said premises shall never be sold or conveyed, notice to all creditors of the institution has been duly given, and the Commandery-in-Chief cannot become liable in any way, unless the Board of Trustees, selected by us, in pursuance of the resolution, or their successors, should have that power. While the Syracuse resolution says that no liability shall be incurred, yet, when we select regents who shall be Trustees, it might imply the power vested in them to financially bind our Order." He therefore recommends that by resolution we forever forbid Trustees from so binding the Order, as its representatives. He further says: "I would unhesitatingly say that in no event could we be bound by any action taken by the Board as our Trustees, and not for us individually."

It appears from these opinions, and after a careful study of the matter, that there can be no liability on the part of the Order. The opinion of the Judge Advocate General as to the possibility of the representatives of the Order binding it by their action should be considered, and action consistent therewith taken.

The college buildings have been completed and the first college year passed. It proved all that was expected by its promoters. A good class of students was in attendance, and the interest in the work noticeably enthusiastic. Those in attendance were imbued with the spirit of the institution and the great lessons it teaches. Since the close of the college year a President from one of the best colleges of the country was selected, and everything is now in readiness for the new school year. Everything is promising for the institution, provided a sufficient permanent endowment fund to insure its financial success is secured. It takes money to make such an institution go, and this must be had at once. To help in this way, the last Encampment authorized the Commander-in-Chief to call upon the members of the Order twice a year for contributions. The first call this year was not made, because the property transfer had not been completed. The call in July did not meet with a hearty response, and the results were entirely beneath our expectations. I am convinced that little can be expected from such a call. The demands made upon our membership are so numerous and insistent that the brothers do not feel able to respond. Some plan ought to be inaugurated to aid in this work. If we are to continue as sponsors to the college we must do something to help it. We cannot afford to stand before the public as the founders and backers of a college, and then have it fall through insincere and inconsequential work. We must put our shoulders to the wheel and make it go, in so far as the power lies with us, or we must get out from under it. This matter should have the serious consideration of our Encampment.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEFS GRIFFIN AND BUNDY.

The year's work has been interrupted by great sorrow to us personally, and as an Order. Two men whom we had known and loved and to whom we had given the highest honors within our gift—Charles Francis Griffin and William Edgar Bundy, have gone from us. They were in the flower of manhood, both endowed with exceptional ability and enjoying enviable positions in their respective states. The future to them was bright. First came the death of Brother Griffin, then actively engaged in the work of our Order as its Judge Advocate General, and next that of Brother Bundy, who was giving all his time and attention to the work of the Committee on Constitution, of which he was Chairman. Their deaths were a severe blow to the administration, and their loss will be felt more and more as time goes on. The Order never had two better members nor more active workers; and to have them fall from us brings sorrow and pain. In each case, immediately on receipt of the sad intelligence, your Commander issued a memorial order directing that Camp Charters be draped, and such action taken by individual camps as seemed proper. Floral tributes in behalf of the Commandery were sent, and the assistance of the Order at the last rites offered to the friends. The Commander-in-Chief represented the Com-

mandery at the funeral of Brother Griffin, and the Adjutant General at the funeral of Brother Bundy. Special memorial services for the departed have been prepared, to be given at this session of the Encampment.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

This organization has been, during all these years, a useful and sincere assistant to us in our work. These patriotic women, our wives, sisters and mothers, are organized for the same purposes, and inculcate the same principles. They are ready and willing helpers, and should have our encouragement and support. This support would be most acceptable to them in the form of work in increasing their membership and strengthening their Order; and it is earnestly recommended that during the coming year Camps give attention to this matter. The associations of the two organizations during the year have been most pleasant and cordial.

BENEFIT AND RELIEF FUND.

It is still a great question with many Camps in our Order whether or not they should establish a sick benefit and death fund. While there may be some doubt as to the advisability or stability of a general organization within the Order, having for its objects insurance or other like purposes, yet there can be no doubt but that local Camp arrangements providing for some kind of payment during sickness, and at least a portion of funeral expenses, is wise and expedient. It adds new interest to the Camp, gives it something to plan and work for, and is a great inducement to prospective members. It would be wise for this Encampment to authorize such local arrangements, and give Camps the power to organize, within certain limitations.

FINANCES.

The report of the Quartermaster General will give to the Encampment a detailed and accurate statement of the financial operations during the year. The Order continues in a good condition and is on a sound basis today. The balance on hand is not as large as that reported last year, but this slight decrease is due to a number of causes: first, the payment of money in the treasury at last report and due Memorial University; second, money due the *Banner*, and, third, the extraordinary expenses of the year. The furniture of the Commandery-in-Chief was necessarily repaired. The card system in vogue at headquarters was exhausted, and it became necessary to renew it. The large increasing correspondence of the headquarters necessitated a new file case. In this connection I desire to say that the new system inaugurated by the Adjutant General is entirely up-to-date, and thoroughly serviceable for years. The greatest additional expense, however, was that incident to the special work and active campaign for members during the year. Postage, printing, stationery, telegrams, and expressage expenses were largely increased by this additional work. In addition to the stenographer hired and paid by the Adjutant General and continually at the work of the Order, it was found absolutely necessary, in order to do the work planned, and to carry on the correspondence, to hire an additional stenographer. This expense was for six months of the year, and while large, could not well be avoided. I cannot help feeling that the money spent in this special work has been wisely spent, and that it was an investment for the Order to be richly returned in the immediate years to follow; and I sincerely trust that it meets the hearty approval of this Encampment.

THE UNIFORM AND MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The question long agitated as to the wisdom of the establishment of a military department, and the organization of all military and uniformed bodies of the Order into one complete and compact whole, ad-

unct to and subjective to the general organization, should be definitely settled at this time; and such an organization authorized and established.

We are not, and cannot be, strictly a military Order. We are a civic organization, with purely civic objects and purposes. The larger part of our membership belongs to the Order because of the sentiment which attaches to its name, purposes and work, and because of the opportunity that it gives them to work along certain patriotic lines. They are in no sense military, and are not inclined to play at it. They will feel more secure and comfortable when they are relieved of any expectation that any member of the Order might have of them along these lines. On the other hand, there is a well-defined part of our membership that takes great pleasure and pride in military organization. They have good companies, battalions and regiments, and their work is a source of much gratification to us all. In addition to those already organized we know of many who would be pleased to form good and substantial companies if they believe the organization warranted it, and the proper provision had been made. Both of these classes can be best pleased and served by a separation of the two, and the formation of a distinctly military organization. If the military feature is to be one of profit and advantage to our Order, it should be thoroughly organized and completely governed; otherwise it becomes an object of ridicule and a means of embarrassment. We should at once do away with the present uniform sham by providing for this distinct organization, to be governed under the command of the Commander-in-Chief of the Order, and yet to be allowed its own separate head and government. I therefore recommend the appointment of a committee of three well-known and skilled military brothers to prepare a plan for such an organization, to be reported at such time as this Encampment may direct.

THE SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the report of the Commander-in-Chief. If there be no objection it will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. I hear no objection and it is so ordered.

The Commander-in-Chief resumed command.

JAMES B. ADAMS, of New Jersey: Commander, the Mayor of Atlantic City is here to deliver an address of welcome and greeting to the Sons of Veterans at this time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will appoint Past Commanders-in-Chief Reed and Campbell and Brother Adams, the Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief a Committee to escort the Mayor to the Encampment.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, your Committee appointed to invite the Ladies' Aid Society to attend the Memorial Services at half past two this afternoon, report that they have discharged their duty, and that the Ladies' Aid Society have accepted the invitation and will be present at that hour.

The committee having escorted the Mayor to the platform,

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ADAMS: Commander-in-Chief and Brothers of the Twenty-Second Annual Encampment, it affords me great pleasure to introduce to you Honorable Frank P. Storrs, the man who controls the police force of Atlantic City. (Laughter.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it gives me great pleasure to introduce to the Encampment Mayor Storrs of Atlantic City.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

MAYOR STORRS: Commander-in-Chief and members of this organization—I am not able to say Brothers—let me say this morning that I am nothing but an eavesdropper. I understand that I am booked for another occasion for you, which is very pleasing to me to know, but while going along the line this morning I thought it was best for

me to drop in and see whether everything was all right. (Laughter.)

I understand that you have been in the city for quite a number of hours and some people think without permission. However, with the local organization here and their committee and all, you are in good hands and do not need from me a speech of welcome, but while I am here this morning I trust you will think at least that I am here for that purpose, or partly so. All of the delegation does not seem to be present. I understand your wives and sweethearts are here, not in this meeting but somewhere about. We will tell you what to do with reference to the ladies tomorrow, but this morning I say welcome to you, and I want to say this morning that you have the freedom of the city. I had better tell it to you now because it might be too late tomorrow. (Laughter and applause.)

I generally tell all the good fellows who come to Atlantic City that we have a police department. They are aware, of course, of your presence here. They know you by your badges and uniforms, and in a little quiet talk to the department yesterday I gave them to understand that it was necessary when they met you to quietly keep a dark eye on that side.

I trust, gentlemen, you will enjoy yourselves while you are in Atlantic City. I would like to assist in taking you and your wives around to see all the sights that are to be seen, and I hope that I will have this pleasure before you leave; and if you will forgive me from any further remarks this morning, I will try and meet you tomorrow night. (Applause.)

REPLY OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Mr. Mayor, I can say to you truly that we are glad you dropped in when you were coming down the line. You find the blinds all down and everything quiet, the music stopped and nothing going on to disturb any one so far as I know. We will try to be good during this encampment and during our stay in your city. We have some records behind us, but those have been blotted out (Laughter), and we come here with a clean slate. We are glad to be in Atlantic City and receive this hearty welcome. We have all of us known of Atlantic City and many of us have longed to come here but have never been able to do so until now, when true to our rule to always come to the Sons of Veterans Encampment, we have come to Atlantic City. But there was something that brought some of us here besides the Encampment. I know of one or two Brothers that came here because this was Atlantic City, and to all of these Brothers I say that they ought to have the time of their lives. With such a welcome from such a man what can you expect but that the whole town will be yours during the four days that you are here. I say to you, Mr. Mayor, we are glad to take you at your word, and we do not want any tomorrow about it. We take you at your word, accept it, and the acceptance is a matter of record. We thank you and we assure you that our stay here will be pleasant for us and we hope it will be pleasant for you and for all the citizens of this good city. We thank you very much for your kind welcome. (Applause.)

The Mayor retired, escorted by the Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I have the report of the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, who is unable to be present. Is it the will of the Encampment that it be read or referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports without reading.

MICHAEL CROWLEY, of New Hampshire: Commander, I move that it be referred to the Committee without reading.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to and the following report of the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports without reading:

SEPTEMBER 5, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the 22nd Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

BROTHERS:—In accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the Order, I herewith submit my annual report.

During the year I have been ever ready to do all that I could to advance our Order. With the assistance of members of Camps No. 15 and 16, mustered a Camp at Napa, Cal., with twenty charter members, and also during the year made many official visits to the various Camps of the California Division.

In accordance with instructions issued August 11, 1903, I had the distinguished honor of officially representing Commander-in-Chief Martin at the 37th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

With all due respect to the members of the Council-in-Chief, and the members of the New Jersey Division, I deeply regret to have to say, that the action of the Council-in-Chief in deciding not to hold the present Encampment at San Francisco, has greatly injured the Order at large generally, and the California Division especially in its standing with the Grand Army of the Republic, and it will require the most persistent work of the members of that Division to overcome the harm done, coming at the most unfortunate time, as the Department of California and Nevada Grand Army of the Republic, were taking a keen interest in that Division. The action of the Council-in-Chief has undone years of hard work, performed by those who have worked incessantly for the California Division's best interest. Whereas the said Division deeply regrets the action taken, they are still and always will be loyal to the Order, and are as persistent and determined as ever to make the order a success in their vast territory, and to overcome the injury done. California Division hopes some day to entertain the Commandery-in-Chief.

I am of the opinion that the future of the Order lies in the closest fraternal relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, and that the Commandery-in-Chief and Division encampment should be held at the same time and place as the Grand Army of the Republic.

I think that a muster fee of not less than Three Dollars should be charged, and that the present law relating to the number of charter members required should remain in force. Not knowing what the report of the Committee on Constitution and Law, will be, I refrain from further remarks on this subject.

In closing I wish to express my sincere thanks for the courtesy shown in contact and correspondence, with the various members, and particularly to Adjutant General Newton J. McGuire, and Quartermaster General Fred. E. Bolton, with whom relations have been most courteous and pleasant, and to Commander-in-Chief Martin, whose treatment has been most kind, courteous and just, also to Brother W. G. Dustin, whom I have found ever ready to advance the interest of the Order.

Thanking you for the honor conferred upon me one year ago at Washington, D. C., and greatly regretting that business of the most vital importance prevents my being with you, I am,

Yours Fraternaly,

FRANK B. WILSON,
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Next in order is the report of the Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Brother James B. Adams.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief submitted and read the following report:

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 15, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the 22nd Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

BROTHERS:—I herewith submit my report as Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, for the term ending with this Encampment.

During the year past, without special assignment, I have given attention to all matters in the Eastern part of the U. S., that pertain, in any way to our Order. I have made several official visits during the year. In May, last, I attended the Division Encampment of New Jersey, and installed the officers there elected. In June, I paid a visit to the Pennsylvania Division in Encampment, at Allentown. I assisted in the organization and muster of Major William McKinley Camp, at Pleasantville, N. J.; I also assisted in the muster of a Camp at Mont Clair, New Jersey.

Without any special assignments having been made, I have only kept in mind the Constitution and Laws of the Order, together with its principles and objects thereof, and have endeavored to advance the interest of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty, whenever and wherever possible.

It is a great pleasure to me, personally, to welcome the members of this Encampment in my native city, and I trust that the visit may work to the pleasure of all concerned and to the up-building of the Order, which we all represent.

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

JAMES B. ADAMS,

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports. The next report in order is the report of the Adjutant-General. In his absence we will have the report of the Quartermaster-General.

Quartermaster-General Fred. E. Bolton submitted and read the following report:

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, 947 Tremont Bldg.,
BOSTON, MASS., September 1, 1903.

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

SIR:—I have the honor to respectfully submit herewith a full report of the transactions of this department for the term ending August 31, 1903, covering the period of your administration.

REPORT SUPPLEMENTAL TO TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, as shown by report.....	\$3,210 01	
“ Received for Per Capita Tax.....	369 42	
“ “ “ Supplies	40 76	
“ “ “ Miscellaneous	3 44	
		\$3,623 63

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for Memorial University, account of membership fees, June and September Quarters, 1902..\$	516 00	
Paid for Office expenses, Commandery.....	45 93	
“ “ General Expenses	211 25	
“ “ Traveling Expenses, Council-in-Chief....	16 30	
“ “ Supplies	42 65	
“ “ Salaries	187 50	
“ “ “The Banner”	716 60	
“ “ Expenses Twenty-First Annual Encampment	349 46	
		\$2,085 69
Cash on hand at beginning of administration....		\$1,537 94

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM OCTOBER 10, 1902 TO
AUGUST 31, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at beginning of administration.....		\$1,537 94
" Received for Supplies	\$3,139 17	
" " " Per Capita Tax.....	9,025 66	
" " " Charter Fees	345 00	
		<hr/>
		\$12,509 83
 Total Cash Receipts		 \$14,047 77

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of the Twenty-First Annual Encampment in addition to those paid by the preceding ad- ministration; Messrs. DePuy and Moore, Sten- ographers		\$ 107 70
Traveling Expenses:		
Commander-in-Chief	\$ 99 75	
Adjutant-General	44 60	
Member of Council-in-Chief.....	5 00	
		<hr/>
		\$ 149 35
Supplies:		
Badges and Decorations	\$1,087 05	
Camp and Division Supplies.....	408 35	
Cost of Shipping	81 56	
Insurance	21 60	
Wrapping Paper, Twine, etc.....	3 83	
		<hr/>
		\$1,602 39
Office Expenses:		
Rent, Commandery	\$ 168 00	
Rent, Q. M. General	348 37	
Light and Toilet Supplies, Q. M. General....	19 35	
Express and Telegrams, Commandery.....	152 40	
Telephone, Commandery	31 90	
Postage, Commandery	391 00	
Postage, Q. M. General.....	26 58	
Stationery, all National Officers	181 47	
Stationery, Commandery	141 65	
Stationery, Q. M. General	2 00	
Extra Clerk Hire, Commandery—Stenographers	240 00	
Engrossing Charters, Commissions, etc.....	99 90	
Rent of Typewriting Machine, Commandery..	33 00	
Letter File, Commandery.....	50 00	
Lettering Door, Commandery	3 50	
		<hr/>
		\$1,889 12
General Expenses:		
Moving Commandery Headquarters	\$ 57 48	
Gold Star, Commander-in-Chief.....	150 00	
Premium on Bond, Commander-in-Chief.....	20 00	
Flowers, Funeral Past Com.-in-Chief Griffin..	53 29	
Flowers, Funeral Past Com.-in-Chief Bundy..	53 00	
Printing 5,000 Special Pamphlets.....	170 64	
5,000 Extra Copies of "The Banner".....	50 00	
Staff Officers' Commissions	36 62	
Entertainment, Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R..	30 00	
Supplies Free to Divisions.....	8 50	
		<hr/>
		\$ 629 53

Salaries	\$ 2,588 70
General Orders	181 85
Furniture	33 90
"The Banner"	4,275 80
Rebate to Minnesota Division, Account Monument Fund	20 00
Memorial University, Account Charter Fees.....	172 50
Miscellaneous	6 90
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	\$11,657 74
Balance Cash on Hand	2,390 03
Supplies on Hand, Inventoried at Cost.....	1,226 87

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief, on September 30, 1902, was as follows:

GENERAL ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

Assets—Dr.		Liabilities—Cr.	
Furniture	\$ 393 98	Due to Divisions.....	\$ 11 77
Supplies	1,323 77	Monument Fund	20 00
Cash	3,210 01	"The Banner"	716 60
Due from Divisions.....	34 61	The Robbins Co.....	40 80
		Surplus	4,173 20
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$4,962 37		\$4,962 37

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief, at the close of business, August 31, 1903, is as follows:

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 31, 1903.

Assets—Dr.		Liabilities—Cr.	
Furniture	\$ 387 80	Due to Divisions.....	\$ 25 75
Supplies	1,226 87	"The Banner"	776 65
Cash	2,390 03	Surplus	3,237 13
Due from Divisions.....	34 83		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$4,039 53		\$4,039 53

The accounts of profit and loss from October, 1902, to August 31, 1903, is as follows:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, OCTOBER, 1902, TO AUGUST 31, 1903.

Losses		Gains.	
Furniture (10 per cent. Reduction).....	\$ 43 08	Per Capita Tax.....	\$9,025 66
*Supplies	23 10	Charter Fees	345 00
Salaries	2,588 70	Supplies	1,493 26
General Orders.....	181 85	Balance (net loss).....	489 46
Traveling Expenses	149 35		
Office Expenses	1,889 12		
General Expenses	629 53		
21st Encampment	107 70		
"The Banner"	5,052 45		
Memorial University....	688 50		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$11,353 38		\$11,353 38

*Supplies, furnished free to Commandery, Etc.

Divisions are indebted in the following amounts:

Indiana, \$11.20; Iowa, \$9.54; Kansas, \$0.86; Maryland, \$11.81; Minnesota, \$1.18; Washington, \$0.08; West Virginia, \$0.16.

Divisions have credits in their favor, as follows:

Alabama and Tennessee, \$0.08; California, \$10.43; Maine, \$1.96; Missouri, \$6.46; Nebraska, \$0.01; New Hampshire, \$0.50; New Jersey, \$0.78; New York, \$0.06; Ohio, \$1.48; Pennsylvania, \$1.98; Vermont, \$0.78; Wisconsin, \$1.23.

The foregoing figures represent a period of eleven months. The present administration therefore is deprived of the income of one month, due to the relative dates of this and the last Encampment.

The financial condition of the Commandery remains about the same as one year ago, and, but for an increased expenditure, would show a decided gain. The expenses incident to the work of building up the Order numerically, in which direction a most vigorous campaign has been conducted, while affecting the cash balance, will no doubt, when time sufficient to determine the results has elapsed, demonstrate that the outlay has proved a good investment. As it is, the "principal" remains practically untouched, as the current income was sufficient to meet the expenses, both ordinary and additional, of the term.

The figures speak for themselves, but a few examples of comparison will illustrate.

The actual cash on hand, after the complete settlement of the accounts of the last administration, with which this administration should be charged was \$1,537.94. The total receipts this term were \$2,589.09 more than last, chiefly increased by per capita tax, augmented by the portion paid in for "*The Banner*" subscriptions.

The total expenditures up to this date are \$419.53 more than the entire amount of last year, represented by the cost of printing, postage, extra clerk hire, etc., made necessary by the work of recruiting already mentioned.

The "Office Expenses" of the Commandery show an increase of \$940.25, and in the Quartermaster-General were reduced by \$111.73. The aggregate of "General Expenses" is increased by \$342.77, the greater portion covered by the outlay for Special Pamphlet publishing the endorsement of the Order by the most prominent officials of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The receipts for Supplies was decreased by \$674.81, the Expenditures for the same decreased by \$822.73, the profits showing proportionate to the sales, but less than a year back by \$216.88.

During the term 266 requisitions for Supplies were filled. 40 War Service Crosses were issued.

To Commander-in-Chief Martin, Adjutant General McGuire and Assistant Quartermaster-General Hannon, I am especially obligated for many courtesies, and the most agreeable official relationship. The officers of all Divisions having transactions with this department have been uniformly kind and generous, their fraternal good fellowship is gratefully acknowledged.

F. E. BOLTON,
Quartermaster-General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Quartermaster-General will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. We will now hear the report of the Adjutant-General.

Adjutant-General Newton J. McGuire submitted and read the following report:

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,
DEPARTMENT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 10, 1903.

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

MY DEAR COMMANDER:—I have the honor to present my report of the business transactions of the office of the Adjutant General for the term just closing as follows, to-wit:

RECORDS.

The several books of record pertaining to this department have been carefully kept and maintained throughout the year.

Forty-two dispensations have been issued authorizing Division Commanders to muster camps without first submitting the application for charter to the Commander-in-Chief for approval.

There have been issued five General Orders, six Special Orders and six circular letters, copies of which accompany this report.

Applications for charters for 88 camps have been received and charters issued.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts of the Adjutant General's department for the 11 months just past has been the sum of \$9,940.52. The sum of \$9,370.66 has been turned over to the Quartermaster-General and \$569.86 has been received since August the 26th, the date of the last monthly settlement with the Quartermaster.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

During the term I had the honor to attend two Encampments—Illinois and Indiana, further than this no official visits were made.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence during the term has been very large. We have written thousands of personal letters to Camp Officials, Division Officers, Commandery Officers, Special Aides, and the officials of the Grand Army and Women's Relief Corps. Special attention has been given to personal letter writing. We have kept up a continuous correspondence with the captains of all camps in the Order and a thousand Special Aides and Past Officials.

CARD INDEX.

The Card Index System for the keeping of records of all Camps at the National Headquarters is a very valuable adjunct. But the cards used only contained blank space for four years, 1899 to 1902 inclusive. Beginning with the year 1903 it became necessary to have new cards printed. It was also necessary to have more space for filing away letters. Upon reflection we conceived the idea of obtaining a vertical letter filing case and using it as a combined card index and letter file for current correspondence, and using the old file case for the transferred volumes and old correspondence considered advisable to keep. After advising with the Council-in-Chief we purchased an eight-drawer Vertical Letter File Cabinet. The guide cards used in this system of Vertical letter filing have ample space thereon for all necessary information also ample space for the names and addresses of the five principal officers of a camp, namely the Captain, First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant, First Sergeant and Quartermaster Sergeant, for a period of ten years, or from 1903 to 1912 inclusive. The great advantage of this system over the smaller cards is the additional information contained, information that enables the Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters to keep in the closest touch with every camp in the Order. All the information and all the correspondence on a certain camp is thus kept together, and each camp and Division is thus kept separate and distinct from every other camp and Division. When the Quarterly Report of any Division shows a loss in a certain camp, or shows a suspension of a certain camp, correspondence can be carried on from the National Headquarters with every officer of that camp and Divisions can be materially assisted in reaching and reviving such camps before it is too late. Brothers we must follow some plan to hold on to what we have. Camps must not be organized to be soon disbanded. It would be much better if they never had existed. We have made a small gain during the last eleven months but it has been mostly

due to our efforts to stop the losses and build up the old camps. True we organized several new camps, but if we had not stopped the suspensions we would come to you with the same old story of great gains and still greater losses. We found the plan most valuable when the officers of weak Divisions became discouraged. It was a source of encouragement to the Division Officers and of good cheer to the camps.

Recommendation No. 1.—Installing Officer to be required to make reports in duplicate and forward one copy to the Commandery Headquarters.

CHANGE IN FORM.

Form 37, being Division Adjutants Consolidated Report can be materially improved by adding one additional line in the recapitulation on the back thereof, namely, a line for total gain the same as the loss is totalled, and the items of gain printed to the left of the blank the same as the items of loss are totalled and carried out.

Recommendation No. 2.—That when new blanks are printed a line of total gain be added and the form of the blank changed as aforesaid.

MEMBERSHIP.

The Adjutant General's report on the Washington Encampment showed a membership then in good standing for the June Quarter, 1902, of 635 camps and 23,244 members. We bring to you today 714 camps and 25,242 members, a net gain of 79 camps and 2,018 members.

We commissioned 400 Special Aides and called on Past Division and Commandery Officers to the number of about 1,000 to assist us to build up the Order. We have been in a measure successful and we desire to thank the many who did the work assigned to them and to encourage the large number who are still at work. The time was too short to accomplish all that we undertook and we hope for more results in the future.

DIVISIONS.

The Divisions of South Dakota, Colorado, Nebraska and Kentucky are in a weak condition and need special attention, especially the Division of South Dakota.

MEETING PLACE.

A canvass of the vote submitted to the Council-in-Chief on the question of selecting the place to hold the 22nd Annual Encampment resulted in favor of Atlantic City and the question is submitted to the Council-in-Chief for verification.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

The much-discussed question of Quarterly Reports is greatly simplified by the system of direct communication of National Headquarters to camps. We believe that if this system is followed out camps will be made to realize the importance of business-like reports.

G. A. R. TESTIMONIALS.

We published 5,000 copies of a pamphlet containing all the testimonials of endorsement of the Past-Commanders-in-Chief of the G. A. R. for 12 years past and of the Past Department Commanders for the years 1902 and 1903. We shipped 1,000 copies to San Francisco for distribution among the G. A. R. officials.

Several copies have been sent to each Division and 1,500 are here for distribution among the delegates.

CONCLUSION.

I desire to express my thanks at this time to the Division Commanders and their officers with whom I have had official relations, as well as the Commandery Officers and my associates on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. I am indebted to all for many courtesies and the

fact that the work of the last year has been marked with perfect harmony is a matter of special pleasure and gratification.

I have endeavored to serve the Order to the best of my ability and I trust that my services have been such as to warrant satisfaction on the part of the delegates who honored the Commander-in-Chief with a unanimous election one year ago.

My thanks are extended to Commander-in-Chief Martin, for the honor conferred upon me by appointing me his Adjutant General and for the great assistance he has given me in the discharge of my full duty. I do not suppose that any Commander-in-Chief ever spent more hours in thought, planning for the welfare of our Order than has Commander-in-Chief Frank Martin.

Again I thank you one and all.

Fraternally submitted in F. C. and L.,

NEWTON J. MCGUIRE,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 4, SERIES 1902.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 11, 1902.

I. Having been duly elected and installed Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at the Twenty-first Annual Encampment, held at Washington, D. C., October 6-9, 1902, command is hereby assumed and headquarters established at rooms 1005, 6, 7 and 8 Law Building, Indianapolis, Indiana. All communications to the Commander-in-Chief and Adjutant-General must be mailed to the above address.

All reports and remittances for per capita tax and charter fees must be sent to Newton J. McGuire, Adjutant-General, by express or postoffice money order, or New York draft.

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

Commander-in-Chief, FRANK MARTIN, Indianapolis, Ind.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, FRANK B. WILSON, San Francisco, Cal.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, JAMES B. ADAMS, Atlantic City, N. J.
Council-in-Chief: E. F. BUCK, Peoria, Ill.
WALTER E. SMITH, Allentown, Pa.
DANIEL F. GOLDING, Boston, Mass.

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

Adjutant-General, NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Judge Advocate-General, CHAS. F. GRIFFIN, Hammond, Ind.
Chaplain-in-Chief, REV. J. J. RUTLEDGE, Cleveland, O.
Chief of Staff, GEO. W. KRIETENSTEIN, Indianapolis, Ind.

Retiring members of staff are hereby relieved from duty and ordered to report to their respective Divisions.

IV. The following Brothers are hereby detailed as personal aids to the Commander-in-Chief. They will actively engage in the work of the Order, keeping these headquarters regularly informed as to matters in their respective localities and in every way possible pushing forward the organization and strengthening of camps:

Alabama and Tennessee—Orville A. Hall, Atlanta, Ga.
California—Lee C. Reid, San Francisco, Cal.; Samuel S. Mullen, Hanford, Cal.; C. E. Washburn, Los Angeles, Cal.
Colorado—W. W. Swan, Denver.
Connecticut—Geo. E. Cox, Hartford.
Illinois—Wm. E. Hull, Peoria, Ill.
Iowa—A. L. Sorter, Jr., Mason City.
Indiana—Geo. C. Harvey, Danville, Ind.
Kansas—W. Y. Morgan, Topoka,

Kentucky—Fred G. Singleton, Newport.
 Maine—E. K. Gould, Rockland.
 Maryland—Edgar Allen, Jr.
 Massachusetts—Harry D. Sisson, Pittsfield.
 Michigan—A. B. Coffinberry, Grand Rapids.
 Minnesota—Arthur L. Jones, Minneapolis.
 Missouri—E. L. Gottschalk, St. Louis.
 Nebraska—A. H. Rawitzer, Omaha.
 New Hampshire—F. H. Challis, Manchester.
 New York—Rev. H. W. Ennis, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 New Jersey—George H. Bailey, Atlantic City, N. J.
 Ohio—H. V. Speelman, Marietta.
 Oregon—Chas. B. Oral, Pine, Oregon.
 Pennsylvania—R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia.
 Rhode Island—Arthur B. Spink, Providence.
 South Dakota—Z. C. Green, Brookings.
 Vermont—Clinton J. Smith, Huntington.
 West Virginia—Dr. O. B. Beer, French Creek.
 Wisconsin—H. B. McDowell, Racine.
 Washington—Dr. E. Weldon Young, C. C. Plimpton, Seattle,
 Washington.
 North Carolina—C. A. Lentz, Asheville.
 North Dakota—L. C. Strauss, Grand Forks.

V. The following amendments were made to the Constitution and Laws and were declared to be in full force and effect from and after the date of the adjournment of the Encampment, October 9, 1902. Officers, Camps and Divisions will govern themselves accordingly:

Section 3 of Article VII, page 37, of the C. R. and R. was amended to read as follows:

Section 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 during the Spanish American 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.

Article VII, page 7, of the Constitution and Laws was 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.

The Commander-in-Chief shall in the months of January and July of each year make an appeal to the members of the Order, requesting a contribution from each 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 the funds thus raised may be expended by the University, unless by authority of the subsequent action of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Article XXVII, Section 1, page 24, was amended to read as follows:

"There shall be an annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief at such time and place as the Commandery-in-Chief may designate at their annual meeting.

VI. Pursuant to the action of the Washington Encampment, the time and place of the meeting of the next Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will be determined later by the Commander-in-Chief and Council-in-Chief.

VII. The per capita tax payable to the Commandery-in-Chief from the various Divisions remains the same for the ensuing year, namely: Nine cents per quarter, 36 cents per annum.

VIII. The following resolutions were adopted by the Annual Encampment at Washington. Brothers, Camps and Divisions will govern themselves accordingly:

1. 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.

2. That when courts-martial convene the rules governing the same in the U. S. Army be followed.

3. We enter our protest against the desecration of Memorial Day by public sports, such as base ball, road races, shows, circuses, etc., and we should, so far as possible, preserve its sanctity by example and precept.

4. 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 Twenty-first Encampment, are hereby established as the organic Laws of our Order.

IX. Brother Robert Morton, Jr., who was Commander-in-Chief of the Post System of Sons of Veterans at the time of the consolidation, was, by action of the Commandery, made a Past Division Commander of the New Jersey Division and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

X. The special committee appointed by Commander-in-Chief Campbell made a thorough investigation of all matters relative to the "*Banner*" and in an exhaustive report gave full and commendatory credit to the *Banner* and its splendid work. The following action was taken by the Commandery-in-Chief pursuant to the report of the committee:

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 lists 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.

In accordance with this action the orders of these Headquarters and such other matter as may be deemed important will appear each month.

Division Commanders should make immediate arrangements with the editor and see that every month all important information appears in the *Banner*. Every effort should be exerted to make this journal our official organ.

XI. The officials of the Memorial University made a complete report to the Encampment. The University was shown to be in a prosperous condition. It was commended to the consideration and support of all patriotic associations, and especially to the Sons of Veterans. Division and Camp Commanders should give especial attention to this important work of our Order and endeavor in every possible way to give it substantial aid and encouragement.

XII. The year into which we now enter will be an important one. It will be a year of special and signal work for our Order. No effort must be spared to make it a year of great progress and growth. The membership of the Order must be increased in influence and numbers. The principles and purposes of the Order must be advanced and made

effective through the united efforts of our brothers. We must be, in truth, an Order of Sons of Veterans. Commandery-in-Chief Officers are hereby ordered to active service in their respective localities. Division Commanders will assign special work, at once, to all present and past Division officers. Camp Commanders will detail to each member some special work in recruiting. Every Brother will make the effort to add at least one new member. There is no place for the idler. The slogan for all is "work."

By order of

FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

NEWTON J. McGUIRE,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 1, SERIES 1903.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 2, 1903.

It becomes the painful duty of the Commander-in-Chief to announce the death of Past Commander-in-Chief and acting Judge Advocate-General, Charles F. Griffin.

Brother Griffin had been in poor health for some time, but his many friends believed him to be on the road to recovery when suddenly he was taken ill and, almost without warning to his friends, he died December 21, 1902.

He was ever a true and loyal friend to our Order. At all times earnest and enthusiastic in the support of its principles, and devoted to its work. His loss is one that cannot soon be overcome. Kind, gentle, honest in all dealings, patient and sweet in disposition, noble in every sentiment and act, he was a brother and a man to be loved.

Charles Freemont Griffin was born in Henry County, Indiana, June 10, 1857. His parental ancestors were conspicuous in war and in peace. His father, Major John Griffin, and grandfather, and a great-great-grandfather served in the Civil, Mexican and Revolutionary Wars, respectively. Another ancestor, John Griffin, was once Judge of the Northwest Territory.

He began the practice of law at the age of twenty-one, with his father, at Crownpoint, Indiana. Ill-health of the father, caused by wounds received in the Civil War, soon caused his retirement, and the son continued the practice. He helped organize the "Sons of the Revolution." He was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans in 1889. He was Assistant Attorney-General of Indiana, Delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and Senate, and at the age of twenty-nine years was elected Secretary of to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and a formidable candidate for Governor of Indiana in 1895.

Honorable Walter Olds, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, resigned his position to form a partnership with him. He practiced law for twenty years and has been engaged as counsel in many of the most important legal controversies in the State. He was director and stockholder in two banks at Hammond; was a charter member of the Union League Club of Chicago; a member of Knights of Pythias, and a Scottish Rite Mason, 32nd degree. A man of broad culture and lofty ideals.

As an expression of our sorrow, it is ordered that all Camp Charters and Colors be draped with the emblem of mourning for thirty days, and that each Camp take such action as to his death as may be deemed wise and expedient.

FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

OFFICIAL:

NEWTON J. McGUIRE,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2, SERIES 1903.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 14, 1903.

I. Past Division Commander George C. Harvey, of Danville, Indiana, has been appointed Judge Advocate General to succeed Gen. Chas. Griffin, deceased, and will be obeyed accordingly.

II. The time and place of the 22d Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief is being considered by the members of the Council, and a decision will be reached and announced within the next few days.

III. The officers and members of the various Divisions should remember that all requisitions for supplies should be forwarded to Fred. E. Bolton, Quartermaster-General, S. of V., U. S. A., 947 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass. Remittances should be made by bank draft, express or post office money order.

IV. The C., R. & R. as amended by the Washington Encampment, has been placed in the hands of the printer by the Quartermaster-General, and will be ready shortly for distribution.

V. Division Commanders are earnestly requested to see that the quarterly reports of their Adjutant and Quartermaster are forwarded more promptly. We ask you to kindly inspect each report personally before it is forwarded. Reports of the Adjutant and Quartermaster of the same Division frequently do not correspond, and occasionally one quarterly report does not correspond with the preceding one. This should not be. Such a variance frequently necessitates the returning of the reports for correction, and causes delays that are vexatious and exasperating beyond measure. Such has been our experience with the June and September reports. My dear Commander you are the one that is responsible, so please do not allow such negligence and carelessness. We are thoroughly in earnest about this and shall hereafter insist on prompter returns. It is absolutely necessary that copies of all the reports be kept and referred to in making out subsequent ones.

VI. Commanders are requested to keep these headquarters advised as to the time and place of holding their respective Division encampments.

VII. W. A. Cave, of Brookings, South Dakota, was, on November 4, 1902, elected Commander of that Division, vice William T. Allison, resigned. C. W. Brion, of Prairie City, Iowa, was, on February 28, 1903, elected Commander of the Iowa Division, vice W. T. Mollison, resigned. The Rhode Island Division in encampment assembled, February 3, 1903, elected Oray T. Mason Commander. Massachusetts held her annual encampment February 20-21, 1903, and elected Orra L. Stone, of Clinton, Mass., Commander.

VIII. Your Commander-in-Chief hereby announces that the following brethren have been appointed Committee on Revision of Constitution and Laws, in accordance with authority confirmed by Washington Encampment: Wm. E. Bundy, Cincinnati, Ohio; Jas. L. Rake, Reading, Pa.; Joseph B. McCabe, Boston, Mass. This committee will report to the 22d Annual Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief.

IX. A special effort on behalf of our Order is absolutely necessary to its perpetuity. The time for discussion as to the causes of decline is passed. There is but one thing that will insure its growth and that is individual and united work on the part of every and all the brothers.

The ninety days ending June 30th have been designated as a special period within which a systematic campaign is to be made. Every brother has been asked to give his time and energy to the growth of the Order. Each camp has been asked to reinstate its delinquent members, to muster at least ten new members and to be instrumental in adding to our rolls one suspended or new camp. Three hundred

past officers and three hundred special aides have been asked to give their time to the organization of one new camp each, or the obtaining of ten new members for their respective camps. Commandery in Chief Division and Camp officers have been assigned special work, and G. A. R. officials have been asked to co-operate. All along the line the word is forward. Let no one lag. This call is necessary and it is patriotic.

The beneficial results of a three months united campaign can not be estimated.

X. Following is the report of the Adjutant-General for the quarter ending June 30th, 1902:

Number in good standing at date of last report, Camps, 771; members, 25,513. Gains: By muster in, 22 camps, 1,355 members; by transfer, 100 members; by reinstatement, 16 camps, 517 members. Total gain, 38 camps, 1,972 members. Aggregate, 809 camps, 27,485 members.

Loss: By disbandment, 5 camps, 83 members; by death, 37 members; by honorable discharge, 75 members; by transfer, 72 members; by suspension, 81 camps, 2,741 members; by dishonorable discharge, 14 members. Total loss, 86 camps, 3,022 members. Number remaining in good standing June 30, 1902, 723 camps, 24,463 members.

Amount received for per capita tax.....	\$ 2,181.87
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.....	2,038.30
Cash on hand in Camps.....	31,820.43
Expended by Camps in charity.....	5,270.06
Number of members' families relieved.....	127
Number of veterans' families relieved.....	19
Amount received on account of muster recruits.....	567.00

XI. Since the last announcement the following applications for camp charters have been approved and camps mustered:

CHARTER APPLICATIONS.

Date of approval	Location of camp.	No. Applicants.	No. Mustered.	Charters Issued.
Oct. 2, 1902,	San Francisco, Cal.....	57	43	Dec. 24, 1902
Oct. 2, "	Riverside, Cal.....	30	20	Dec. 24, 1902
Oct. 18, "	Bainbridge, Ohio.....	33	45	Dec. 4, 1902
Nov. 19, "	Portsmouth, Ohio.....	22	21	Dec. 24, 1902
Nov. 20, "	Lexington, Mo.....	33	33	Jan. 6, 1903
Nov. 20, "	Pleasantville, N. J.....	22	24	Nov. 24, 1902
Dec. 2, "	Cleveland, Ohio.....	43		
Dec. 11, "	Janesville, Wis.....	25	25	Dec. 24, 1902
Dec. 27, "	Lowville, N. Y.....	28	33	Mar. 10, 1903
Dec. 23, "	Colby, Wis.....	32	32	Dec. 21, 1902
Dec. 27, "	Watertown, Wis.....	23	27	Dec. 29, 1902
Jan. 5, 1903,	Asotin, Wash.....	17		
Jan. 10, "	Elizabethtown, Pa.....	23	23	Feb. 28, 1903
Jan. 30, "	Janesville, Ill.....	24	25	Mar. 10, 1903
Jan. 30, "	Greenfield, Ill.....	52		
Feb. 2, "	New Kensington, Pa.....	20		
Feb. 3, "	Newtonville, Mass.....	28	25	Mar. 13, 1903
Jan. 30, "	Chippawana Falls, Wis.....	51	51	Mar. 10, 1903
Feb. 28, "	Kittery, Me.....	26	21	Mar. 13, 1903
Feb. 25, "	Redlands, Cal.....	44	44	Feb. 28, 1903
Nov. 20, 1902,	Savana, Ill.....	22	22	Mar. 10, 1903
Mar. 11, 1903,	Bristol, Pa.....	31		
Mar. 10, "	Ambia, Iowa.....	45		
Mar. 10, "	Cleveland, Ohio.....	32		
Mar. 13, "	Buffalo, Mo.....	34	30	Mar. 13, 1903
Mar. 6, "	East St. Louis, Ill.....	20	20	Mar. 10, 1903
Mar. 13, "	Stoneham, Mass.....	22		

Following is the report of the Adjutant-General for the quarter ending September 30, 1902:

Number in good standing at date of last report, 723 camps, 26,463 members. Gains: By muster in, 19 camps, 997 members; by transfer, 92 members; by reinstatement, 22 camps, 834 members. Total gain, 41 camps, 1,923 members. Aggregate, 764 camps, 26,386 members.

Loss: By disbandment, 5 camps, 67 members; by death, 32 members; by honorable discharge, 33 members; by transfer, 22 members; by suspension, 71 camps, 2,535 members; by dishonorable discharge, 8 members. Total loss, 76 camps, 2,697 members. Number remaining in good standing September 30, 1902, 688 camps, 23,689 members.

Amount received for per capita tax.....	\$ 2,183.01
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.....	2,024.91
Cash on hand in Camps.....	39,909.47
Expended by Camps in charity.....	5,896.31
Number of members' families relieved.....	24
Number of veterans' families relieved.....	7
Amount received on account of muster recruits.....	207.00

Annual encampments will be held this year in several Divisions as follows: Alabama and Tennessee, May 13, Chattanooga; Connecticut, April 1-16, Hartford; Illinois, May 5, 6 and 7; Indiana, July 7, 8 and 9, Peru; Maine, June, Auburn; Minnesota, June, place not settled; Missouri, May 13-14, Boonville; Michigan, June, Muskegon; Nebraska, June 2, 3 and 4, place not settled; New Hampshire, April, Concord; New Jersey, May 13-14, Hoboken; New York, June, Seneca Falls; Pennsylvania, June 16, 17 and 18, Allentown; Vermont, June, place not settled; Wisconsin, June 9-10, Chippawana Fall.

FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief

Official. NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, *Adjutant General.*

GENERAL ORDER NO. 3, SERIES 1903.

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

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 20, 1903.

The Commander-in-Chief announces the death of our beloved Past Commander-in-Chief, William E. Bundy, of Ohio, which occurred at nine o'clock a. m., Sunday, August 16, after an illness of three days.

William Edgar Bundy was one of God's noblemen. He was a man every inch. Death came to him while he was yet in the prime of life. He had not yet reached the summit from which decline is inevitable. The morning sun shone all about him, and the many friends were rich in their prophesies for his future. He was kind, generous and loving. He was noble, true and courageous. He was free from rancor and hate, and his nature was altogether lovable. Brilliant in natural endowment, indomitable in will and energetic in life, he had made himself a most enviable position in life. His domestic life was beautiful, and none mourn as do his wife and son, for both of whom he had a consuming love.

He was devoted to the principles of our Order, and few enjoy the position in the hearts of the brothers he did. Much of our present strength was due to him, and his loss will become more apparent as the days pass.

He was born October 4, 1866, at Willston, Ohio, his parents being Sanford and Kate Bundy. He graduated from Ohio University at Athens at the age of eighteen, and for a time edited the Willston Argus. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and was there admitted to the bar. He was for years solicitor for his resident suburb, Norwood. In May, 1898, he was appointed U. S. Attorney for the southern district of Ohio, and in 1902 was re-appointed. In this position he won distinction in a number of important cases.

He was prominent in politics in his state, having for years been the State President of the Lincoln League.

He was a prime mover in the organization of the Sons of Veterans, and had occupied every position within its gift.

He took an active interest in military affairs, and was at the time of his death colonel of the First Infantry, Ohio National Guards, stationed at Cincinnati.

Soon after graduation he married Miss Eva L. Leedom, and to them one son, Sanford, was born.

As a mark of esteem and love in which he was held it is ordered that all camp charters and colors be draped with the emblem of mourning, and that each Camp take such action as may be deemed wise and right.

By Command, FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official. NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, *Adjutant General.*

SPECIAL ORDER NO. , SERIES 1902.

The resignation of Commander Allison, of the Division of South Dakota, and the fact that the Senior Vice-Commander, J. K. Bilkington, is not in good standing by reason of the fact that the Camp to which he belongs has not reported for two quarters, by operation of law, places the Junior Vice-Commander in command of the Division, therefore S. A. Cochran, of Brookings, S. D., and the Junior Vice-Commander of the South Dakota Division is hereby placed in command of the said Division, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly, and he is hereby ordered to call a meeting of the Division Council of said Division at the earliest possible moment for the purpose of electing a Division Commander to fill the unexpired term and report their action to this headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief, dated at Indianapolis, Indiana, October 30, 1902.

FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest: N. J. MCGUIRE, *Adjutant General.*

SPECIAL ORDER No. 1, SERIES 1903.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 21, 1903.

C. W. Bryan, Sr. Vice Com. Div. S. of V., Prairie City, Iowa:

DEAR SIR:—Col. W. T. Mollison having resigned as Commander of the Iowa Division, you are hereby placed in command and ordered to call a meeting of the Division Council at the earliest possible moment to elect his successor, and report the result of their actions at these headquarters.

By command of FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest: N. J. MCGUIRE, *Adjutant General.*

SPECIAL ORDER, No 2, SERIES 1903.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 1, 1903.

In accordance with the authority conferred by the Twenty-First Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief held at Washington, D. C., October 7, 8 and 9th, 1902, the undersigned Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., does hereby remit the per capita tax due from the Division of Washington for the June, September and December quarters, 1902, and the Commander of that Division is ordered to report to these headquarters at his earliest convenience the number in good standing for the March quarter, 1903.

Witness my hand and seal this day of 190 .

By command of FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official. NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, *Adjutant General.*

SPECIAL ORDER No. 3, SERIES 1903.

Col. R. M. J. Reed, Past Commander-in-Chief, S. of V., of Philadelphia, is hereby appointed Commander of the Military Department of the Order during the Encampment to be held in Atlantic City, September 14th-19th inclusive and to have full charge of the uniformed organizations of the Order that may be there assembled. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of

FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest: N. J. McGUIRE, *Adjutant General.*

SPECIAL ORDER No. 4, SERIES 1903.

W. C. Cave, the Commander of the Division of South Dakota, is hereby relieved of command, and ordered to turn over all books, papers, records, and other property in his possession, belonging to the Division of South Dakota, to S. A. Cochran, the Junior Vice-Commander of the Division, and S. A. Cochran, of Brookings, South Dakota, is hereby placed in command of the South Dakota Division, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

All tax due from the South Dakota Division of the Commander-in-Chief, up to and including the June quarter, 1903, is hereby remitted under authority from the 21st Annual Encampment held at Washington, D. C., 1902, and the Division is ordered to report and pay its per capita tax for September quarter, 1903.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief, dated at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 4, 1903.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 5.

The following committee on the Good of the Order is appointed. This committee will meet at the Rudolph Hotel in the headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief, on Monday, September 14th.

This committee shall consider the present conditions of the Order with a view of arriving at some plan for systematic work during the coming year, looking to the upbuilding and recruiting of the Order. All plans and measures proposing this end should be referred to the committee.

This committee should give its earnest consideration to all proposals presented to it and make reports to the Encampment as such plan as it may decide upon for the action of the Encampment.

Orra L. Stone, Chairman, Clinton, Mass.

Albert T. Beddell, Washington.

Orray T. Mason, Rhode Island.

M. D. Friedman, Alabama and Tennessee.

Frank R. Upson, Connecticut.

C. Day Rudy, Pennsylvania.

Frank B. Wilson, California.

Edward K. Gould, Maine.

James McBeth, Nebraska.

F. M. Cunningham, New Jersey.

F. T. F. Johnson, Maryland.

A. B. Coffinberry, Michigan.

B. S. Fox, Wisconsin.

Herman Rabich, Missouri.

J. J. Rose, Ohio.

Fred E. Bolton, Massachusetts.

R. M. J. Reed, Pennsylvania.

Frank L. Shepard, Illinois.

W. G. Dustin, Illinois.

W. W. Swan, Colorado and Wyoming.

W. Y. Morgan, Kansas.

Arthur L. Cheney, Vermont.
 C. W. Brian, Iowa.
 Carl H. Foster, New Hampshire.
 R. M. Genthner, New York.
 Geo. W. Krietenstien, Indiana.
 Arthur L. Jones, Minnesota.
 Geo. H. Stebbins, Kentucky.
 Z. C. Green, South Dakota.
 John W. McClung, West Virginia.

By command of

FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest: N. J. McGUIRE, Adjutant General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Adjutant-General will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports under the rule. Next in order is the report of the Judge Advocate-General. Judge Advocate-General George C. Harvey submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL.

To Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief and to the Officers and Members of the Twenty-Second National Encampment, S. of V., U. S. A.:

Upon the death of our beloved Past Commander-in-Chief Charles F. Griffin, I had the honor to receive the appointment of Judge Advocate-General to fill his unexpired term.

I did not receive from any source, any copies or opinions made by him, nor did I understand that he had made any during his short term.

Several matters have been presented to me for consideration, including the title to the Memorial College and our liability as an organization and as individuals. I gave the Commander, Frank Martin my report and opinion. Also the matter of the restoration of the past rank of Past-Commander E. T. Griswold, which went over the last Encampment was decided by me, to the effect that the matter was not properly before this Encampment, and the same was referred back to the Vermont Division. Copies of opinions and other matters decided by me are herewith submitted.

Respectfully,

GEO. C. HARVEY,
Judge Advocate-General.

DANVILLE, IND., September 16, 1903.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1903.

Licut. O. H. Budlong, Judge Advocate, Maryland Division, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—I have to advise you that Druid H. Evans, formerly a member of Dahlgren Camp, No. 12, of this Division, has applied for a transfer card under Sec. 4, Article VIII, of the Constitution and Laws, and claims that such card should carry the rank of Past Captain. In your opinion is Evans entitled to a transfer card carrying the rank of Past Captain? The facts in the case are as follows:

Evans was installed Captain of Dahlgren Camp No. 12, in January, and a commission was issued to him by the Division Commander under date of January 6th. In July next, after the date of his installation and commission, Dahlgren Camp surrendered its charter, Evans being then sitting Captain, and I am unable to discover from the records, that he ever resigned his said commission. This was his first term as Captain of a Camp.

Please advise me as to whether, in your opinion, Evans served such a term as to entitle him to past honors?

Yours Fraternally,

F. P. T. JOHNSON,
Division Commander.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1903.

Col. F. T. F. Johnson, Commanding Maryland Div. S. of V., U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.:

SIR AND BROTHER:—Your communication of the 6th instant, referring to me the case of Druid H. Evans, a member of Dahlgren Camp, No. 12, this Division, involving his right to a transfer card carrying the rank of Past Captain issued by the Division Commander, has been considered.

The case presents a question of considerable importance and a careful review of the law has been necessary in disposing of it.

As to whether Evans is entitled to the rank of Past Captain, is not easily determined in view of the decision rendered by Commander-in-Chief Charles K. Darling (Decision IX, of Gould's Digest), wherein it was held that "a sitting Captain must serve to the end of his term to attain past rank."

This at once raises the question of what is meant by the language of the laws creating terms.

In Article XIX and XXVI of the C. and L., provide that the term of Commander-in-Chief and Division Commanders shall be for *one year*, but for the term of a Captain, it will be seen by the 3rd paragraph of Section 1, Article XIX, the duration of the term of a Captain is not given while in Article XI it provides that a Captain shall be elected at the first stated meeting in December, and shall be installed at the first stated meeting after the 31st of December and shall hold office until his successor is duly elected and installed.

The meaning of the word "term" as it is used in the C. and L., clearly means "*term of office*" and measures the length of time an officer shall exercise the prerogatives of his office and where the time is stated, as in the case of the Commander-in-Chief and Division Commander, a *limitation* is thus placed on the power of an incumbent, but if the law says he shall hold office until his successor is elected and installed, the only limitation placed on a commission for such a position, is the election and installation of his successor, and if that, for any reason is not done, the incumbent is entitled to exercise his prerogatives until such time as his camp usually took that step and from that time on, he would clearly be *entitled to claim his past honors*. from his Camp, if in existence, or from the Division Commander if the camp has surrendered its charter, if in good standing at the time, and under the provisions of Article VIII, Section 4, the law of transfer cards to members in good standing, is *mandatory* and you are required to issue the same. The fact that Dahlgren Camp saw fit to surrender its charter during the term of its Captain, is not sufficient cause nor good ground for depriving a Captain of his past rank. Such rights should be protected instead of being so easily cast aside. Had the Camp continued its existence to the end of the year and failed to elect a successor, Evans would have continued under his commission as the sitting Captain; yet, would he have been deprived of his right to the Iron Cross? If not, then why not? The only possible answer would be because he had served to the time when a successor *should* have been elected and the Camp's failure to comply with the law, can not affect his constitutionally accrued right. If this be so, then the Camp can do *no act* that will in any way curtail the rights of its Captain acting under his commission, since the commission emanates from a higher authority and *to that authority* a Captain must lend obedience and to which he is subject to orders and discipline.

The decision of Darling, it seems to me, is wrong. It does not conform to the spirit of the law; it does not extend to members of the Order what the *language* of the law seems to provide to a Past Captain and I believe that if the case of Lippert had been properly presented on *two important points*—namely, the *origin* of a Captain's commission and the language of the law creating the rank of Captain, the decision would have been different and the officer given the past rank to which he was apparently entitled.

In view of all the facts of the Evans case coupled with the language of the law cited, I hold,

OPINION,

That Captain Evans served *such a "term"* as is contemplated by Article XIX, Section 1, paragraph 3 of the C. and L. as entitle him to the past rank of a Captain in the Order and that a transfer issued by the Division Commander should recite the rank stated.

I also hold that a commission, issued by the Division Commander, to a Captain of a Camp, can not be revoked or annulled by a Camp nor curtailed by any act of the Camp, except as provided by law for desertion of his post.

Respectfully submitted,

O. H. BUDLONG,
Judge Advocate, Maryland Division.

June 16th, 1903.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 14, 1903.

Col. Geo. C. Harvey, Judge Advocate General S. of V., U. S. A., Danville, Ind.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I herewith hand you the By-Laws of the Division of Connecticut sent to me by the Division Commander. Please examine them and see if they come within the provisions of the law and return them to me at your earliest convenience.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Fraternally yours,

FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief

DANVILLE, IND., August 4, 1903.

Frank H. Martin, Commander-in-Chief, S. of V., Indianapolis, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—A draft in duplicate of the By-Laws of the Division of Connecticut, as submitted to me by you August 1st, 1903, has been by me carefully examined, and I find no objection to their adoption, except Section 1 in Article I, in which the By-Laws seek to name two separate dates for the holding of the Annual Encampment of each year.

The entire section is unconstitutional for the following reasons: *First*, The Constitution provides that an annual meeting of each Division shall be held between the 10th of January and the 10th of July of each year, and provides only for one meeting. The Constitution also provides "that special meetings may be convened by order of the Division Commander by and with the advice or consent of the Division Counsel; provided that no business, except that named and specified in the Order for such special meeting shall be transmitted thereat."

The next section also provides for giving notice of such meeting, etc.

Second, The Constitution also provides that at the said meeting (in the singular) provision may be made for stated yearly meeting of the succeeding year and a day between the above named dates, place and hour designated.

It has also been held by the Commander-in-Chief, Griffin, opinion 48, B. B. 42, that "the time of meeting of the Division Encampment must be fixed at each annual encampment." This can only be done at the regular annual meeting, or in case of a failure to select a time to proceed under the Constitution for a date and not by By-Laws.

With these suggestions I would recommend the approval of the By-Laws.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. C. HARVEY,
Judge Advocate-General.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 13, 1903.

Frank Martin, Esq., Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I have the honor to ask your official opinion on the following question: The Captain of McKinley Camp, No. 25, this Division, has tendered to me his resignation as Captain of said Camp; have I the authority to accept this resignation or must it be accepted by his Camp? Does the power to commission Camp officers conferred by Section 3 Article V, Laws (page 35), infer the right to accept resignations also?

I am pleased to ask an early decision in this matter as my term of office soon expires.

Yours in F. C. and L.

FRANK R. HANDLEY,
Division Commander.

DANVILLE, IND., April 22, 1903.

Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, S. of V., Indianapolis, Indiana.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—Concerning query of Division Commander Frank R. Handley, of California, submitting the following questions: "The Captain of McKinley Camp, No. 25, this Division has tendered to me his resignation as Captain of said Camp; Have I the authority to accept this resignation or must it be accepted by his Camp?"

"Does the power to commission Camp Officers conferred by Section 3, Article V, Laws (page 35), infer the right to accept resignations also?"

I beg to submit the following opinion: If an officer elect resigns the Camp may proceed to elect another in his place without his resignation being acted upon by the Division Commander. (Com.-in-Chief Webb, Dec. XLIII, 10th, 39.)

Before the Captain would be relieved of the duties imposed upon him by his obligation, it would be highly proper that the Division Commander should act upon his resignation, otherwise he might under the first opinion, herewith submitted be relieved by simply resigning to his Camp. The power to commission Camp Officers invested in the Division Commander infers the right to accept resignations also.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. C. HARVEY,
Judge Advocate-General.

HENRY CLAY, DEL., May 20, 1903.

Newton J. McGuire, Adjutant-General, S. of V., Indianapolis, Ind.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I desire the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief in regard to Article 8, Section 4 of our Constitution and Laws which reads as follows:

Members of all disbanded or suspended Camps who were in good standing at the time of such dissolution or suspension, shall receive from their Division Commander, attested by the Division Adjutant and under seal, transfer cards, which shall have the same force as though granted by a Camp.

Following the instructions of the present administration to do work among members of disbanded Camps, I have procured a complete list of members of two former Camps of this city, a considerable number of whom were in good standing at the time of the disbandment of the Camps. Would I be entitled to procure transfer cards for them from our Division Commander? One Camp disbanded about 10 years ago and the other 5 years ago.

The reason for desiring transfer cards is the fact, that, according to our Camp By-Laws we take a brother in on a transfer card for considerable less than is charged for a new recruit and the competition with other organizations is so keen that we have to offer as good inducements as possible.

Also, if such persons are entitled to transfer cards would they not also be entitled to rank as Past Captain if they had served their full term as Captain?

In looking this matter up I have found it was the opinion of some Commander-in-Chiefs that there was no time limit when the transfer cards were to be issued, but I would like to have the decision of the present administration on the subject.

Thanking you for your attention to this request, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

FRANK P. GENTIEN,
Henry Clay, Delaware.
DANVILLE, IND., May 13, 1903.

Frank H. Martin, Commander-in-Chief, Indianapolis, Ind.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—To the questions presented by Brother Frank P. Gentien, of Henry Clay, Delaware, as follows: No. 1, "I desire the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief in regard to Article 8, Section 4 of our Constitutional Laws which reads as follows: 'Members have all disbanded or suspended camps who were in good standing at the time of such dissolution or suspension, shall receive from their Division Commander, attested by the Division Adjutant and under seal, transfer cards, which shall have the same force as though granted by a Camp.'"

No. 2, "Also if such persons are entitled to transfer cards, would they not also be entitled to rank as Past Captain if they had served their full term as Captain?"

To the first question I submit the following: All Past Captains removing to another Camp in the same Division retain their past rank. This seems to be the practically unanimous opinion of all former Judge Advocate Generals and also of Past Commanders-in-Chief. (See Blue Book 67, page 38.)

Also in answer to one and two I would answer that the Division Commander is entitled to grant the transfer cards to all members in good standing, and they should be received by the Camps to whom presented as transferred members regardless of the time the Camps disbanded.

The action of the Division Commander in granting the transfers both to Past Captains and other members would be conclusive upon the Camp to whom the transfers were presented.

Respectfully submitted, in F. C. L.,

GEO. C. HARVEY,
Judge Advocate-General.

DANVILLE, IND., September 4, 1903.

Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, S. of V., Indianapolis, Ind.

In accordance with your request and by direction of the 21st Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at Washington, D. C., I beg to submit for your action and approval to be submitted to the incoming National Encampment S. of V. to be held at Atlantic City, N. J., September 14th, to 18th, 1903, the following opinions relative to Memorial University at Mason City, Iowa, as it affects this Order.

I found it impossible to correctly pass upon the legal title to the property from the abstract of title presented to me, and with your concurrence obtained the name of a well-recommended attorney at Mason City, Iowa, to whom the abstract was submitted, who gave the following opinion:

September 1, 1903.

Colonel W. A. Morris.

DEAR SIR:—I have examined the abstract of title to Northwest ¼ of Section 15-96-20, certified by Hugh H. Shepard and find that the National Military College Association had good title to the quarter section and conveyed good title to the Memorial University by the deed

of April 25th, 1903, of that portion of said land designated on the plat annexed to the abstract as National Military College Site, for the purposes for which the site was so conveyed.

Yours truly,

JOHN CLIGGETT, *Attorney.*

While the opinion is not as elaborate as might be expected, still it states that the title is now in Memorial University "for the purposes for which the site was conveyed," which by reference to the above mentioned deed was "to locate and maintain said University to remain in their hands free and clear from all liens or incumbrances whether by contract, judgment or otherwise."

The next material proposition for the consideration of yourself and the Order, is the liability of the Sons of Veterans as an organization and as individuals.

I beg to submit that any liability which might fall upon us, as an Order or individually has already been partially incurred by the action of the Syracuse Encampment held in September, 1900, wherein the resolutions were adopted "And the establishment of an Institution of Learning, dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic as a memorial of the patriotic men and women of the period of the Civil War is approved and authorized."

The resolutions adopted at Syracuse, as I infer, from the deed from the National Military College Association to Memorial University, practically embraced the resolutions adopted at Syracuse in which was found the language "*And be it further resolved, That no financial obligation shall be hereby imposed on or incurred by the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.*"

The deed also contains this clause: " * * * And upon condition that the said premises and buildings erected thereon shall not be subject to any lien or encumbrance, by contract or otherwise, made or suffered by the grantee herein or its successors, and upon condition that said premises shall never be sold or conveyed, etc."

By these resolutions and the acceptance of the deed with the above provisions, notice to all creditors of the Institution has been duly given and the Commandery-in-Chief can not become liable in any way unless the Board of Regents by us selected in pursuance of the resolutions should have that power.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Article II.—Empowers the Institution "to buy, own, mortgage and sell real estate, to receive and hold bequests of real and personal property and money; to invest or loan the funds of the Institution and to have and exercise all rights, privileges and powers authorized by the laws of the State of Iowa to corporations of this character, now and hereafter."

Article V reads as follows: "The Board of Trustees shall have full power and authority to enact all proper and necessary By-Laws, to govern the meetings of the Board of Trustees and Board of Regents and to provide for the orderly conduct of the business and management of the property and affairs of the Corporation."

While it is necessary of course to grant all these powers to the Board of Trustees (which includes our Regents) it seems to me that some further limitations should be adopted by this Encampment, upon our Regents.

In my opinion we should adopt resolutions curtailing them from, in any manner or form incurring liability of the Commandery-in-Chief.

While the Syracuse resolutions say that no liability shall be incurred, yet when we select Regents, which includes our Commandery-in-Chief and Quartermaster-General and the Chairman of the Council-in-Chief with the power to vote as above mentioned, would it not imply the power vested in them to financially bind our Order by their office? At any rate it would be safe to engraft by resolutions to be passed,

that the Board of Regents selected by our Order should in no event be empowered to in any manner bind the order.

As individuals I would unhesitatingly say that in no event could we be bound by any action taken by the Board as our Regents act for the Order as an incorporation and not for us individually.

With this opinion I enclose to you the abstract of liability furnished by Brother W. T. Church, which I make a part hercof, and mark "Exhibit A."

Respectfully submitted in F. C. L.,
GEO. C. HARVEY,
Judge Advocate-General.

"EXHIBIT A."

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., AT SYRACUSE, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 13, 1900.

Be it Resolved, By the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., that the report of the Committee on Military College, be, and the same is hereby adopted, and the establishment of an institution of learning dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic as a memorial of the patriotic men and women of the period of the Civil War is approved and authorized.

And be it Further Resolved, That the proposition of National Military College Association, Mason City, Iowa, for the location of this institution be accepted and the institution is hereby located at Mason City, in the State of Iowa.

And be it Further Resolved. That no financial obligation shall be hereby imposed on or incurred by the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

And be it Further Resolved. That this institution shall provide courses of instruction for both sexes, of such character as is usual in like institutions, and in addition thereto special courses in Military Instruction, American History and Patriotism.

And be it Further Resolved. That the institution shall be governed by a Board of Regents of eleven members to be selected as follows:

Five Regents who shall be members of the Order of the Sons of Veterans shall be elected by this Encampment.

For one year from this date they shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents, shall make their own By-Laws, and shall have full power to discharge all of the duties and exercise all of the powers of the Board when the same is not in session.

They shall cause the institution to be incorporated and shall become the first Trustees of Directors of the incorporation agreeably to the law under which the corporation is effected. They and their successors as such Trustees or Directors, which successors shall also be members of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, shall continue to be members of the Board of Regents during their respective terms of office as such Trustees or Directors.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Regents shall every three years appoint two Regents who shall be residents of the community in which the institution is located; and may appoint one additional Regent who shall hold his office for the term of three years.

The Commander-in-Chief, the Quartermaster-General, and the Chairman of the Council-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans and the President of the Institution, when one shall have been elected, shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Regents, with all the rights and privileges of the other members during their respective terms of office.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Regents shall adopt a Constitution and By-Laws in harmony with these resolutions.

They shall and are hereby authorized and empowered to receive all money, real estate, and personal property, by proper conveyances,

and effects of the institution, or any of the same which may be contributed thereto, and turn over and convey the same to such corporation when formed to be held by it for the institution.

The Board of Regents shall have the power to solicit contributions to the endowment and other funds of the institution; and have full power to act in promoting the objects and purposes of these resolutions.

A. L. SORTER, JR.,
GEO. E. COX,
WM. T. CHURCH,
W. A. MORRIS,
H. E. COWDIN,

Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports. Next in order is the report of the Chaplain-in-Chief Rev. J. S. Rutledge. Brother Rutledge is not present, but his report is.

The Report of the Chaplain-in-Chief was submitted and read as follows:

CLEVELAND, O., September 10, 1903.

Commandery-in-Chief, Atlantic City, N. J.

DEAR BROTHERS:—In submitting my report I realize that it is very imperfect and comes far short of being satisfactory, but having only fifteen states from which to make up this report I count it fairly good.

You will notice that Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are strong and vigorous, having a high per cent. of attendance and the interest of their Camps seems to have kept up during the past year.

I would recommend that the reports from Division Chaplain be made in month of August. They will be more uniform and can be more easily compiled by Chaplain-in-Chief.

Wishing you a very pleasant and profitable meeting, with regrets for the death of my very dear friends, Colonel Bundy and Judge Griffin, and with thanks for the honors conferred upon me, I remain,

Very truly,

JNO. S. RUTLEDGE,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF, SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.
To National Commandery, Atlantic City, N. J.

CLEVELAND, O., September 10, 1903.

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS:—I have the honor to submit the following statistical report embodying 15 State Divisions that have reported to me:

Number of Camps Reporting.....	433
Percentage of Camps Reporting.....	76½
Number of Brothers belonging to Camps.....	16,538
Number of Brothers in Line Memorial Day.....	9,456
Number of Brothers Armed and in Line Memorial Day.....	4,055
Number of Brothers Uniformed in Line Memorial Day.....	6,825
Number of Firing Squads Furnished.....	147
Number of Addresses by Members of Sons of Veterans.....	211
Number of Brothers Attending Memorial Sunday Services....	7,169
Number of Camps Observing Union Defenders' Day.....	132
Number of Deaths in Division in last 12 months.....	92
Number of Funerals Attended by Camps in a Body (G. A. R.)...	234
Number of Funerals Attended by Camps in a Body (S. of V.)...	85
Number of Burial Services Conducted by Camps (G. A. R.)....	41
Number of Burial Services Conducted by Camps (S. of V.)....	66
Number of Camps Using Memorial Services ("A").....	63
Number of Camps Using Memorial Services ("B").....	63

Very respectfully submitted,

JNO. S. RUTLEDGE,
Chaplain-in-Chief:

The Chaplain's report was referred to Committee on Officers' Reports.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Has the Chief-of-Staff any report to submit?

Chief-of-Staff George W. Krietenstein submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF CHIEF-OF-STAFF.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., September 14, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief.

While the duties of the Chief-of-Staff are not set out in our Constitution, my work during the past year was generally such as was suggested or ordered by the Commander-in-Chief.

I have had the pleasure of visiting quite a number of Camps doing what little I could to advance the interests of our beloved Order.

I take this opportunity of thanking Commander-in-Chief Martin for honoring me and I shall always look back to the pleasant hours spent during the past year for the upbuilding of our Order.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. KRIETENSTEIN,
Chief-of-Staff.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Chief-of-Staff will go to the Committee under the rule. Is the Committee on Credentials ready to report?

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Commander, the Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following report.

To the Commander-in-Chief of the Twenty-Second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief Sons of Veterans U. S. A.

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report that we have received the credentials of one hundred and twenty-two delegates and members of this Commandery-in-Chief, in addition to the officers of the Commandery. We have examined them and found them regular and have duly credited the delegates so presenting such credentials to their respective divisions.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT S. THOMPSON,
JAS. H. TAWNEY,
ANDREW FOULDS, JR.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order is the appointment of the Standing Committees. They will be as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Joseph B. Maccabe, of Massachusetts; R. V. Speelman, of Ohio; R. M. J. Reed, of Pennsylvania; and Fred. E. Bolton, of Massachusetts.

That is the same as the Standing Committee with the addition of a member from two of the Divisions where members are already on the Committee, for the reason that those two members have not yet arrived.

COMMITTEE ON RITUALS AND CEREMONIES.

F. H. B. McDowell, of Wisconsin, Chairman; William H. Smith, of Pennsylvania; Theodore A. Barton, of Rhode Island; Arthur L. Cheney, of Vermont; C. D. Thomas, of Illinois.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois, Chairman; E. W. Alexander, of Pennsylvania; M. D. Friedman, of Alabama; John A. Medlar, of California; Edgar Allan, Jr., of Maryland.

COMMITTEE ON REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

H. H. Hammer, of Pennsylvania, Chairman; H. D. Sisson, of Massachusetts; C. L. Suiter, of Michigan; Dan. S. Gardner, of Ohio; Richard F. Cross, of New Jersey.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

Frank B. Wilson, San Francisco, Cal., Chairman; members, Capt. W. H. Armstrong, Indiana; Col. A. L. Cheney, Vermont; Maj. J. S. McCoy, Washington, D. C.; Col. Chas. P. Moies, Rhode Island; Col. H. B. F. McDowell, Wisconsin; John L. Reeger, Trenton, N. J.; F. A. Whitney, Denver, Col.; Col. Alexander Hamilton, Newport, Ky.

The names of the Brothers composing the Committee on the Good of the Order, Orra L. Stone, Chairman, are printed on the last page of the roster. There are quite a number of members of that Committee that are not present. I ask it as a favor that some member of each division in which it is known that a member of the Committee is not present report to me at once, so that I can appoint a substitute for such member of that Committee.

ORRA L. STONE, of Massachusetts: The members of that Committee will meet in this Convention Hall in this corner, immediately upon the adjournment of the Encampment.

CHIEF OF STAFF KRIETENSTEIN: Commander, I move that the Encampment do now adjourn until half-past two this afternoon.

The motion was seconded, agreed to, and the Encampment adjourned until 2.30 o'clock p. m.

TUESDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

ATLANTIC CITY, September 15, 1903.

2.30 P. M.

The Commandery assembled pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers of the Encampment and Members of the Ladies' Aid Society, by direction of the Encampment this hour has been set aside for a memorial service to our departed Past Commanders-in-Chief Griffin and Bundy. I take pleasure in welcoming to this meeting the ladies of the Ladies' Aid Society, and I assure you, ladies, that it gives us great pleasure to have you with us at this time. These memorial services will be in charge of Brother Speelman, of Ohio, and Brother McGuire, of Indiana. I have the pleasure of introducing to you Brother H. V. Speelman, of Ohio, who will now preside over the program prepared as a memorial to William Edgar Bundy.

IN MEMORY OF WM. E. BUNDY.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, Brothers of the Encampment, Sisters of the Ladies' Aid Society and Friends, I appreciate the importance of this detail which has been made by the Commander-in-Chief. I have invited a number of Brothers to respond in the service of memorial to Past Commander-in-Chief Bundy. At the offset I wish to say that in addition to those who will respond I have received letters and messages of sympathy from a large number of Brothers throughout the order. Among these are resolutions from the Rhode Island Past Commander, letters from Past Commanders-in-Chief Joseph B. McCabe, Asa W. Jones, J. L. Rake and W. H. Russell; letters from Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, W. G. Dustin, of Illinois, Geore E. Cox, of Connecticut, W. J. Palton, of Wisconsin, Edward K. Gould, of Maine, Past Commander-in-Chief Charles K. Darling, of Massachusetts, Henry S. Fuller, of Wisconsin, James D. Rowan, of Iowa, Past Commanders George Addington, of New York, and Filmore Musser, of Ohio, and Brothers O. B. Brown, Don C. Cable, F. W. Meyers, J. V. Hilliard, D. K. Morrow, E. H. Archer, L. V. Williams and Charles H. A. Palmer, of Ohio.

ADDRESS OF H. V. SPEELMAN.

At 9.15 on the morning of Sunday, August 16th, Past Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy died in his apartments at the Dennison Hotel, Cincinnati. The end came suddenly and was altogether unexpected. His illness, a cold, leading to congestion of the kidneys, was of but two days' duration, and at no time was his condition thought to be serious. On Thursday evening preceding his death he was engaged at the Armory of the First Regiment, Ohio National Guards, of which organization he was Colonel, arranging for the moving of his command to the annual outing at the State Camp at Newark, the trip to be made the following Sunday evening. After returning to the Dennison Hotel, where he was temporarily stopping during the absence of Mrs. Bundy, who was recuperating her health at Detroit, he was seized with a nervous chill, and the family physician was summoned. The doctor administered treatment and directed that Colonel Bundy remain quiet, expressing his belief that his recovery would be speedy.

Hearing of his sickness, Colonel A. E. B. Stephens and myself called on Friday to see Colonel Bundy. He appeared in good spirits, and anxious to be in condition to be in command of his Regiment on the trip to camp. Colonel Stephens, the Regimental Quartermaster, proceeded to Newark to arrange for the coming of the troops, and I remained with Colonel Bundy at the hotel, being with him constantly until his death. He was rational and conversed freely until the very last. There was no warning at the end, which came like the lightning's flash. Death's messenger came without a herald; the shaft struck as though it had been a blow from a cloudless sky; and yet he was not unprepared for it, if the record of a well-spent life, the faithful discharge of every duty, the securing, the commanding and the holding of the confidence and affection of his friends and acquaintances—if these suffice to make preparation for that awful change to which he was so quickly summoned.

The funeral, which was largely attended, took place from the Ohio National Guards Armory, Wednesday afternoon, August 19th, under the direction of the First Regiment, assisted by the Sons of Veterans, the latter performing the last act—placing a beautiful flag around his casket just before it was lowered into the tomb at Spring Grove Cemetery. A large number of the prominent members of the Order from different Divisions were in attendance at the obsequies. Adjutant General Newton J. McGuire came from Indianapolis to represent Commander-in-Chief Martin, who was unavoidably prevented from being present, and hundreds of messages of condolence came to Mrs. Bundy. Among the beautiful floral tributes was a large shield from the Commander-in-Chief, a cluster of American Beauty roses from the Past Commander-in-Chief, a red white and blue regulation badge from the Ohio Division, and a pillow of roses from Sanford Bundy Camp, No. 75. Of the eight honorary pall-bearers, four were Sons of Veterans: Dr. J. A. Averdick, F. O. Wilkinson, Carlisle Jonnson and H. V. Speelman.

Colonel Bundy's membership in the Order of Sons of Veterans dated from May 8th, 1886, when he organized and became first Captain of Sanford Bundy Camp, No. 105, at Wellston, Ohio. Upon his locating in Cincinnati this Camp was consolidated with No. 75, the new Camp taking the name of the former and the number of the latter. From the time of his muster he was at all times active in the interests of the Order, serving either as Captain or Quartermaster of his Camp continuously to the time of his death. He never missed a Division Encampment, and but one National Encampment, that of last year, being kept away by official duties. He was elected Colonel of the Ohio Division in 1890, at the Cincinnati Encampment, and in 1894 at Davenport was elected Commander-in-Chief.

Colonel Bundy was in his thirty-eighth year, and had entered upon a most promising future. He was a lawyer of ability and skill, and as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, which

position he held since 1898, he had made a most successful record. He leaves a widow and one child, Sanford, a boy of ten.

In the death of Colonel Bundy the Order of Sons of Veterans has lost one of its strongest advocates, while each member is bereft of a true and sincere friend. To me the loss seems doubly great. From childhood to manhood we have been associated together, and never were ties of friendship closer than ours.

In disposition he was all sunshine, with a heart that was all warmth and a breast filled with human kindness. He delighted in helping others, and no friend ever sought favor at his hands without receiving it, if in his power.

His gentleness and tenderness toward his invalid wife were beautiful, and in his very last hours, apparently without a thought of death, he frequently spoke of her and his face lighted up as he talked of their coming meeting at the Newark Camp, for it had been arranged for Mrs. Bundy to be with him there.

"To him was life a simple act of duties to be done." He not only acted honestly, but thought honestly. No kind of inducement ever swerved him a hair's breadth from what his conscience told him was right. He was at all times open, frank and candid. He was a stranger to duplicity, despised the sycophant, and scorned in his very soul the ways of dissimulation and deceit. He possessed a broad, strong, active mind, and judicial clearness comprehended the solution of questions presented, and with clear, rapid judgment executed his plans. In every position of his career he achieved success by his indomitable energy, perseverance, close, studious application and determined will power. Quick in perception, ready and eager for action, positive, direct and aggressive in his methods, he lost no time in striking at the main point, and against it he hurled his stores of facts with decisive aim. Plain in manner, unaffected in style, strong in purpose, caring little for ornament and all for matter, he discussed no subject that he did not illumine with contributions of thought and knowledge. The character of his mind was eminently practical. From the beginning he looked toward the end, subordinating theory to accomplishment, and result was the goal on which his eyes were fastened and to which his steps ever hastened.

Abounding in human sympathies, a lover of his kind and his country, Colonel Bundy was essentially a man of the people. Yet the arts of the demagogue he held in thorough contempt. He was a true American citizen, with exalted ideas of the obligations which citizenship imposes; he was a man to be trusted in any emergency; he was unfaltering in his loyalty to principles; he was firm to faultlessness in his friendship; he stood squarely upon his merits as a man in all the relations of life, and he died leaving a worthy example, a fadeless memory and a name without a blemish.

It seems too hard that one so young, so good as he, should be called upon to die. Yet death is no respecter of persons. Death stands sentinel, grim and inexorable, hostile and implacable, on the boundary line of the unknown. There is no countersign, no password, for he is a foe to all who come, and all *must* come. His only command is "Halt." In this stern word is the authority of God's decree, the infrangible seal of Fate. From obedience there is no escape, from that seal there is no exemption; for clemency there is no bribe, no parley, no persuasion. Time can grant no procrastination, no respite, eternity urge no argument. The court of Heaven hears no appeal, grants no stay. The angel Mercy pleads in vain, for Death's fell stroke must descend upon all flesh. The voice of merit but invites his aim, the brightness of virtue only attracts his arrow. Infancy and youth wither and fade as the severed violet, the plucked rose. Manhood, womanhood, rich with the ripeness of mature years, fall as the laden fruit tree uprooted in the full season of its fruitage. Age bows and crushes to earth like the decayed and storm-ridden oak. Time is the pale harvest field of Death, the world is his charnel house, and the history of the race is but the record of his mournful tragedies;

When kindred and companions, friends and colleagues, fall around us, love grief, and tears bid us suspend for a season the cares and occupations of life and yield to them the last tribute of the harvest's best incense. It is to this end that these services are dedicated—to pay tribute to the memory of our beloved brother.

His work is done. His restless activity, his tireless energy, no longer have a part or lot in the affairs of earth. The seasons will come and go, spring flowers will grow about his grave, winter storms will beat upon it, but his senseless ear will not be reached with the voice of approbation of his friends. As death invades our ranks and removes a colleague from our number, we are reminded of the shortness of life. Standing by the new-made graves of Griffin and Bundy, and mentally asking ourselves who of our number will next be singled out by the grim archer, can we fail to be impressed with the vanity of earthly things? Position, power, influence, how little can they minister for consolation at such a time. In such an hour sympathy is unavailing. There is, however, one sweet consolation, that which comes to stricken hearts from the belief that death is not the end of man, a belief that answers in the affirmative question, "If a man die shall he live again?"

And so while we mourn the loss of our brother, there comes back to us from his grave, lately strewn with love's flowers, bedecked with love's garlands, and watered with love's tears, a sweet remembrance of his brilliant intellect, his sturdy character, his genial nature, his generous bearing, and his manly life. His virtues we will ever emulate and cherish, and his memory is chiseled deep upon the tablets of our hearts. Monuments of marble and bronze may corrode and crumble, when worn by the years of time, but the good name of William Edgar Bundy will live forever.

We have also a memorial prepared and sent here by Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Frank O. Wilkinson, of Cincinnati, which is as follows:

ADDRESS OF F. O. WILKINSON.

Frank C. Martin, Commander-in-Chief and Officers and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

I have been requested to say a few words in memory of our late dearly beloved Brother, William Edgar Bundy, Past Commander-in-Chief and I realize my inability to do justice to his memory upon an occasion such as this.

It has been my privilege to have been intimately associated with our dear brother and friend for a period of fifteen years and his loss to me is only second to his beloved wife and son. I saw his kindly face and heard his cheering voice nearly every day that he was in this city, and for the past few days I have begun to realize that I not only loved him, but my love was akin to worship. His presence was an inspiration to all who came in contact with him, and no man could be with him very long but would feel that he was in the presence of one of Nature's noblemen. He loved his country, and I quote from one of his speeches in my possession in which he says, 'God and Uncle Sam are marching hand in hand and will bless our services upon Memorial Day.'

QUOTATION FROM ONE OF HIS SPEECHES.

I believe with you, my friends, that one flag is enough for the free air of this country and neither the red flag of Anarchy nor the treacherous stiletto of the Mafia have any business in Uncle Sam's domain."

One of the most beautiful things in his life was his honor and respect for his father's and mother's memory. The Commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother was ever in his thoughts.

The father who gave his life to his country's cause and who died three months after our dear brother's birth, was to him the noblest and best person who ever existed and the memory of the mother, who died when he was two years of age, was never forgotten. He had been destined never to look upon their faces in life that he could remember;

but he cherished their memory in his heart. The Sons of Veterans as an organization was one of his hobbies. His Camp was his home and he was ever ready to help the cause of any brother in pursuit of a livelihood.

For many years he had been Second Sergeant of Sanford Bundy Camp, No. 75, and even served in that capacity when he was Commander-in-Chief, thereby showing to the membership at large that it was not beneath the dignity of even a Commander-in-Chief to serve in a subordinate character.

A chairman of the many committees in which we served together, his presence was an inspiration to the other members because of the old adage of "All that you do, do with your might. Things done by halves are never done right," which was his motto and he always endeavored to live up to it. His social qualities made him a prime of all with whom he came in contact. His abilities as a lawyer placed him in the front rank of his profession.

His scholarly and statesmanlike manner made him in demand as a public speaker. He was a man of rare executive ability, he was equal to every emergency and his counsel and advice and sound judgment was recognized by all.

As a trustee of the Ohio University, his "Alma Mater," he was the champion for the students, or in other words, the students always claimed him as their representative and whenever they wanted anything they depended on "Bundy" to see to it.

He was kind, courteous and considerate to all who came within his hearing, and during all of these years I have never heard him say an unkind word to any person except in the course of his duty as United States Attorney in the prosecution of some criminal case.

As a public official he was strict to enforce the statutes of the United States, and it was woe to any person, be he friend or foe, who violated any section of the Constitution—or Statutes—but after a conviction, no man could say he was a tyrant and used his office to vent any spleen upon a poor unfortunate person, but he would be the first to recommend mercy to any one who showed by his or her actions that they were sorry for the offense.

It has been said that after a poor unfortunate had been convicted that he would do all that he could to lighten their sentence by personally seeing the warden of the penitentiary whence they were sent and have easy work assigned to them.

As Colonel of the First Regiment of Infantry, Ohio National Guards, he was a brilliant success, and showed his wonderful ability as an organizer. Taking the Regiment when there was but a handful of men, and many of the officers very incompetent, he put in the front ranks in less than a year, and if he had been allowed full sway, would have been able to organize two regiments in Cincinnati instead of one.

Honor bestowed upon him made no change—he was always the same—and if there was any difference in him it was that he was kinder to the poor unfortunate or lowly person than he was to the more fortunate.

...

No Brother knew him but to love him. None spoke of him but to praise.

Our hearts are very sad. We have just begun to realize that he has gone from us. But we will ever cherish his memory.

The smiling face is gone, the voice with all of its melody is hushed. In beautiful Spring Grove Cemetery he sleeps the silent sleep of death with the flag he loved so well wrapped around him. Sleep on dear friend and brother; may thy dreams be sweet, and when the pearly gates are opened for us, be there to welcome us home.

FRANK O. WILKINSON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, September 12th, 1903.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: I will now ask Past Commander-in-Chief E. W. Alexander, of Pennsylvania to respond.

ADDRESS OF E. W. ALEXANDER.

Commander, Brother Speelman and Brothers and Sisters, it occurs to me a most fitting time to express our feelings upon this occasion; it occurs to me that the innovation upon the part of this Twenty-Second Annual Encampment as well as of our worthy Commander-in-Chief, that an hour be set apart for memorial services is greatly to be admired. During the past year the summons of the Grand Commander of all has been answered by upwards of fifty of our brothers. That respect due the true man and Son of a Veteran has been accorded them by their Camps and friends and it is not for us to say aught but what it has been well done. We are called upon to speak of those with whom we were more thoroughly acquainted. It was not my privilege and pleasure to know Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin of Indiana as it was the privilege and pleasure of many of the Brothers present. With Past Commander-in-Chief Bundy of Ohio it was my privilege and pleasure to affiliate closely in the councils and advisory meetings of this organization; and when advised by wire by our worthy Commander-in-Chief Martin of the sudden and untimely death of Col. Bundy, I want to say that it was one of the saddest moments of my life. As against most any other brother in this organization I had looked forward to meeting him here with the most pleasant anticipations. I had anticipated benefiting from his advice and counsels as to the future of this organization; and to receive but a short time before our gathering here notice of his unexpected and untimely demise was a shock known only to me and those surrounding me at the time the message was received. Those whose fortune it was to know Brother Bundy can bear out and if possible doubly emphasize the remarks of Brother Speelman of the Ohio Division. He was firm, resolute, kind and generous. The objects and teachings and the future of this organization were uppermost with him, not only during our sessions, but at home throughout the year; and if Brother Bundy had a fault let it be written upon the sand and his virtues and good qualities inscribed upon the tablets of memory. (Applause.)

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Col. Bundy had no better friend, no closer associate than our present Commander-in-Chief. When he was Commander-in-Chief, Martin was in command of the Indiana Division. Their associations were very close, and I will call upon Commander-in-Chief Martin to respond at this time.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MARTIN.

Brother Speelman, Brothers and Sisters, I could not if I would, say all the good that ought to be said of our departed. What I say to you today will be as a friend. Brother Bundy was a noble exponent of our Order, and we need not gainsay anything regarding him in that respect. But one Encampment was missed by him since I have known him, and that was last year. On the Saturday before his death, I received a letter from him notifying me to come to Newark and spend a week with him in camp. I dictated a letter in reply regretting my inability to do so. On Sunday morning at eleven o'clock I received a telegram announcing his death. He has made his own record and has written his own history and no man in this room dare say that his record is better than that of William E. Bundy. No man here dare say that he ever struck a nobler blow for the Order of the Sons of Veterans. No man here can say that he was a better Son of a Veteran, day in and day out, year in and year out. No man here has the qualities that we love more than he had; but above all and beyond all to me was that true, sterling, honest, lasting, never swerving friendship of William E. Bundy. There never was an hour when he played you false. He never knew a motive that could move him from what he had promised you. He never knew an ambition that would overcome his honor;

and that to me is above all else when I remember Bundy. As we go through life we meet men, and there are men we meet and profit by the good that is in them. I honestly believe today that I am better in many respects for having known William E. Bundy as I did. I walked down the streets with him in Columbus about a month ago one night. That was not his home; he was there on business; and yet it seemed to me that every man and child in that whole city knew him. We would start down a block and it would take us an hour to answer the greetings that were extended to him. The hotel boy received a kind word from him. The man who drove the hack and the Judge on the bench were all his friends and greeted him kindly; and to each and every one he had a word of encouragement. Can you tell me that the life of such a man is not ennobling? How many thousands of men in Ohio today mourn the death of this man? How many men in our Order knew him personally and loved him as they loved no other brother. Let us extend to each other today the hand of memory for him and swear by the virtues that we knew in him that we will be better, stronger brothers in this Order, and that by working for it we will honor him. (Applause.)

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: We have with us today the next officer in command when Col. Bundy was Commander-in-Chief. They were close, good friends. I will now ask Past Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Theodore A. Barton, of Rhode Island, to respond.

ADDRESS OF THEODORE A. BARTON.

Commander-in-Chief, Ladies and the Ladies' Aid Society. My Brothers of this Order, it is with profound sorrow and regret I respond to this invitation, but I cannot fail to remember the fact that when as Commander of the baby division, Rhode Island, I attended the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief at Paterson, one of the first to greet me and the Rhode Island delegation was our departed friend, William E. Bundy. From that day to this I have always looked upon him and up to him as a noble example of true manhood, and during the year which began at Davenport when he was your Commander-in-Chief and I, by your courtesy, was Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, that estimation was strengthened; and today I will speak to you of my feelings and the feelings of those with whom I am closely associated as to our esteem and respect for William E. Bundy.

I regarded him as a man of mark, and a most worthy representative of this Order to which he so proudly belonged and which he so dearly loved and faithfully served. To my mind he was a man of rare ability and simplicity of character. His unselfish devotion to the principles of our Order was characteristic of his comradeship; and his earnest patriotism during his eventful life may well, my brothers, be emulated by every Son of a Veteran. Courage was an innate feature of his being, and fidelity to duty was a tenet of his religious faith. May the nobility of his manhood be reflected in us as we treasure his memory and dwell upon the lost companionship, and as we travel on we should try to exemplify his life and example. We recognized in Brother William E. Bundy the embodiment of those courtly gallant, brave, heroic, noble, chivalrous and generous qualities that typify the true American soldier and citizen; one whose dignified, lofty, patriotic and courageous sentiments characterize him a knight of American manhood; one by whose death the Order has lost another of that brilliant galaxy of noble men, transferred to the Order above.

But my Brothers, we are not here to mourn, but to rejoice for the example of our departed brother and to rededicate ourselves to the great task remaining before us, remembering the duty that we have to perform, and, following the example and precepts of our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln, see to it "that this Nation under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth." With the stars and stripes aloft, patriotic education abroad in the land, with

charity for our motto, affection for each other and devotion to our Order and our country, we shall still march forward to victory until at the close of life we gather with him, side by side across the stream in the land of perfect bliss and joy. We tender our most profound and devoted sympathy to the bereaved ones, and believe each one of you here present join with me most heartily and truthfully in the prayer that William E. Bundy may rest in peace and the light perpetual shine upon him forever and ever more. (Applause.)

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Many of Past Commander Bundy's best friends come from the Division of Illinois. One of these I will now call upon, Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard, of Chicago.

ADDRESS OF FRANK L. SHEPARD.

Brother Chairman, Ladies and Brother Sons of Veterans, by direction of the Committee on Resolutions, I present to this memorial meeting the resolution drafted in commemoration of Brother Bundy. It is signed by the Committee appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, and is as follows:

"WHEREAS. On the sixteenth of August, 1903, William Edgar Bundy, a member of Sanford Bundy Camp, Number 75, of the Division of Ohio, Sons of Veterans, died at Cincinnati, at the age of thirty-seven years, having been a member of the Order for more than seventeen years, during which time he successfully filled the several offices of his Camp, was Commander of the Division of Ohio and Commander-in-Chief of our Order, returning again to active work in his Camp.

Therefore, be it Resolved. By the Twenty-Second Annual Encampment of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., that in the death of William Edgar Bundy, the Order has sustained the loss of an able, active and true Son of a Veteran and the members a much loved friend and brother; we feel our inability to adequately express our bereavement as a result of his death; our hearts in deep sorrow extend sincere sympathy to his wife and son for the calamity that has come to them, and we trust that they may bravely bear the sad affliction, and that God may ever attend them in their future walks of life.

EDGAR ALLEN, JR.,
FRANK L. SHEPARD,
E. W. ALEXANDER,
L. W. FRIEDMAN,

Committee on Resolutions."

There is no incident in the work or life of William E. Bundy not intimately interwoven with the best there is in American youth and American manhood. To those who have been personally associated with him there comes today a higher appreciation of the possibilities of American citizenship, and our hearts are spurred on by his life and example of nobler energies. To me, Brothers and Sisters, the chief characteristic of William E. Bundy was his striking individuality. This was distinguished greatly by his high ambition to press forward and excel in whatever path he walked, or in whatever work he became engaged. This individuality was supported, too, by a superb intellect and a tireless industry. He was Commander-in-Chief of our Order and a worker in the ranks. He was Commander of his regiment of National Guard and actively engaged in its welfare notwithstanding the arduous duties of his profession, his official life and his political work. He was a good public speaker, a political leader and a studious and successful lawyer—qualifications rarely found combined in a member of the profession of the law. It was in the press of contest when his superb loyalty and his capacity for leadership shone most brightly, and he commanded the respect and love of his fellowmen. We, who knew him best, can see him now, with the stamp of noble manhood on his brow. Time is not mine to here dwell upon his work. When the music has stopped and died away, it comes rolling back again and again. So however the grave may have intervened between us and

William E. Bundy, to our memory he comes back again, with the brightness of his smile, with the warmth of his friendship and the example of his life, the stamp of his noble manhood. (Applause.)

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: We know that the Order at large loved William E. Bundy, but we of Ohio are selfish enough to believe that we loved and knew him best; and at this time I will ask Past Commander of the Ohio Division, Daniel S. Gardner to respond on behalf of Ohio.

ADDRESS OF DAN. S. GARDNER.

Ohio's head is bowed in unutterable grief. Great is her woe. William E. Bundy is dead. Her most beloved son is no more. Like a grief-stricken child she comes home to be comforted. With bleeding hearts we bow at the altar of your commiseration. The event of his death came without warning. It came with such startling suddenness that the minds of his friends were grasped in a frenzy of despair. Even at this remote day I beg your indulgence if I fail to find anything to say satisfactory to myself or suitable to the circumstances of the hour.

We realize that William E. Bundy belonged not to us. His fame was yours. It is yours to pronounce his eulogy, but we come to you to bear witness to his character; to do justice to his virtue; to unite in paying honor to his memory. We come to you proud that Ohio gave him birth. That it was within her confines he was nurtured—reared to a glorious manhood; where his good deeds were felt; where his high and noble character reared a monument to a fame which will ever grow brighter. As we look in retrospect we see a commanding eminence upon which William E. Bundy stood. His native state did him honor. The bar chose him for higher service. His alma mater recognizing his profound learning, conferred its highest honors upon him, but it was as the son of a soldier that you and I knew him and loved him. His endearing qualities were not as your Commander-in-Chief or as our Commander, but as the son of a soldier who died for freedom's sake. To him who ne'er knew father or the caress of loving mother, manhood's sterling qualities came early, and we who seek to perpetuate the lines of our Constitution saw in William E. Bundy an exponent of all that was good and great.

Endowed as he was with a high and noble character, with genius and talent, with charity and kindness, the fundamental principles upon which this Order rests and with whose formulation he had so much to do, will forever bear the impress of stability, of exalted purpose and greater love for the government of our fathers, and I here hazard the prophetic statement that since our beloved Order is hallowed by his death it will stand proudly erect in the sunshine and clear light of heaven. That it shall remain unaffected by the tempests of war, the storms of persecution or the denunciations of fanaticism. It shall stand like some patriarchal monarch of the forest, with its vigorous roots riveted to the soil and its broad limbs spread in bold outline against the sky; and in generations yet to come, the sunlight of honor and renown will delight to linger and play amid its venerable branches. And if ever, in the Providence of God, lashed by the storm and riven by the lightning, it shall totter to its fall, around its trunk will the ivy of his filial affection that has so long clasped it, still cling, and mantle with greenness and verdure its ruins and decay.

Deep as are the emotions of every son of Ohio, irreparable as is his personal loss, how little can it be compared to the grief of the loving and devoted wife, who as companion and friend, endeared his earthly life. Heart-sore and weary, with torn and bleeding heart, she has nowhere to turn for earthly comfort. It must be to Him, the Divine Arbiter. He alone can and will assuage her grief. The little son, whose youth will protect him from a full realization of his great loss, every loyal son of Ohio accepts as a proud heritage. His advance to manhood will be under the watchful eye of the thousands who loved his father.

And now to William E. Bundy we bid farewell. His sepulchre will be our place of mourning. From year to year the garlands of a bounteous earth will find a place upon his tomb. Today let the solemn requiem be proclaimed, chanted by the voices of a loving and united Brotherhood. Let our hearts be full of love. From the spirit land may he ever watch over our deliberations and from that higher and purer sphere may his star shine on with undiminished brilliancy—forever.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Among those who, in all these years have helped guard the interests of this Order in association with Col. Bundy, was our good friend and his good friend, Past Commander-in-Chief R. M. J. Reed, of Pennsylvania. I now ask him to respond in behalf of the Division.

ADDRESS OF R. M. J. REED

Brother Speelman, Sisters and Brothers, I had intended when I received the despatch notifying me of the death of Brother Bundy to submit a memorial. Today I am glad that I am here simply to talk to you from my soul, to say to you, to speak to you and give utterance to the thoughts that come trooping into my memory in looking over this audience here today and remembering what pleasant times and associations we have enjoyed with our departed brother. New England, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the West deny to Ohio and to Indiana the right to mourn in seclusion over the deaths of our Past Commanders-in-Chief Bundy and Griffin. We all loved, we all respected them. Year after year it was our pleasure, our joy, our honor to meet with them to associate with them and learn wisdom and patriotism from their magnificent store of knowledge and loyalty. I loved Brother Bundy for more than one thing. I loved Brother Bundy because he was a lofty patriot. He was an American citizen. He was one of the best of God's created beings, a type of American manhood. I loved Brother Bundy because all of us knew him. There are many of us who were associated with him for fifteen consecutive years. We knew him always. We knew his position on all questions. Never were we for one hour deceived as to where Brother Bundy stood; and when Brother Bundy took us by the hand and called us friend we knew that Brother Bundy felt in his soul just what he expressed to us. And when sometimes arrayed against us; and when the battle was over, when the ballots had been cast and counted, the eloquence and oratory indulged in, the fight was over once and for all with Brother Bundy. We will all miss him. There are many of the members of this Order that have gone from amongst us. We remember them all most kindly, but Brother Bundy was one of the men who made this Order great. Brother Bundy's name will live green in the memory of this Encampment and this Order throughout this country of ours when those of lesser light, like myself, shall have sunk in oblivion. I am glad, I am proud to stand here and acknowledge myself to have been a friend of Brother Bundy. I am proud of the fact that I believe he considered me his friend. I am not surprised, however, to be told here by the boys of Ohio of the beautiful home life of Brother Bundy. Those of us whose privilege it is to know Mrs. Bundy are not surprised. She is one of God's angels. I do think that Mrs. Bundy is as fine a type of American womanhood as it has ever been my privilege to know. Brothers, we will go away from Atlantic City no doubt, with many kindly recollections, and our memory will be stored with many happy events that will have occurred here prior to the adjournment, but it will all be marred by the recollection that some of us at least did hope a little over thirty days ago that it would be our privilege to meet here and shake hands with Brother Bundy, and confer with him as to what was for the very best interests of this organization. Brother Bundy was not only imbued with the idea that this was an organization worthy of the support of the very best and the highest intellects in this land, but he did believe with the rest of us that after the Grand Army of the Republic shall

have been mustered out this organization represented a body of young men upon whom America could and would at all times rely. He believed like the man we are told of leading his regiment to the firing line who said to the Brigadier General, where shall I place my command, and the General said to him "Just go right in anywhere down on the front there; there is good fighting all along the line." Brother Bundy was one of that kind. He could find good fighting all along the line wherever this Order existed, and where it didn't exist, and he believed it ought to have a footing. Brother Bundy always found good fighting all along the line.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: We have a right to expect a response from the Division of Maryland, one of our faithful divisions, and friends, we will now hear from Past Commander-in-Chief E. R. Campbell, of Washington.

ADDRESS OF E. R. CAMPBELL.

Brother Speelman, Sisters and Brothers, Brother Bundy was my friend. His career in our Order reminds us of the flight of a meteor through space, never varying from its course until it reaches its zenith, when at last death ends its flight, and it falls to earth, leaving a trail of light behind. The golden cord that bound the life of Brother Bundy to our Order is broken, but his deeds and virtues will shine, and add lustre to the bright pages of our history, which the passage of time can never dim. Though he has forever passed from us, yet deep in the recesses of our hearts his image is enshrined indelibly. His wise counsel, and his noble deeds will ever stand as a bright and shining lesson in the history of the Commandery-in-Chief, and will be plainly discernible after we have ceased to exist. Let us emulate his example, and endeavor to so live that we may merit the esteem of our brothers.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Brother Bundy loved the Ladies' Aid Society. They loved him, and it is fitting and proper that they should have a voice in these proceedings. I will now ask Sister Mamie Hurst, of Ohio, to respond on behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society.

ADDRESS OF SISTER MAMIE HURST.

Brother Speelman, Sisters and Brothers of the Sons of Veterans, we as your auxiliary are pleased to join with you in these exercises paying tributes to the memory of one whom we all loved and whose death has made sad hearts throughout our organization. Col. Bundy was a general favorite in the Ladies' Aid Society. His many fine qualities of head and heart, his pleasant manner and friendly greeting appealed to all. He served our organization in many ways. In my own Division, Ohio, where we knew and loved him best, he filled the important office of Judge-Advocate for the Division President two terms, and his aid and support was at our service at all times. By his death we have been deprived of a loyal and most worthy friend, and while we deeply deplore our great loss we realize that he has passed from labor to reward and of him can well be said:

"The earth may ring from shore to shore,
With echoes of a glorious name,
But he whose death our lips deplore,
Has left behind him more than fame."

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Wisconsin is represented here today and I will ask Brother McDowell of that Division to respond.

ADDRESS OF F. B. H. McDOWELL.

Brother Speelman, Sisters and Brothers, it was Wisconsin's portion to have a detail on the staff of Past Commander-in-Chief Bundy in the person of W. J. Patten as Chaplain-in-Chief, who has found it impos-

sible to be here today to add his tribute of praise to the memory of our departed brother, and the detail has fallen to me to say in his place such words as may come to me that are fitting at this time. In the words of another I will simply take this sentiment, "The Soldier's Pass:"

Down by the arches of white and green,
The bugle is sounding, clear and keen;
They are bringing flags of tattered weaves;
There are flowers tucked in the empty sleeves.

Buyers and sellers, for one short hour,
Are busily throwing a wreath or a flower,
And the sun shines down on the silvered hair
Of these Great Hearts marching through Vanity Fair.

Up from the streets the war songs come—
The word of command and the tap of the drum;
But some are grudging of the revelry;
Death had not pleased that they should see.

And on the street a great hush dwells,
For the people have mind of these last farewells,
And the soldiers pass and are no more seen,
Down by the arches of white and green.

Death loves a shining mark. In the year that has come since Washington, we have lost Griffin and Bundy. We knew them only to praise. Their counsel was our great standard of progress, and when the storms seemed to buffet about this Order to them we went for counsel and for strength. It has been my privilege to have known these brothers since Omaha; from Omaha to Detroit; from Detroit to Syracuse; from Syracuse to Providence; from Providence to Washington and today we have the recollection of these two great souls that have been with us and of us in this glorious work of perpetuating what our fathers fought for in the years that are gone. They are types of the best of American citizenship whose life was lived in that great valley of the Middle West. They stood for the best in all that good government meant, and for purity in the home; and they exemplified in their lives that the bravest are the tenderest, the loving are the daring. We shall miss them, miss them as the years go on; but let us take up the fight and the work that they have had to lay down and carry it so long as we shall have the privilege of speech and of work. They both did the things they believed in. They acted them, and they have blessed this Order and those who knew them best by their lives.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: We have with us today Brother Bundy's closest daily associate. They were together every day of their lives, associated in a military way, visited with each other and were true friends. I refer to Past Commander A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio, whom I will call upon to respond.

ADDRESS OF A. E. B. STEPHENS.

My associations with our lamented friend and brother, Col. Wm. E. Bundy, dates from the time he came to Cincinnati to study law in 1888. Through our interests in the Sons of Veterans organization we were brought together a great deal. As time passed on our friendship grew to affection and intimacy, and I became thoroughly acquainted with his many virtues and his lovable character.

I was with him Saturday, August 15th, the day before he died, and at parting he said "I will be with you at Newark on Monday." At noon on Sunday Gen. McMakin, of the Ohio National Guards rode over to the First Regiment Camp near Newark and informed me of his death. He was a man of strong character, of untiring devotion, energetic and fearless and faithful to his friends. He always preserved his individuality and his self-respect. He knew and mingled with men of every

kind. He became acquainted with ambitions and hopes of the heart, the means used to accomplish ends, the springs of action, and the seeds of thought early in life. He was familiar with nature, with actual things, with common facts.

He was an orator, clear, sincere, natural. He did not pretend, he did not say what others thought, but what he thought. He sat beside the fireside of the heart, above the clouds it was too cold.

In the very prime of life with possibilities for the future that fortune rarely places within the grasp of so young a man, he was called away. This adds to the sorrow of his friends who had an interest in his success, and it seems that fate was toying with our most sympathetic cords, to cut him down when almost everything seemed to be within his grasp for the asking.

The shell is shattered. The essence is fled and Col. Bundy is only a memory.

Like some rich vase suddenly broken and its precious contents wasted, an exquisite fragrance lingers to tell us of its loss.

The Great Commander has guided the darkened traveler on his way and Colonel has been initiated in the mysteries of the Great Beyond.

We are met as men and a brotherhood to pay tribute of song and speech to a gentleman and a loving heart.

He was not great; he was not a hero; he was not a poet; he was not a statesman; he was not a petted child of fame and fortune.

Poets in stately cadence may not sing his praises in adulating measures; orators may not thunder his name to the ages; historians may give him no place in their pages; sculptors may not immortalize him in stone, and the painter may not transfix his noble face to the perishing canvass for the multitude to gaze upon and wonder.

But he has lived and he will live. He was a true man and a good Son of a Veteran. His work was well done, and if it has been said: "He is a benefactor of his race who makes two blades of grass grow in the place of one, what is the man who has lightened the burthens from so many hearts in this weary struggle of life and who has dissipated troubles by the sunshine of his disposition. This Colonel Bundy did. He was a lawyer, true to his friends and faithful to his mission. He did his part well. How often has he met with us. In our social sessions—How bright his wit, but it never left a sting.

He has gone and left a name enduring.

Language can say no more. It is too feeble to convey what the heart feels. Let us use the tears as tongues to speak for us in meaning silence. Oh how sweet it is to live beloved and die lamented. Money is powerless to purchase the meanest tribute to departed worth. Wealth may give the haughty emblem of enforced respect, but this is mockery compared with the manly tear and the aching heart. We may well pluck a matchless gem of riches from the immortal bard, and with Shakespeare say of Col. Bundy:

"His life was gentle
And the elements so mixed in him,
That nature might stand up and say,
"This was a man.'"

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Massachusetts, the old Bay State, loved William E. Bundy. We have had messages of sympathy from Past Commanders-in-Chief Maccabe and Darling expressing their great regret at their inability to take part in these exercises; but there is another from that State who is amply able to respond, one who knew him well and loved him long, Quartermaster-General Fred E. Bolton, of Boston.

ADDRESS OF FRED. E. BOLTON.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Brothers, I had hoped that Massachusetts on this occasion would be represented by one who knew William E. Bundy perhaps as intimately as any man outside of his immediate associates in Ohio; one who had been associated with him for many

years actively in the work of this organization. I had expected that Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe would be here to pay the tribute that I know he would be glad to pay to the memory of his friend and associate, a man for whom he held the highest affection, Col. Bundy. I can say, expressing the sentiments of the Brothers in the Massachusetts Division, that when we learned of his death it was a positive shock, and our grief was great. We, who had known him and every one from Massachusetts who has attended the encampments regularly—and we have quite a few of the brothers there who have made that a practice—loved William Bundy. He had been with us at our own encampments. We had been associated closely together for many years, and we had learned to look forward to the encampments in anticipation of always expecting to meet Bundy, as we did the others whom we knew so well; and I can recall at this time his last attendance at our sessions and remember the work that he put in at that time in the revision of the Constitution; how he came to Providence on Sunday morning with his colleagues on that committee and how they worked almost constantly for forty-eight hours; now he, after being Commander-in-Chief of the organization, came right down to that basis of the true and genuine brotherhood that should typify and does typify and characterize a good Son of a Veteran, and was devoting his whole time and energy at that particular time to the work of the organization. We can recall how he was one of those of whom it could not be said that his whole interest in the organization was vested merely in the proposition of being perhaps, one of its play soldiers, because we know that Bundy was one who attended his Camp meetings, who was in touch with his Camp and in touch with his Division and in touch with the Commandery. What has been said of him has been touching and fitting, and it is fitting and proper that the men who knew him and loved him in life should stand here and praise him; but it is a much more sweet reflection to all of us who knew him so intimately that when we had the opportunity to show the feeling evidenced by the expressions that are now being given and have been given existed in the heart during his life.

I will not attempt to say anything more from Massachusetts other than that we mourn the loss of William E. Bundy, and realize that by his loss we have sustained perhaps the greatest damage that could be done to the organization at this time. But his memory will be an incentive for us to continue in the work and attempt to sustain that for which he labored in his life.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: We need a voice from New Jersey and I will ask Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, James B. Adams to respond on behalf of that Division.

ADDRESS OF JAMES B. ADAMS.

Mr. Chairman, Sisters of the Ladies' Aid Society and Brothers of the Sons of Veterans, we are reminded as the time goes by that persons are dying every moment. We fail to think of it when death knocks at some door; then again comes a time when some person dies and the news is flashed over the wires from one end of this country to the other, and we do pause. Why? Because a light has gone out that has been bright and shining. As to the Brother to whom we are paying tribute to-day not much perhaps can be added to what has already been said. We know, however, in the Sons of Veterans and even in the Ladies' Aid Society the importance of such a man as William E. Bundy. We realize at this time, on the eve of the 22nd annual meeting of our Order, that an important work is to be done, and William E. Bundy was the Chairman of the most important Committee of this association. Doubtless he had outlined the plan whereby this Order could be up-bullded, and would grow stronger and stronger. It had been said that we needed a new Constitution, and when the Commander-in-Chief saw fit to appoint a Committee to outline that new Constitution and bring it to us for adoption there was no hesitancy on his part in naming William E. Bundy as the Chairman of that Committee. It is the one

sad thing of this meeting in Atlantic City that William E. Bundy is not here with us to-day. Up until five weeks ago the Committee on Camp-Fire, which has been meeting ever since Atlantic City was selected as a place for this Encampment, expected that William E. Bundy would fill a place on the platform on to-morrow evening. What a shock we had when going from this very hotel one Monday morning we found a message upon our tables notifying us of the death of one of the best Sons of Veterans that ever wore the badge or was mustered into the Order. There has been much said and enough to show every person in this room what the Sons of Veterans think of the Ohio Son; and I say to the members of the Ohio Division that New Jersey weeps with Ohio over the loss Ohio has sustained. We do not care to take up more of your time, although we might go on and on relating good things about Brother Bundy; but we do say to all that we have suffered a loss which we now feel and which we shall feel for many, many years to come.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will now entertain a motion that the resolutions reported by the Committee be adopted and an engrossed copy forwarded to the widow of Brother Bundy.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I will make that motion.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother McGuire, of Indiana, who will preside over the memorial services in commemoration of our late Brother, Past Commander-in-Chief Charles F. Griffin, of Indiana, will now take the Chair and report upon his life and services.

ADDRESS OF NEWTON J. MCGUIRE.

Commander-in-Chief, Sisters and Brothers, this is a day when Indiana also bows her head in grief. Past Commander-in-Chief, General Charles F. Griffin had been in poor health for some time, but his many friends believed him to be on the road to recovery when suddenly he was taken ill and, almost without warning to his friends, he died December 21, 1902. He was ever a true and loyal friend to our Order. At all times earnest and enthusiastic in the support of its principles, and devoted to its work. His loss is one that cannot soon be overcome. Kind, gentle, honest in all dealings, patient and sweet in disposition, noble in every sentiment and act, he was a brother and a man to be loved. Charles Freemont Griffin was born in Henry County, Indiana, June 10, 1857. His parental ancestors were conspicuous in war and in peace. His father, Major John Griffin, and grandfather, and a great great grandfather served in the Civil, Mexican and Revolutionary Wars, respectively. Another ancestor, John Griffin, was once Judge of the Northwest Territory. He began the practice of law at the age of twenty-one, with his father, at Crownpoint, Indiana. Ill-health of the father, caused by wounds received in the Civil War, soon caused his retirement, and the son continued the practice. He helped organize the "Sons of the Revolution." He was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans in 1889. He was Assistant Attorney-General of Indiana, Delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1884, Secretary of the State Senate, and at the age of twenty-nine years was elected Secretary of State, and later re-elected without opposition. He was delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and a formidable candidate for Governor of Indiana in 1895. Honorable Walter Olds, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, resigned his position to form a partnership with him. He practiced law for twenty years and has been engaged as counsel in many of the most important legal controversies in the State. He was director and stockholder in two banks at Hammond; was a charter member of the Marion and Columbia Clubs of Indianapolis; a member of the Union League Club of Chicago; a member of Knights of Pythias, and a Scottish Rite Mason, 32d degree. A man of broad culture and lofty ideals.

He left surviving him a wife and two children, a girl and a boy. As I said, he was a man that held our order in the highest esteem, but on account of his health and on account of his business—principally on account of his health, I believe—he was unable to be as faithful in attending the meetings of the National Encampment as some of us have been. In later years he really thought, and his friends thought, that he was getting much better and the hope was entertained that he had returned to us, full-fleshed and vigorous. You who remember him at Washington remember that he took a most active part in the deliberations of that meeting.

General Griffin in private life was a man of exemplary habits, a Christian gentleman, a thorough, typical American citizen, and we may be proud of the fact that he belonged to us and belonged to our organization. He was a man whose presence made his associates better, whose presence made the organization to which he belonged better. He was a man that we all loved and will remember. He was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans at the Encampment held at Paterson, New Jersey. We have with us to-day one who was in attendance at that Encampment, who remembers him well, who is a citizen of Paterson, New Jersey, and a member of our Order, Col. George W. Pollitt. I will call on Brother Pollitt to pay a tribute to his memory.

ADDRESS OF GEO. W. POLLITT.

Commander-in-Chief, Mr. Chairman, Brothers and Sisters, my acquaintance with Brother Griffin began, as the Chairman has stated, at Paterson, when he attended the Eighth Annual Encampment, and was there elected Commander-in-Chief of the Order. I had known of him as a member of the Order from the year previous, when he attended the Encampment at Wheeling, representing the State of Indiana as its delegate-at-large. When he came to Paterson it was my privilege, as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for that Encampment, to wait upon Brother Griffin and request his attendance at the Campfire to be held on the evening previous to the opening of the proceedings of the Encampment, and that he make an address. Brother Griffin felt that the duty I had assigned to him of speaking at the Campfire should fall to some other person better qualified, but it seemed to me in talking to him that he was the right man, and that he was simply overcome by a feeling of modesty; and I impressed upon him the fact that it was his duty to speak. I knew after the Campfire was over that I had made no mistake in insisting upon his taking part in the exercises. The Hall was crowded. There were five thousand persons present that evening, and while we had other speakers of National reputation in the Order, and of National reputation throughout the country, there was none that presented the principles and the aims and the objects of the Order in the manner and with the force that Brother Griffin presented them to that audience that evening. He was a force and power in the Order. When I first met him I regarded him with a good deal of curiosity because I knew that he was the Secretary of State of one of the great Commonwealths of the West, and it seemed to me that an Order that could attract to it men of his capacity and standing, must certainly have something in it to make it worthy of consideration. During the course of the encampment which lasted some five days and which developed a strong contest for the position of Commander-in-Chief, Brother Griffin became one of the candidates; and after long hours of balloting, which began in the morning and extended on until almost dusk in the evening without any intermission and without any recess, Brother Griffin was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Order, and it was my fortune to be chosen to serve in a smaller capacity as the third in command of the Order at that same meeting. This gave me an opportunity to get better acquainted with General Griffin. I found that the impressions I had gained from my earlier contact with him were not erroneous, and high estimate of his ability and character was not diminished in any particular. My regard for him rose higher as the months

went by. At later meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief I found that I had made no mistake in assigning to him a prominent position in the Order. That position he never lost in my estimation and I am sure he did not lose it in the estimation of his Brother Sons of Veterans. At those later Encampments when he was not an officer I found that he still retained the same strong love and affection for the Order; that his regard for its principles had not lessened in any degree and that he was still, as he had been in 1889, when a candidate for the highest office in the Order, imbued with the feeling that should ever characterize a true Son of a Veteran. His position in his Commonwealth, his position in the community in which he lived at the State Capital were all calculated to raise our Order in the estimation of those with whom he came in contact, because Charles F. Griffin was a lovable character. His religious principles made him a good man and a good citizen and placed the stamp of approval upon any organization with which he was connected.

I well remember the time at a meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief when the Order had recently received large accessions of membership by the absorption of the membership of another organization of Sons of Veterans, when the feeling in the Order in the line of conciliation was so strong that we seemed to be willing to concede everything that was asked by these new Brothers who had just come in. The tide was setting strong in that direction and it seemed to be utterly impossible to stem it, but one carefully considered and well delivered speech by Charles F. Griffin checked the tide before we had made the fatal mistake and error that was about to be made; and the Brothers that were to come in were given due and sufficient recognition, and yet to us, who were of the Order originally, had been saved those features that we looked upon as the most important and most essential to retain.

Brother Griffin's character, as I have said, was a lovable one. I had the opportunity at Paterson for nearly a week and later for nearly a week again at St. Joe, Mo., to be in constant contact with him. I found him to be always the same genial man, careful and considerate of other men's feelings and other men's ideas and notions, always willing to give way in things that were non-essential and yet clinging with a steadfastness to be admired to those that were essential and necessary to be held to. That a man like Charles F. Griffin allied himself to our Order placed us in the highest position in the country; in a much better position than we would have occupied had he contented himself with staying on the outside of the Order; but he was so strongly imbued with the idea that he had a duty to pay to the memory of his father's services on the battle field that he came into the organization and became one of us in every respect.

In later years I did not have the pleasure of meeting General Griffin very often. I am informed that he still retained his devotion and regard for the Order, and that at the time of his death he was giving it so far as his time and health would permit his advice and counsel; and that he had a strong regard and love for the organization which had honored him by bestowing upon him the highest position in its gift. The memory of men like Griffin and Bundy should be a sweet thing for us to consider. There must be something about this Order, its aims, objects and principles, to attract such men to it. It must be that they have a strong conception of their duty as Sons of Veterans. While the years that they live seem to be short yet how much they accomplished for the Order of which they were the head. Considering it was only forty-five years and a half Charles F. Griffin lived on this earth he had very little time to accomplish much, yet we must remember in looking over what he did in that short period, that he accomplished so much for the order that it is not likely that he will ever pass out of the memory of those who are now living or those who will succeed us.

CHAIRMAN McGUIRE: I will now ask Brother Parkinson, of New York, to make a few remarks.

ADDRESS OF E. C. PARKINSON.

Commander-in-Chief, Mr. Chairman, Sisters and Brothers, to me personally this memorial service has a charm beyond expression. As I have listened to the words of love and affection and admiration for Brother Bundy and thus far for Brother Griffin, it has only intensified the memory that I have of those two dear brothers. I can remember—and while I am only called upon to say a few words relating to my knowledge of Brother Griffin I must say a word with reference to Brother Bundy—I first met him at Indianapolis, and the greeting that he gave me there, the intensity of his feeling as he shook my hand is still present with me and shall remain with me so long as I have my senses. It was not only the greeting of a brother, but it was the greeting of a comrade; from his heart the tingling came through into his hand and into mine. I remember him. He was intense in everything that he did, and I thank God that it has been my privilege to listen to the kind words that have been spoken in memory of Brother Bundy.

I remember Brother Griffin, and when I was asked if I could say something regarding Brother Griffin I replied "I will be dead when I cannot say something about Griffin." That name has a charm for me that any one here can understand, for it was my privilege to serve under Charles Griffin—not this Charles Griffin but another—and when we have those names associated the one goes with the other. I remember him at Washington, the courtly gentleman, the kind Christian man. Brother Politt spoke of Brother Griffin's remarks during that evening's exercises at the Campfire, and said that there was none whose words were more charming or more brilliant or more edifying than were his. And we are prepared to understand that when we know his ancestry, and how he came by that loyal spirit that was so manifest in everything that he did. When he greeted you his smile was benign. You felt you had the hand of an earnest friend and a Christian gentleman. Oh, the example that he has left us should savor of life unto life and not of death unto death. We may not regard these exercises from the standpoint of sorrow or of sadness, because our Brothers have simply severed their connection with us for the time being. We shall meet them again, we hope, on the eternal shores where all shall be bliss, and there shall be no parting there; where this brotherhood and the comradeship of your fathers and the glory that both have endeavored to bring to our common country shall be with us, with the grace that our Heavenly Father bestows upon us, that shall enable us to live better, as has been so sweetly said, for having known and lived with these, our Brothers.

I have been edified to-day beyond any expression by the touching remarks of those who knew those brothers far better than I; but I do know that that old Scotch ancestry coming down from revolutionary fame through the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the Civil War into peace—with an ancestry of that kind we could expect nothing but what we found in Brother Griffin. I am better because I had the pleasure and honor of his acquaintance. He was not only zealous, but he was careful with his advice, considered well every thought presented, that what should be done might be done for the best interests of our organization. His advice was sought, properly so, because he had manifested great earnestness and great capacity for doing things in the right way. Oh, Mr. Chairman, I am pleased with these exercises, and while the Brother said he trusted we might not have them again, I trust that when the occasion requires it we may have them, for those who survive are better for these exercises, and our organization will grow by having the virtues of our Brothers extolled and presented to us in such a manifestation of love and brotherly affection.

CHAIRMAN McGUIRE: It is fitting at this time that we have some word from the Ladies' Aid Society, and I will call upon Miss Adelle Wallace, the National President, from Indiana, to respond.

ADDRESS OF MISS ADDIE WALLACE.

Commander-in-Chief, Mr. Chairman, Brothers and Sisters, while in the dining-room this noon I heard a remark made by some one not a member of the Sons of Veterans that he could not see the sense of such organizations as these; and while I have been sitting here this afternoon, I have thought if he could have heard some of these speeches in regard to our lamented Brothers, he would certainly know that the Sons of Veterans have not lived in vain. If such friendships can grow out of such an organization, if there was nothing more, certainly the Sons of Veterans have lived for some purpose. And to-day it seems fitting that the Ladies' Aid Society should be called upon to say some word for Charles Griffin. He at one time, with all his other duties, found time to be Judge-Advocate of the Indiana Division, and during the year that he was Judge-Advocate we were very prosperous. I am sure that most of the members of the Ladies' Aid Society who remember Brother Griffin last year in Washington remember the charm of his smile, remember the warmth of his hand clasp when we were with him; and we, the sisters from Indiana grieve to-day that we cannot meet him again. We believe that the Sisters of the Ladies' Aid Society should come to-day and condole with their brothers. It is part of our work, and though with you we say:

But O! for the touch of a vanish'd hand
 And the sound of a voice that is still,
 I want you to remember another thing, that
 "Though depressed and lonely,
 All fears are cast aside,
 If we remember only,
 Such men have lived and died."

CHAIRMAN MCGUIRE: Let us now have a few remarks from Col. R. M. J. Reed, of Pennsylvania. Col. Reed was identified with the early history of the organization, a period during which Brother Griffin was a very active member.

ADDRESS OF R. M. J. REED.

Mr. Chairman, Commander-in-Chief, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am not going to make a speech; I am not to detain you; these services have lasted longer possibly than you expected, but it was impossible for the chairmen having them in charge to make them shorter. I want to say this in conclusion, that all that has been said of Charles Griffin, all the praise and eulogiums bestowed upon him, he was worthy of them all. What has been said of Past Commander-in-Chief Bundy might well be said of Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin. I believe no more earnest member of this Order ever claimed membership in it than Brother Griffin. I knew him for years and I believe he was one of the earnest, patriotic members of this Order who believed in its future greatness and did all he could to promote its success. It was somewhat of a surprise to me to be called upon just at this time to speak of Brother Griffin. I intended when I was speaking before to say a word for Brother Griffin, but I said to the Chairman "You had better get somebody from Indiana to speak a word for him." and it is a little bit embarrassing for me to know you have patiently waited here, how you have conferred upon us distinguished honor and consideration by the patience with which you have listened to what has been said during the long program; and as one of the speakers here I want to say to you that I appreciate it. I want to say that I believe with all the others that have spoken that the men and women who have participated in these exercises this afternoon will go home better women and better men, better patriots and fathers, better wives, mothers and sisters. I hope that when we meet in annual session next year no such services as these will be called for, but I am sure that those whom Brother Bundy and Brother Griffin have left behind them feel that this tribute is justly due them, and I am sure that no record that might be

written upon the scroll of fame could give more universal satisfaction to their families than the record of what has been said here to-day.

E. W. ALEXANDER, of Pennsylvania: Mr. Chairman, in behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, and in the absence of its chairman, permit me to say that there were suitable resolutions drafted on the death of Past Commander-in-Chief Griffin. I don't know whether they are here or not.

EDGAR ALLAN, JR., of Maryland: Mr. Chairman, as a member of the Committee Brother Shepard asked that I should read this resolution which was adopted unanimously as a fitting tribute to the memory of Brother Griffin, to be recorded in our proceedings.

Whereas, Charles Freemont Griffin, Past Commander-in-Chief of the Order of Sons of Veterans, died at his home at Hammond, Indiana, December twenty-one, 1902;

Therefore be it Resolved, That we hereby record our appreciation of his services to our Order, his warm and constant friendship and great ability, and our sorrow at his untimely death; that we deeply sympathize with his wife and children in their sad bereavement.

FRANK L. SHEPARD,

E. W. ALEXANDER,

L. W. FRIEDMAN,

EDGAR ALLAN, JR.,

Committee on Resolutions.

ADDRESS OF EDGAR ALLAN, JR.

Mr. Chairman, I knew Brother Griffin as I knew Brother Bundy. He was a structure of man built of good material, of feeling, of what was good and true and noble. To know him was to love him, and all that has been said of Brother Bundy, as Brother Reed says, could well be said of Brother Griffin. And when in these exercises we think of these Brothers and talk kindly of them perhaps the thought which has been advanced here to-day that we live in the far beyond is true, and possibly their departed spirits now linger on their path heavenward and look back into our faces and are saying at this moment "God bless them, for they love us still."

But, Brothers and Sisters, in saying kind things of those who have gone it recalls a sentiment that I believe in. I believe in strewing flowers in the paths of the living rather than upon the graves of the dead:

"If some of the boxes of ointment,
That are opened for friends when too late,
Were only unsealed where wounds could be healed,
How different would oft be their fate.

If the flowers that are laid on the graves,
Were strewn in the pathway of life,
They could oft bring relief from bitterest grief,
And smother the embers of strife.

But yet, who when I am buried
'Neath burden of sorrow will bow?
In vain would I pray while yet in the way,
For the love so much cherished now."

CHAIRMAN McGUIRE: It is very appropriate that the warm personal friend of General Griffin should close these exercises—our present Commander-in-Chief, Frank Martin.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MARTIN.

Chairman McGuire, Brothers and Sisters, it has well been said that whatever of good has been spoken of the one of these brothers was found in the other, but there were characteristics in the one that were not in the other. One perhaps, was not as impulsive and warm hearted, yet when you found him out and knew him as I knew him, you loved him, and you loved him ever. The last time that I saw Brother Griffin alive was two weeks before his death. He telegraphed me that he would be in Indianapolis at a certain time in the near future. He was my Judge-Advocate General, and I wanted to talk with him about some business that had been ordered by the Encampment—looking into the records of the Memorial University. He had entered into that work with spirit. He told me he would go to Mason City, Iowa, and make an investigation of the records, and bring to this Encampment a report upon which it could act with intelligence, and upon which it could securely rest in the future. I attended his funeral, and I say to you I never attended a funeral that was more impressive. It was a homely funeral, in a little town, but there were the friends of his childhood there. The boys that he had played with when a boy were the speakers upon that occasion, and I never heard such tributes to any man. If he had a fault it was unintentional. If he ever did wrong to any man he did not know it. Lovable beyond expression, grandly noble in his conception of life and its duties, and truly devoted to everything that was good and upright and honest; a leader in his church; the superintendent of his Sunday School for twenty years; the leader of the choir in the Presbyterian church that sweet voice of his ever sang out the deepest expression of his own highest ideal. He is gone. Indiana has lost her best man. We loved him and you loved him, and we mourn now with you and you with us. But in doing so we look to the brighter side and know, as is the case with Brother Bundy's life, that we are better for having known him.

Now, Brothers, the question is shall the resolution as reported by the Committee be adopted by a rising vote.

F. B. H. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: Commander, I move that the resolution be adopted by a rising vote and that an engrossed copy of the same be forwarded to the widow of General Griffin.

MICHAEL CROWLEY, of New Hampshire: Commander, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Now Brothers, I do not know that there is any other business that can be attended to this afternoon. The question for us to decide is what time we will meet in the morning.

MICHAEL CROWLEY, of New Hampshire: Commander, I move the Commandery-in-Chief do now adjourn until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to and the Commandery-in-Chief adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, September 16th, at nine o'clock A. M.

 WEDNESDAY—MORNING SESSION.

11 o'clock, A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 16, 1903.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will come to order. We have been delayed in meeting this morning on account of the storm. The Officer of the Day will take up the pass-word and countersign.

CHIEF-OF-STAFF KRIETENSTEIN: Commander-in-Chief, I have examined and found all present are entitled to remain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Under the rules and regulations the next thing in order is the reception and reference of communications from Divisions to be called alphabetically. The Adjutant-General will call the roll.

The Adjutant-General proceeded to call the roll.

When the Division of Pennsylvania was called:

J. H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, the Pennsylvania Division submits a communication which it desires referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The communication from the Pennsylvania Division will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions if there is no objection. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

The Adjutant resumed and concluded the calling of the roll of Divisions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any communications from Camps or individuals to be presented?

E. R. CAMPBELL, of Maryland: Commander, I have a communication which I placed in the hands of the Adjutant-General. It is not necessary that it be read, but I would like to have it referred to the appropriate committee without further ceremony.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It will be referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Brothers, I have a communication from what is known as the World's Fair Fraternal Building Association. It is a proposition to have a building at the World's Fair dedicated to the fraternal organizations of this country.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, the communication will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

A number of communications have been received from Divisions and Camps by your Commander and all of these communications have been referred to the different committees having in charge the business to which these communications refer. Is there any unfinished business? The report of the Committee on Constitution, I suppose, would be considered unfinished business. I don't know whether that Committee is ready to report or not.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, the Committee on Constitution is ready to report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection we will hear the report of the Committee on Constitution at this time. Brother Speelman has the floor.

Chairman Speelman of the Committee on Constitution and Laws submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

ATLANTIC CITY, September 16th, 1903.

To the Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the 22nd Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

The Committee on Constitution and Laws begs leave to submit the following report:

Amend Article XI, Sec. 2, page 10, as follows: After the word "guard," in the fourth line, insert "provided that any Camp may elect its First and Quartermaster Sergeants."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What is the pleasure of the Encampment in the consideration of this report? How shall we take it up, section by section, or as a whole at the conclusion of the reading of the report?

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move we consider the Report section by section, and that this recommendation be endorsed.

EDGAR ALLAN, JR., of Maryland: Commander, I would second that motion, but suggest that unless there is objection each section stand as approved by the Commandery.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I will accept that as an amendment to my motion.

The motion as amended was agreed to and the first section of the report of the Committee adopted without objection.

Chairman Speelman continued the reading of the Report as follows: "Amend Art. XXI, Sec. 4, page 17 as follows: After the last word "of" in the seventh line insert the word "Adjutant or."

The section will then read "Provided that by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Annual Encampment of any Division the office of Adjutant or Quartermaster may be elective." It now reads that the Quartermaster may be made elective, and the Encampment may by a two-thirds vote fix the term of office, and so on. This amendment inserts after the last word "of" the words "Adjutant or" and it will now read "Provided that by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Annual Encampment of any Division the office of Adjutant or Quartermaster may be made elective." In other words, it provides for the election of the Adjutant, where a Division so decides.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is the intention of the Committee that a Division shall have the right to decide that it will elect either an Adjutant or a Quartermaster; and of course it would have the right to decide to elect both under that provision.

F. L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, I would suggest that the words "or both" be added after the word Quartermaster.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Commander, the Committee will accept that suggestion.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, another feature I desire to call attention to is that there is objection on the proposition of a two-thirds vote. I would prefer to have that a majority vote and ask that the word "majority" be inserted instead of "two-thirds." I move to amend the report of the Committee in that particular.

J. H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: As far as I am concerned I am willing to accept that amendment if the other members of the Committee are.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, as a member of the Committee, I am willing to accept that amendment.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Then, Commander, the Committee accepts that amendment and the section as now reported by the Committee is:

"Sec. 4. The Division Commander shall appoint a Chaplain, an Adjutant, a Quartermaster, a Judge Advocate and a Sergeant-Major. He shall also have power to detail any member in the Division for any special service or duty. The Commander may remove at will any officer appointed by him. Provided, that by a majority vote of the members of the Annual Encampment of any Division the office, of Adjutant or Quartermaster, or both may be made elective," etc.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection this section of the report of the Committee will stand as adopted. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Chairman Speelman continued the reading of the Report: We recommend that wherever the words "Captain," "First Lieutenant," "Second Lieutenant" appear in the Constitution and Laws, they

be changed to read "Camp Commander," "Senior Vice-Commander" and "Junior Vice-Commander" respectively.

I will ask Brother Reed to explain the reason for this recommendation.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, the idea of the Committee was to meet the objection of a number of members that it would be absurd to have the Commander of a Camp addressed as Captain when there was a guard in that Camp that had a Captain. To avoid that we thought we would make the change, and it is in accordance with the officers in the Division and in the Commandery-in-Chief as well.

CHAS. H. E. MORAN, of New York: Commander, I am in favor of that change for the reason that there are a number of Camps in our Order opposed to military rule. They refuse to hold meetings where they have to call the Camp Commander Captain and have even cut out their ritual. I believe as we are both a civic and a military order, and are almost entirely civic now, that it is absurd for us to call our Camp Commanders Captains and First and Second Lieutenants. Many of them are utterly opposed to it. The titles are superfluous in Camps where there is no guard. Many of the officers have no uniforms or shoulder straps. I think if we get down to a solid basis and drop those titles where they mean nothing, we would be better off.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I would like to ask the Committee why they have not proceeded further down the line and cut out the Sergeant. I can't see why if we are to do away with the military titles we should not be president, first vice-president, second vice-president and secretary and treasurer. If you propose to make this civic, why not make it civic all the way through.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, that is a situation I think the Committee had overlooked entirely. I think it would be entirely acceptable to the Committee, and it is a very reasonable proposition. As one member of that Committee I would be willing to accept it. I think the proposition has never presented itself, and the Committee did not take it into consideration.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I do not make this suggestion. I am not in favor of cutting out Captain and the First and Second Lieutenants. I think if there is any Camp that will not meet because the titles of the officers do not suit them, there is something dead wrong with that Camp. They have not gotten down to the bed rock of the principles of this Order. Our Camp at Paterson would meet if you called the Camp officers by any old name. If we are going back to this system which we tried once and which was an utter failure we want to know it. Are conditions any different now? Would anybody come in now that did not come in then? We have all agreed that we would not change the Constitution again next year and if we are going to make these changes at all, why not make it run clear through and wipe out Sergeants as well?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I understand we have in this Report a more important section than this that works in connection with this. Would it not be best for us to take up this section in connection with that other section of the report, or wait until we hear that before we finally pass upon this, or at least consider them together? There are some Brothers who do not understand the reasons for this section of the report. They do not see why the changes should be made. Perhaps the matter would be better understood if the two sections were considered together.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Commander, I think that is a good suggestion, and with the consent of the Commandery we will suspend action on this section of the report until after the other is heard.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection? (Cries of "consent," "consent.") The Chair hears none, and this section of the Report of the Committee will be passed for the present.

Chairman Speelman continued the reading of the Report as follows: Amend Article VII, page 7, after the word "fee" in the second line strike out the words "of not less than three dollars" and insert the words "to be fixed by the Camp." (Applause.)

In other words, it is home rule; letting each Camp fix its own fees.

CHIEF OF STAFF GEO. W. KRIETENSTEIN: Commander, I move the adoption of this section.

CHARLES H. E. MORAN, of New York: Commander, while this would work very pleasantly in cities where there is but one Camp, in cities where there are two or three, it would give an opportunity for one Camp to underbid another for recruits. This is a matter that I have considered very carefully, and it may work harm where we think it would not do anything but good. I know it would not take us long in the city of Rochester to start the bids. Where there is a battalion formation it might be arranged by the three Camps getting together and agreeing on the rate, but where the Camps are not in harmony with each other, it might work badly.

E. J. SAN SOUCI, of Connecticut: Commander, I am certainly in favor of the resolution. I think it is a good thing. There is no Camp, if left to its own discretion, would put the fee so low as to allow undesirable timber to enter. I believe that this should be left entirely with the Camp, and I think no harm will come to the Order, because it will remain with the officers and members of the Camp to secure desirable material.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection to this section of the report of the Committee? If not, it will stand as approved. The Chair hears none, and it is ordered.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: The following is a very important part of our report:

In accordance with the suggestions of the Commander-in-Chief, in his report, to provide for the establishment of a military department, the following is presented:

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Resolved. That the Constitution of the Order be and is hereby amended to include a Military Department, as follows:

I. That the incoming Commander-in-Chief shall at once appoint and commission for a period of five years, from date of Commission, a Commander of the Military Department, with the rank of Major-General.

II. The Military Commander, by and through the advice and consent of the Commander-in-Chief, shall formulate proper laws and rules for the government of the Military Department; said laws to be promulgated in General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief; and when so promulgated, said laws and rules shall become a part of the rules and regulations of the Constitution.

III. Military Companies or guards of all Camps throughout the Order, shall become attached to Battalions. Battalions shall be organized into regiments, and regiments to brigades.

Companies shall consist of not less than twenty-three non-commissioned officers and privates, with the proper number of commissioned officers. Battalions shall consist of from two to four companies. Regiments shall consist of two or more battalions. Two or more regiments shall constitute a brigade.

IV. Camps shall be permitted to maintain a firing squad, to be composed of not more than ten men; and said firing squad shall not be compelled to become attached to a company, battalion or regiment.

V. Officers of companies shall be elected by the men composing the company.

Officers of a battalion shall be elected by the commissioned officers of the companies constituting the battalion.

Officers of a regiment shall be elected by the commissioned officers of the companies and battalions constituting the regiment.

VI. All officers above the rank of Colonel shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief; and shall be commissioned for a term of five years; all other officers shall be commissioned for a term of three years. All the foregoing officers shall be commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief.

VII. No unattached or independent companies, battalions or regiments shall be permitted in any Division of this Order, where military companies exist, except the firing squad, provided for in Sec. IV.

VIII. The Major-General commanding the military Department shall at once appoint the proper number of staff officers, which shall among others consist of "Adjutant-General," "Inspector-General," "Judge Advocate-General," "Quartermaster-General," "Commissary-General," "Paymaster-General," "Chief of Cavalry," "Chief of Artillery," "Ordnance," "Engineer," and "Signal" officers with necessary number of "Aides-de-Camp."

IX. The Major-General commanding the Military Department, the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Inspector-General, Surgeon-General, Judge Advocate-General and Chiefs of Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers, shall make an annual report to the Commander-in-Chief of the condition and requirements of his department. All such reports to be forwarded through intermediate official channels.

X. The Military Department shall at all times be subject to the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, said orders to be promulgated through the proper, intermediate official channels.

XI. The Military Department shall be known and styled "Sons Veterans Reserves."

The uniform shall consist of dark blue blouse, light blue pantaloons, fatigue or dress cap of the U. S. A. and campaign hat, laced leggings, woven web belt and such arms as desired or that may be adopted by the companies constituting the Sons Veterans Reserves. Insignia of rank and pantaloons stripes shall conform to U. S. Army regulations. The commissioned officers may have the Division mark of their Division appear on the breast of the eagle, which is embroidered on the cap.

XII. On and after the adoption of these amendments to the Constitution, rules and regulations of the Sons Veterans, U. S. A. it shall not be lawful for any member of the Order, not connected with the Military Department of the Sons Veterans Reserves, to wear any military insignia of rank or side arms, except the miniature rank straps and chevrons now in use by the officers of a Camp.

XIII. All officers and members of the Sons Veterans Reserves, shall be subject to the orders of their superior officers; and for refusing to obey such orders, or for conduct unbecoming a member of the Sons of Veterans, prejudicial to good order and discipline, or to the Order of Sons Veterans; shall be reprimanded, fined, suspended or expelled; as may be determined after due trial. Any member of the Sons Veterans Reserves guilty of any of the above offences, shall be reported by his commanding officer, or a superior officer to the Captain of the Camp to which he belongs. The Captain of his Camp shall order a trial by a Committee of five members of said Camp, two of them shall be members of the Sons Veterans Reserves. Ten days notice of the meeting of said Trial Committee shall be given accused and accuser.

The findings of the Trial Committee shall be in writing and submitted to the Camp. The Captain of the Camp shall forward the said finding of the Trial Committee, together with the action of the Camp,

to the Division Commander whose approval or disapproval shall be final, unless appealed from to the Commander-in-Chief.

XIV. Immediately after the adoption of these additions to the C. & L. or as soon thereafter, as possible, the Commander-in-Chief, his Adjutant-General and the Major-General commanding the Sons Veterans Reserves, shall meet and formulate proper rules governing the Military Department in accordance with the provisions of these amendments.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the foregoing, with the suggestion that it be recognized as a part of the General Law of the Order, and the basis of the regulations to be provided in the revised edition of the Constitution and Laws, in connection with the Military Department. It is further recommended that the foregoing be promulgated in the general orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move concurrence with the Report of the Committee, and the adoption of the recommendations contained therein.

The motion was seconded.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: Commander, I move that all that portion of the report relating to the appointment of staff officers by the Major-General be stricken out, so that all officers above the rank of Colonel, whether they be staff or otherwise, shall either be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, or with the advice and consent of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair hears no second to the motion.

LEONARD C. CROUCH, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move that this matter be laid over and made the first order of business for to-morrow morning. The great curse of our Order has been hasty legislation. I think this Encampment should have time to consider this matter.

E. R. CAMPBELL, of Maryland: Commander, I second the motion, and I request that the communication which I placed in the hands of the Adjutant-General be considered by the Committee in the meantime.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, we are opposed to any postponement of this question. We have had this matter before us for a number of years. At Providence you said to us "We will take up the Constitution next year." Every Division and every member of the Order knew what was coming. No member of this Order took the time or interest to sit down and wade through the lot of stuff that had to be considered and evolve a plan or submit a proposition. This proposition comes from a member of the National Guard in one of the prominent States of the Union, who has seen active service in the Spanish War, in the infantry and artillery, and has experience covering a period of twelve years service. If anybody has a better plan we are willing to listen to it and consider it, but we object to a postponement and will not have it. We have had too much of that. The Pennsylvania Division asks for this legislation, and if the other Divisions do not want it they are not compelled to take advantage of its provisions. This plan has been thoroughly discussed and considered, and we ask you to give it, or something better, to us. If there is anything better, we are willing that it shall be substituted. There are some things in that proposition that even our people object to, but we are willing to swallow it in order to get some basis upon which to work. If you want to amend it next year, very well.

E. R. CAMPBELL, of Maryland: Commander, I am heartily in accord with the remarks of the Brother from Pennsylvania, and I am heartily in accord with this movement. The only reason that I seconded the motion to lay it over until to-morrow morning was that we

might understand the question better and enter into the details. I don't believe that it is wise to postpone this matter beyond to-morrow morning and I sincerely hope that every one in this Encampment will vote for this proposition. There may be some few little changes that will be necessary, and I especially desire to have the communication which I placed in the hands of the Adjutant-General considered before this question is acted upon. I am in favor of it and shall vote for it at any time.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, would it suit the gentlemen to have this made the special order for three o'clock this afternoon?

E. R. CAMPBELL, of Maryland: Commander, that suits me if it is satisfactory to the mover of the motion.

LEONARD C. CROUCH, of Massachusetts: Commander, I will accept that modification. I have no objection to this movement. I know nothing whatever about it and I don't think the Brothers from Pennsylvania desire to have the appearance of running anything through here without due consideration. I do not think any legislation of this kind should be run through. I am perfectly willing to accept the amendment for three o'clock this afternoon.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I don't want to impose on any person, and I don't want to have it said that the Pennsylvania Division is trying to ram anything down anybody's throat. We all knew for two years what is involved in this proposition. If there is anything wrong in this plan amend it and get it your own way. But you have no other plan and you have got no other proposition. Let us have General Campbell's communication read now, and let us go on with this work now.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOSEPH B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, ordinarily I agree with my friend the little giant from Pennsylvania, but it strikes me we are rushing this matter a little too strongly at the present time. I suggest that we go at it deliberately and with some degree of calmness. We have, as has been said, rushed through legislation that when it appeared in print was strongly antagonistic to many ideas, if not to the Constitution itself. The suggestion of Brother Pollitt that we have at least galley proofs of this proposition printed is a very good one, and I think we could straighten out matters at a late afternoon session. Let the boys parade, as they should, and let the Campfire go on to-night, but if we had to sacrifice any and all of these, I deem this question so paramount and important that I would be willing to make the sacrifice. I am not in favor of taking this matter up now. There are many crudities about this proposition that ought to be expunged. I submit to my Brother Hammer, who is a brother newspaper man as well as a Brother Son of a Veteran, that there are certain things that must be taken into consideration that have not been considered in this scheme. For example, in Massachusetts we are not allowed by the Statutes of that Commonwealth to carry arms. And there are other States that forbid the carrying of arms. And I am in favor of a consideration and literal compliance with the home rule doctrine, and instead of a Major-General I am in favor of having all military organizations under the Division Commander. I warn you that if this thing goes through there will be certain complications that will invite conflict and will not be to the benefit of the Order. I am in favor of a military organization. I want to see the military section strong in this Order, but I want to see it held within the Divisions or within the Camps themselves. I am not prepared to submit a proposition as to how, but after I see a proof of this proposition I will have an amendment or two to offer which will explain my position. I am in favor of expediting the business of the Encampment, and I want to see the boys parade this afternoon, and I would like to hear this Campfire, but I want to transact the business of

this Order first. Therefore I ask that the rest of the Brothers, and especially Major Campbell, who is a military man and in command of a battalion in the District of Columbia, have the opportunity to consider this report and make their suggestions. I believe that if this matter is deferred until evening, or a late afternoon session, we can get at something that will be satisfactory. Therefore I unite in the hope that this matter will be postponed until we can read the report and digest it properly and thoroughly. (Applause.)

E. R. CAMPBELL, of Maryland: Commander, I do not wish to delay matters. I wish to have a military rank in this Order, and I will do everything that I can to assist Col. Reed and his magnificent military organization to a solid footing. The communication which I have referred to before touches on certain lines that Bro. Maccabe has referred to. There are a good many military men in this Commandery. Those who are interested in the military feature, in the military rank, will understand the details. Those who are not and care nothing about it need not consider it at all. It will not interfere with the Order of the Sons of Veterans. But let us have a military rank, a military arm in the Sons of Veterans that we will be proud of. I am here to assist Col. Reed in his organization, in getting this through. The details should be changed in certain particulars, and those are what we would like to consider. I do want to have that communication which I handed to the Adjutant-General considered by Col. Reed and his command. I am with you, Col. Reed, and will stand by you.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, as has been correctly said, this is not a new subject. For two years we have been promised this legislation. Last year in Washington they came to us with the proposition to let this matter go over until this year in order that the Committee on Constitution and Laws that had been appointed might have a whole year to consider it. We are opposed to the ignoring of the Commander-in-Chief. We think he should have something to say as to who shall rule the Military Department, or the military feature. It does not render the scheme impossible because in Massachusetts, or in other states, armed companies outside of the National Guard are forbidden by law. If you do not want to have one you do not have to. We believe the proposition presented by the Committee to-day is the very best thing that can be done. It has done us good in Pennsylvania, and I believe it will do good everywhere. We have had correspondence with a number of other Divisions. The proposition is to let this matter go over until this afternoon or to-morrow, until the report can be printed, but Brother Cunningham informs us that it cannot be printed in that time. The proposition embraces no very radical change in anything at all. We have military companies, battalions and regiments. We want to organize and permit other states to organize, where the law will allow it, and where they are desirous of establishing a military rank. Brother Maccabe suggests that it be left with the Divisions. It seems to me that would be a very singular military law. In other words a Brigadier-General should have charge of the regiments of the National Guard in a State, but the President of the United States should have no command over them. There would be no responsible head. There would be nobody to look after them make suggestions, answer inquiries and tell them just what should be done. If you put this off until to-morrow morning one-half of the members will be gone. We all know how this is, about one-half of our membership will be here and the rest are compelled to go home. I want to be fair to everybody, but I do believe that the military feature is one of the best things that can be grafted upon our organic law.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOSEPH B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, it is very true that the President of the United States is supposed to be Commander-in-Chief not only of the regular establishment, but also of the militia of the several States; but every

State and Commonwealth has also an Adjutant-General. The rank is various. In some states it is Brigadier-General and in some Major-General. And there are a variety of reasons for this which I am not prepared to give and your patience would not allow. Now, it is true that up to the time of the Dick bill by the recent Congress the President of the United States had no jurisdiction over the militia or the National Guard in this Republic. That was a matter delegated to the States except in time of war, hence the adoption of the so-called Dick Bill. I carried a rifle as well as Brother Reed, and I presume I have also a desire for the sound of the fife and drum. Let me submit that the Commander-in-Chief would have command of the entire body of Sons of Veterans just as the President of the United States has over the entire army, and the Division Commanders would occupy a position equivalent to the Governor of the States. It is in harmony throughout. Now, I desire to resent the impression that is going forth that we who have asked for a postponement are opposed to the adoption of the military section in this organization. I sincerely hope that the brothers who discuss this question will bear in mind that I am as much in favor of the military section as any man present, but I submit that the Divisions themselves can best take cognizance of matters of as great import as this. If only three or four of us could have a copy of this report we could perhaps make it so that it would be satisfactory to everybody. Let us have this proposition brought before us as clear as crystal and we will all be better satisfied. I ask a postponement not to oppose, but that the legislation may be perfected honestly and fairly. (Applause).

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, it seems to me that any proposition of this kind must come from the Committee. This must be a systematic and harmonious scheme, not one made up in the Convention, and therefore, I think it should be acted upon as a whole.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion is that this section of the Report of the Committee be made the special order for three o'clock this afternoon.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, I move an amendment that it be made the special order for two o'clock this afternoon, and let the Committee on Constitution and Laws be directed to convene immediately and hear all brothers who may have any suggestions to present in reference to this matter, and report again to the Commandery at two o'clock.

The motion was seconded.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I want to say that if the Brothers will take up the proceedings of the Encampment under Governor Jones they will find all this thing in print. This entire proposition is in print. In the proceedings of the Encampment preceding the election of James Lewis Rake as Commander-in-Chief, you will find it all in print there. The proposition is not new. And I want to say, Commander-in-Chief and Brothers, that I resent the idea that we are trying to ram this down your throats. We are not attempting to do anything of the kind.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is no question about the advisability of adopting some kind of a law on this subject. The whole question is what it shall be. The question is now on the amendment to make the matter a special order for two o'clock, the Committee to convene and hear suggestions in the meanwhile and make a further report at that hour.

The amendment was agreed to. The motion as amended was agreed to.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, I move now that that portion of the Committee's Report changing the title of the Camp Officers be taken up and adopted. It seems to me so far as it goes it is good, and there cannot be any objection to that section as presented.

The motion was seconded. Agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Has the Committee any further section to report? If so, we will take up the next section of the Report.

Chairman Speelman resumed the reading of the report as follows:

"Your Committee having reviewed an extensive number of recommendations and several papers which were in the hands of the Committee appointed last year, the judgment of the Committee is that none of the matters, while many are of importance, are of such a vital character that immediate action is demanded. The work of the original Committee was principally in the hands of Past Commander-in-Chief Bundy and his untimely death interrupted its completion. Under such circumstances your Committee deems it wise to suggest that no hasty action be taken at this time, and to afford opportunity for careful and conservative study of the demands for a revision of the laws recommend that this Committee be continued with instructions to report to the next Encampment."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is on the adoption of the Report of the Committee and that involves the question of whether this Committee on Constitution shall be continued with instructions to report to the next Encampment. If you will permit the Chair to make a statement, I was authorized last year to appoint a Committee on Constitution. That Committee was appointed and consisted of Past Commanders-in-Chief Bundy, Rake and Maccabe. Brother Bundy was chairman of that Committee. You remember that at Providence he brought in a report there, made a very exhaustive report on the Constitution at that time. He was thoroughly conversant with all the provisions of our Constitution. I spent a Sunday about a month ago with him and went over a great many matters that were suggested to the Committee, and he was giving it thorough study and would have had a report to have presented to us at this Encampment, but his sudden death disturbed all the arrangements of that Committee, and that is the reason that the Report of the Committee on Constitution is not perhaps, as you expected. It is not because the Committee was not appointed and not because the Committee was not disposed to do its duty, but by reason of the sudden death of its Chairman. I make this statement in justification of the Committee.

MICHAEL CROWLEY, of New Hampshire: Commander, I move that this section of the Report of the Committee be adopted and that the Committee be continued for one year, and that the matters that may be presented involving amendments to the Constitution be referred to it to be reported upon at the next Encampment.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Commander, that concludes the Report of the Committee so far as the Committee has acted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Committee will continue its work and report to us further at two o'clock this afternoon. I suggest that the Committee adjourn at once to the headquarters room to hear any suggestions that may be presented by the Brothers of the Order on the subject of the military feature. The Report of the Committee on Resolutions is next in order. Chairman Johnson will assume the Chair of the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief while Brother Campbell is absent. He has gone out to appear before the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

EDGAR ALLAN, JR., of Maryland: Commander, the Committee on Resolutions beg leave to submit the following report:

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 16, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Twenty-Second Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

It is with pleasure that we hear that the Ladies' Aid Society, the auxiliary to our grand and noble Order, is still flourishing, each and every member, with all might and main, living up to the principles laid down in their Constitution. These principles, as we all know, are

in grand unison with those of our own Constitution, therefore making the members of the Society indeed our sisters. They are a noble band of women. Their work in the past has been exalted and their endeavors supreme for the good of our Order.

Be it Resolved Therefore. That the Twenty-Second Commandery-in-Chief extend to the Ladies' Aid Society its thanks for their noble work in the past and express a wish for long life and continued success."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What is the pleasure of the Encampment in regard to the Report of the Committee on Resolutions? Shall the several resolutions be considered separately as reported, or if there is no objection upon the reading of a resolution, shall it be considered adopted? ("Consent," "Consent.")

Then, if there is no objection, the resolutions reported by the Committee will be considered adopted as read. Is there any objection to the resolution reported? The Chair hears none, and it is adopted unanimously. The Chairman will proceed with the Report of the Committee.

Chairman Allan continued the reading of the Report as follows:

"Resolved. That this Encampment extends with pleasure its most kindly appreciation to the members of the G. A. R., W. R. C., D. of V. and Ladies of the G. A. R., for the noble assistance they have rendered us, especially during the past year. We commend them for their noble and patriotic work and wish them Godspeed in all their undertakings in the future. May we become closer related each year to the end that the true principles of friendship, charity and loyalty may be the motto of every home in the land."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard this resolution. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and it stands as adopted.

Chairman Allan proceeded with the reading of the Report as follows:

"Resolved. That this Encampment, in convention assembled, extends to the Brothers of the New Jersey Division, and especially those of Atlantic City, their heartfelt thanks for the magnificent manner in which we have been entertained, and we hereby tender to each and every one of them our sincere appreciation of their every effort in this behalf."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Those in favor of this resolution will please rise. The entire Encampment is on its feet, and the resolution is adopted unanimously.

Chairman Allan proceeded with the reading of the Report as follows:

THE BANNER.

The *Banner* as edited and delivered to the members of our Order has been of great service in helping to build up our membership and of benefit in keeping fresh the interest upon its rolls. It keeps us in touch with each other and furnishes a medium of communication and of discussion upon all subjects of interest and importance in the work between the individual members and between the several Divisions, and has demonstrated its usefulness and value as our official organ."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this section of the Report. If not, it is adopted and the Committee will be continued.

EDGAR ALLEN, JR., of Maryland: Commander, the Report of the Committee on Resolutions is signed by the members of that Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Next in order is the Report of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

H. D. SISSON, of Massachusetts: Commander, the Committee on Officers' Reports is ready to report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We will hear the Report of the Committee on Officers' Reports. The Report will be considered section by section.

Brother H. D. Sisson of the Committee on Officers' Reports submitted and read the following report:

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 15, 1903.

To the Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

Your Committee on Officers' Reports submit the following recommendations:

The recommendation of the report of the Commander-in-Chief in relation to printing of proceedings, we recommend that his report be concurred in and that the proceedings of Providence and Washington Encampments be included with the printed proceedings of this Encampment. We would also strongly advise that the proceedings be printed and promulgated at earliest convenient date, the number to be left to the judgment of the Quartermaster-General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Those in favor of the recommendation of the Committee on Officers' Reports will make it known, or is there any objection to it? The Chair hears none and it is adopted.

Brother Sisson continued the reading of the report as follows:

"The recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief relating to military and uniform department, we would recommend that same be concurred in and the incoming Commander-in-Chief appoint such a Committee with instructions to report at the next Encampment."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I suggest that this matter be laid over until the report of the other Committee is taken up this afternoon. Of course the adoption of one would mean the doing away with the other.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I move that this matter be deferred until action is taken on the other report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That action will be taken by consent, if there is no objection. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Brother Sisson continued the reading of the report as follows:

"In reference to the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief relating to biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief, your Committee would recommend that the suggestion be not concurred in, deeming it inexpedient at this time to take such radical action."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Those in favor of the adoption of this section of the Report of the Committee will say Aye. Those opposed no. The ayes have it and the Report of the Committee is adopted.

Brother Sisson continued the reading of the Report as follows:

The recommendations of the Adjutant-General with reference to an improvement in the detailed system of keeping the records of this department, we would recommend referring to the Council-in-Chief to adjust as they deem most expedient.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. HAMMER,
DAN S. GARDNER,
H. D. SISSON,

Committee on Officers' Reports.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this section of the Report of the Committee, The Chair hears none, and it stands adopted.

W. H. SMITH, of Pennsylvania: Commander, with your consent I beg leave on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation to take up a few minutes of your time. We have had with us for many years as a representative of the Pennsylvania Division a man who has given his wisdom and counsel for the welfare and benefit of our organization, a man who is a Past Commander-in-Chief, who has served from the incipency of the Order and accomplished a remarkable amount of good work. As a token of appreciation on the part of the Pennsylvania people, by subscriptions from Camps and individual members, we have procured a Past Commander-in-Chief's badge, and we would esteem it an honor to be able at this time to present it, and I ask that Past Commander-in-Chief Louis M. Wagner please appear and receive the same. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment certainly considers itself honored in having such a presentation, and we are pleased to give way to the General. Brother Wagner, you will please come forward.

W. H. SMITH, of Pennsylvania: I present you this badge, Past Commander-in-Chief Wagner, in behalf of the Division of Pennsylvania as a partial expression of the esteem in which they hold you. They have always recognized you; they do at this time recognize you as one of the chief counsellors and one upon whom the Division can safely rely to guide the ship of the Division of Pennsylvania. I hope you will accept it and wear it and always feel that you have any number of friends in the Division of Pennsylvania. May the golden star and diamond ever light up and brighten your path through life. (Applause.)

LOUIS M. WAGNER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, Members of the Pennsylvania Delegation and Brothers of the Order, I must confess that I hardly know what to say in response to the words to which you have just listened. This matter is an absolute surprise to me, and I am entirely at a loss to know what to say. It is hardly necessary, perhaps, to say that I appreciate deeply and fully the action on the part of my colleagues of Pennsylvania in the presentation of this beautiful emblem. It is one which, of course, I have always been anxious to have, but unfortunately, at the time when I served as Commander-in-Chief of the organization it was the old original organization, and the body was not in financial condition to make such presentation to its officers. In accepting this badge, Brother Smith, I wish to convey to the members of the delegation through you my sincere and heart felt thanks. You all know that I have, and always have had, an interest in the welfare of the Pennsylvania Delegation in particular, and in the organization in general; and it is these little occasions, this together with the one I went through in Philadelphia in January, that cement and deepen the feeling which I continue to have towards you and towards the organization. I accept the badge with the most sincere thanks from the very bottom of my heart. (Applause.)

E. C. WHITE, of New Jersey: Commander, I move that the Commandery do now take recess until two o'clock.

The motion was agreed to and the Commandery took recess until two o'clock.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 o'clock, P. M.

The Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery will please come to order. The Chief of Staff will see that all present are entitled to remain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The regular order of business is the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Constitution and Laws, Brother Speelman, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Commander-in-Chief, after giving the Brothers of the Order, interested in this subject a hearing covering a period of three or four hours your Committee begs leave to submit the following Report on the Military Department.

In accordance with the suggestions of the Commander-in-Chief, in his report, to provide for the establishment of a military department, the following is presented:

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

I. That the incoming Commander-in-Chief shall at once appoint and Commission a Chief of Staff to command the Military Department, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

II. The Chief of Staff, by and through the advice and consent of the Commander-in-Chief shall formulate proper Laws and Rules for the Government of the Military Department; said laws to be promulgated in general orders by the Commander-in-Chief; and when adopted, said Laws and Rules shall become a part of the rules and regulations of the Constitution.

III. Military companies or guards of all Camps through the Order, shall become attached to Battalions, Battalions shall be organized into Regiments, and Regiments to Brigades.

Companies shall consist of not less than twenty-three Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, with the proper number of Commissioned Officers. Battalions shall consist of from two to four companies. Regiments shall consist of two or more Battalions. Two or more Regiments shall constitute a Brigade.

IV. Camps shall be permitted to maintain a firing squad, to be composed of not more than ten men; and said firing squad shall not be compelled to become attached to a company, battalion or regiment.

V. Officers of companies shall be elected by the men composing the company.

Officers of a battalion shall be elected by the Commissioned Officers of the companies constituting the battalion.

Officers of a regiment shall be elected by the Commissioned Officers of the companies and battalions constituting the regiment.

VI. All officers above the rank of Colonel shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief.

VII. No unattached or independent companies, battalions or regiments shall be permitted in any Division of this Order, where the Military Department exists, except the firing squad, provided for in Sec. 4.

VIII. The Chief of Staff commanding the Military Department shall at once appoint the required number of staff officers, said officers to hold the rank specified in the army regulations.

IX. The Chief of Staff commanding the Military Department shall make an annual report to the Commander-in-Chief of the condition and requirements of his department.

X. The Military Department shall at all times be subject to the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, said orders to be promulgated through the proper intermediate official channels.

XI. The Military Department shall be known and styled "Sons of Veterans Reserves."

The uniform shall consist of dark blue blouse, light blue pantaloons, fatigue or dress cap of the U. S. A. and campaign hat, laced leggings, woven web belt and such arms as desired or adopted by the companies constituting the Sons of Veterans Reserves. Insignia of rank and pantalon stripes shall conform to U. S. Army regulations. The Commissioned Officers may have the Division mark of their Division appear on the breast of the Eagle, which is embroidered on the cap.

XII. On and after the adoption of these amendments to the Constitution, rules and regulations of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., it shall not be lawful for any member of the Order, not connected with

the Military Department of the Sons of Veterans Reserves, to wear any insignia of rank or side arms, except the miniature rank straps and chevrons now in use by the officers of a Camp.

XIII. All officers and members of the Sons of Veterans Reserves, shall be subject to the orders of their superior officers; and for refusal to obey such orders, or for conduct unbecoming a member of the Sons of Veterans, prejudicial to good order and discipline, or to the Order of Sons Veterans, shall be reprimanded, fined, suspended or expelled; as may be determined after due trial. Any member of the Sons Veterans Reserves guilty of any of the above offences, shall be reported by his commanding officer, or a superior officer to the Captain of the Camp to which he belongs. The Captain of his Camp shall order a trial by a committee of five members of said Camp, two of whom shall be members of the Sons Veterans Reserves. Ten days notice of the meeting of said Trial Committee shall be given accused and accuser.

The findings of the Trial Committee shall be in writing and submitted to the Camp. The Captain of the Camp shall forward the said finding of the Trial Committee, together with the action of the Camp, to the Division Commander, whose approval or disapproval shall be final, unless appealed from to the Commander-in-Chief.

XIV. Immediately after the adoption of these additions to the Constitution and Laws or as soon thereafter as possible, the Commander-in-Chief, his Adjutant-General and the Chief of Staff commanding the Military Department shall meet and formulate proper rules governing the Military Department in accordance with the provisions of these amendments.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the foregoing, with the suggestion that it be recognized as a part of the general law of the Order, and the basis of the regulations to be provided in the revised edition of the Constitution and Laws in connection with the Military Department. It is further recommended that the foregoing be promulgated in the general orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this report are hereby suspended pending the revision of the Constitution.

Your Committee has reviewed an extensive number of recommendations and several papers which were in the hands of the Committee appointed last year. The judgment of the Committee is that none of the matters, while many are of importance, are of such a vital character that immediate action is demanded. The work of the original Committee was principally in the hands of Past Commander-in-Chief Bundy, and his untimely death interrupted its completion. Under such circumstances your Committee deems it wise to suggest that no hasty action be taken at this time, and to afford opportunity for careful and conservative study of the demands for a revision of the laws, recommend that this Committee be continued with instructions to report to the next Encampment.

H. V. SPEELMAN,
R. M. J. REED,
FRED. E. BOLTON.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the report of the Committee is before you. What is your pleasure in regard to it.

RAPHAEL TOBIAS, of New York: Commander, where it says that the rules shall be made by the Chief of Staff with the advice and consent of the Commander-in-Chief, and that such rules shall be made a part of the Constitution—I think that is a dangerous precedent. I think they should not be adopted as rules until approved by the next Encampment.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Commander, the Committee considers, of course, that that is only a temporary matter, that the laws shall be promulgated in general orders by the Commander-in-Chief and in force

until the next Encampment, but the Report says, "when adopted said laws and rules shall become a part of the rules and regulations of the Constitution." The Committee recommend the adoption of the foregoing with the suggestion that it be recognized as a part of the general law of the Order, and the basis of the regulations to be provided in the revised edition of the Constitution. They are only intended to be the basis of the final Constitutional revision on this subject.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, it is only intended that such rules would be promulgated as would be explanatory of that provision.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: The fourteenth section of the Report of the Committee says:

"Immediately after the adoption of these additions to the Constitution and Laws or as soon thereafter as possible, the Commander-in-Chief, his Adjutant-General and the Chief of Staff commanding the Military Department in accordance with the provisions of these amendments."

And the Second Section of the Report says:

"The Chief of Staff, by and through the advice and consent of the Commander-in-Chief shall formulate proper Laws and Rules for the Government of the Military Department; said laws to be promulgated in general orders by the Commander-in-Chief; and when adopted, said Laws and Rules shall become a part of the rules and regulations of the Constitution."

RAPHAEL TOBIAS, of New York: Commander, I move we non-concur in that part of the Report of the Committee in regard to the rules formulated by the Chief of Staff and that they be a part of our Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair does not regard the motion as necessary. The Constitution could not be amended in such a way in any event. The Constitution fixes the way in which amendments to it may be made, and that is the only way in which it can be changed. I would suggest to the Committee that their Report be modified so that it will be clear that the rules promulgated for this department shall be the rules during the year, until the next Encampment, when they are finally to be passed on, and if adopted by the Encampment, made a part of our Constitution. Of course, the understanding is we are trying to fix this thing up so that it will work during the present year, so that we will not have to wait until the next Encampment to get it started; and for that reason this provision is made that the rules may be promulgated in general orders to stand good during the remainder of this year. Next year they may be made a part of the Constitution and Rules in the proper way.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move the adoption of the Report of the Committee.

The motion was seconded.

RAPHAEL TOBIAS, of New York: Commander, I rise to a point of order. My point of order is that I made a motion to non-concur in this section of the Report of the Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion of Brother Tobias was not seconded. It has been moved and seconded that the Report of the Committee be adopted. Are there any remarks?

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: A Brother requests that the Chairman of the Committee read Section Twelve again.

"On and after the adoption of these amendments to the Constitution, rules and regulations of the Sons Veterans, U. S. A., it shall not be lawful for any member of the Order, not connected with the Military Department of the Sons Veterans Reserves, to wear any insignia of rank or side arms, except the miniature rank straps and chevrons now in use by the officers of a Camp."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is the idea that every military organization within the order of the Sons of Veterans shall come under this Military Department.

JOSEPH B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: Commander, I assume from the recommendation of the Committee that they are perfectly willing that the incoming Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations shall have the power to properly edit their recommendations, and that they only submit these as a basis for their government.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: That is the idea exactly.

JOSEPH B. MACCABE, of Massachusetts: And when the final presentation is made here it will undoubtedly meet the approval of my Brother Tobias and everybody. All unconstitutional features will be eliminated and the whole thing will be strictly in accordance with the law. I do not conclude that the Committee are to be confined literally to the language or the wording of this Report, but that it is to be the basis of action, governing them in the presentation to this Convention of a law which will govern the so-called Military Department of the Sons of Veterans Reserves. Therefore, these little discrepancies which now appear in the Report will be properly eliminated, and it will be made to read in harmony with our Constitution. For instance, it says it shall not be lawful for any member of the Order not connected with the Military Department of the Sons of Veterans Reserves to wear any insignia of rank or side arms, and yet you give them the right to have a firing squad of ten members. It would be a little strange to have the Commander of that squad appear without side arms. I suppose nobody would object to his having his side arms, because that is in accordance with commonsense; and I have no doubt little things like that will be straightened out. Therefore, I am willing to adopt the Report, for I know the Committee will do their best to present a final report that will be satisfactory.

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I want to know whether it is a fact or not a fact that persons other than members of the Order of the Sons of Veterans can be members of the military rank.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Absolutely not.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I want to say that what Brother Maccabe has said is just the intention of the Committee exactly. We know this thing is crude, but it is the best we can do on the spur of the moment; and the explanation of Brother Maccabe is exactly the intention of the Committee.

W. H. PARKINSON, of New York: Commander, I would like to inquire if members of the reserve must be members of Camps in good standing—not dropped members?

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: They are not Sons of Veterans if they are dropped members.

WM. B. MOYNAHAN, of New York: Commander, is it true that the Commandery-in-Chief will not have an opportunity to vote upon it before it is put in operation, if it is approved of today?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is the understanding.

WM. B. MOYNAHAN, of New York: Commander, that being true, it seems to me this body ought to consider this question more seriously. It is a grave question. One Division is anxious to make this the National law of the Order. They have had some experience in their Division with this feature of our Order and are anxious to have it adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief, so that it will be mandatory upon all of the Divisions, those that desire it and those that do not; and it appears to me that there are a great many objections to forcing this thing upon those Divisions that do not desire it. I can readily see that there will be a clash of authority between the Camp Captains of the

guards so-called, or the Reserves, and all along the line more or less friction, because of the division in authority given under this proposed plan. Every Camp that desires a uniformed military company under the present laws can have it. Every Division that desires to uniform a regiment, that desires to further the military spirit, that desires to inaugurate any system that will provide for Sons of Veterans Guards, or if you please, reserve companies, has authority under the present law, to do so; and wherever there is a demand for that kind of an auxiliary to our Order, it seems to me that there is no difficulty whatever in the way of those Divisions putting it into operation through their own department. Pennsylvania is clamoring for this change. I believe that the Pennsylvania brothers have authority in their own Division Encampment to put it in operation. It is not necessary to bring it up here and put it into our National law and confuse Divisions that have not given the matter any consideration and apparently do not want it. From what I have observed in the New York Division there does not seem to be any demand for it, but wherever there is a military spirit prominent in any section of New York State you will find there battalions formed and military companies working in harmony with the Camps and furthering this very sentiment that seems to be behind the plan presented by the Brothers from Pennsylvania. I venture the opinion that you will find that this will cause trouble in some of the departments, and in some of the Divisions, if you put this into the National law. I have no objection to making it optional with Divisions; that any Division under the National Commandery that desires to adopt this military feature could do so at their State Encampment, but do not put it into the National law and expect that it will be accepted by all of the Divisions, especially where there is no demand for it, no desire for it, and no need for it. As one at least I shall vote against putting this thing in operation this year.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, in behalf of Pennsylvania I desire to say that we ask to be considered fair. We do not want to run anything down anybody's throat. We are just as honorable as any other Sons of Veterans. We do not want to foist anything on any member of the Order. We do not want to drop one Son of a Veteran out of this organization. We do not want to lose one member in any Division or in any Camp. We are gathering in all we can. We want to gather more in. We do not want anybody feeling that we are ramming down their throats something they do not want, because we want it. There is no compulsion in this matter at all. We simply come to you with the plan that was proposed two years ago to be considered by the members of this organization. You said to us at Providence: "Wait until next year and we will take it up." At Washington you said the same thing. It is printed, it is published in the Omaha proceedings. We come to you with a plan. Nobody else has come with a plan. We submit our plan. Other delegations took it up and tore it to pieces and made such changes as they thought fit, and we have here now the proposition as amended to-day; so that it is not Pennsylvania's proposition at all. But we are satisfied with it. We simply want to be placed on record as refuting the charge that there is any attempt upon the part of the Pennsylvania Division to ram anything that is objectionable down anybody else's throat. And it is not compulsory. We simply want you folks to join with us in giving us a certain jurisdiction, a certain amount of law, a proper degree of authority over what we want to do in Pennsylvania; and we want to say to you we are right in doing it. We do not care what you do or how you go about it, but let us go about it in this way. Where you have not got these companies and regiments we do not say you must have them. We do not ask you to have them. We say simply let us be under your law and under your authority. If the scheme does not succeed, if it is not what we think it is, if it don't work our membership up to ten thousand in the Pennsylvania Division next year, we will be willing to knock it out next year.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The previous question has been moved and seconded. Those in favor of the previous question will make it known by saying aye. Those opposed by saying no. The previous question is ordered. The question is now on the adoption of the report of the Committee. Those in favor will make it known by saying aye. Those opposed by saying no. The ayes have it, the motion is carried and the report of the Committee is adopted.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, we have a communication from the New Jersey Division, and one from Chaplain-in-Chief Rutledge, and one from the Division of New Hampshire. The recommendation of the Committee is that they be referred to the incoming Committee on Constitution and Laws.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the further recommendation of the Committee that certain recommendations presented, be referred to the Committee on Law of the next Encampment. If there is no objection this recommendation of the Committee will be concurred in by consent. Is there objection? The chair hears none and it is so ordered.

CHAIRMAN SPEELMAN: Commander, that concludes the Report of the Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order is the Report of the Council-in-Chief.

Brother E. F. Bucks, of Illinois, submitted and read the following Report from the Council-in-Chief:

REPORT OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 15, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the 22nd Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

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

That after a most thorough and careful examination of all books, record vouchers, files and accounts of the Quartermaster-General's Department we are prepared to say that the same are correct in every particular. All books and accounts are kept in a plain and comprehensive manner and are substantial and conclusive evidence of the efficiency of Quartermaster-General Bolton and Assistant Quartermaster-General Hannon.

The economical management of this department, resulting, as is shown by a careful review of the annual report in a larger percentage of financial gain than last year is to be commended.

All records and matters pertaining to the Adjutant General's Department were carefully reviewed and we are pleased to report, were found to be accurate in every particular and reflect much credit upon Adjutant-General McGuire.

In the matter of recommendations of the Adjutant-General which were, by your Committee on Officers' reports, referred to us, we respectfully recommend the adoption of recommendation No. 1, *i. e.* "That installing officers be required to make reports in duplicate, one copy to be referred to Commanders-in-Chief headquarters."

In the matter of Recommendation No. 2, that to changing slightly Form 37, Division Adjutants Consolidated Reports, we respectfully recommend that it be referred to incoming Adjutant-General and Quartermaster, with power to act.

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 carefully considered the fixed expenses and are of the opinion that no legislation should at the time be considered which will in any way decrease the revenue of this body.

We therefore find it expedient, and do hereby recommend that the per capita tax for the ensuing year be continued at the same amount as it has been during the year just closed.

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

E. F. BUCK,
D. F. GOULDING,
W. E. SMITH,
JAMES B. ADAMS.

E. F. BUCK, of Illinois: Commander, I move the adoption of the Report.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

FRANK McGRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I would like to ask about a minute's time concerning the matter of the growth of the Order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: With the consent of the Encampment the Chair will recognize Brother McCrillis.

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I think all of us who have been watching the progress of the Order have felt that feeling of regret and sorrow as year after year for the last few years the membership of the Order has been dropping down and down. We have seen many good and loyal boys drop from the ranks when we felt they ought to have been retained. When you, Mr. Commander, assumed charge of the Order a year ago you felt this, and you came forward with heroic measures to stem the tide and start the Order on its upward growth. It so happens that we have published in our Division of Illinois the official organ of the Order, and its publisher, whom you all know, in his humble way felt that it was his duty to support you and do what he could to upbuild the Order. He therefore offered a prize of a banner to the Division which should make the greatest gain during the first two quarters of the present year. That banner is now present and I would like to ask that you would invite the Colonel or Commander of the Division of Massachusetts to come forward and receive it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Stone, Commander of the Massachusetts Division will step forward.

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois: Brother Stone, on behalf of Brother Dustin, who is too modest to make this talk himself, and the "Banner," our official organ, I take great pleasure in presenting to you for your Division, this banner. (Presenting banner) It is a special pleasure to me because I feel that I have so many friends in your Division, and it is a special pleasure to Brother Dustin for the same reason, although he numbers his friends by greater numerals than I do mine. I want to say that the Division to make the next largest gain is the Division of Pennsylvania that we have heard so much about this afternoon ramming things down our throats, and I want to say that I have heard with a great deal of satisfaction myself that that is the one Division that has not lost a single man during all these years past, when in our own Division we have seen them drop away quarter after quarter; and I take it that it is this military feature that some of you don't like that is keeping it up. (Applause.)

ORRA L. STONE, of Massachusetts: Commander-in-Chief, Brother McCrillis, Brother Dustin, and members of the Encampment, in behalf of the Massachusetts Division I wish to express our sincere thanks to Brother Dustin for the spirit which prompted this offer and this gift which has become an accomplished fact. I must say that when the *Banner* came out making the announcement, we in Massachusetts hoped to land one or the other of the two prizes that were offered. We did not anticipate that it would be our good fortune to get this banner be-

cause we realized that this great Pennsylvania Division, about which so much has been said here to-day, was in a position where it ought from the percentage basis, or from a total gain, make a gain that would be greater than any we could hope to attain, because they have a larger population and a larger territory than we in Massachusetts possess. But we went to work, and as I understand, from both the percentage and the actual growth we surpassed even the Pennsylvania Division, which has for so many years shown quarter after quarter small or large increases.

I think that Brother Dustin did well in selecting this prize, a banner or a flag. The word seems to me to be synonymous, or it certainly typifies one of the things that the Sons of Veterans stand for. If there is one thing more than another that we, as an organization represent, it is love and respect and veneration and obedience to the flag, that flag, the flag of our country. (Applause.) It may be said, my Brothers, of many countries, as it can be said of our own, that the flag of our country represents a nation upon whose territory the sun, in its daily course, never sets. There are flags with older histories than the flag of the United States, but there is no flag with a grander history than ours. There are flags that represent more clearly, my Brothers, the ideal of empire, but there is no flag which so clearly typifies the ideal of liberty as our own starry banner. There are flags that mean more to monarchs than ours, but there is no flag which means so much to all mankind as Old Glory (Applause); and whether it be this banner of blue with its ornament of gold, or whether it be the stars and stripes, the only flag which we should honor, which we are taught in our Camp rooms to revere, you may depend upon the Brothers of the Massachusetts Division to stand where our forefathers and our fathers stood in loyalty to the flag and all it represents. (Applause.)

WILLIAM G. DUSTIN, of Illinois: Commander, and Brothers, I just wish to make a statement in regard to the prize flag for the Camp making the largest gain in the six months; the Camp that won has not yet been reported to me. As soon as it is reported to me I wish to say that the flag will be presented to the Camp wherever it is.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What is the further will of the Encampment?

MICHAEL CROWLEY, of New Hampshire: Commander, I move that the Encampment do now adjourn until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to and the Encampment adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, September 17, 1903, at nine o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 17, 1903.

9 o'clock A. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Encampment will come to order. While the remaining members are gathering and the Chief of Staff is seeing that all present are entitled to remain I desire to introduce to you Rev. J. J. Wooley, Senior Vice-Commander of the Rhode Island Department of the Grand Army and Chaplain-in-Chief of the Spanish War Veterans of the United States (Applause).

REV. J. J. WOOLEY, of Rhode Island: National Commander of the Sons of Veterans, it is an old saying that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Now, it was an ill wind that came in Philadelphia and caused our train to be so late we could not take the train for Atlantic City yesterday, and be here for the Campfire, and if any of you see any good that came out of that ill wind, I wish you would raise your hand. It is a very pleasant thing for me to be here this morning to meet you, Sons of Veterans. I know a good many of you, and never do I think of you without there is a "God speed" in my heart.

I realize the fact that you are to carry the standard of the left flank of the Grand Army of the Republic. When the old boys have all crossed the river, you will still present a solid front. Your ranks will be more or less filled and liberty and youth for our country, one and all, will be perpetuated by you. I rejoice also, this morning, in the fact that one of my old friends, a comrade with me in the Spanish War, is your choice to be your Camp Commander-in-Chief (Applause); and I want to say to Col. Spink that in all the years of our acquaintance and in our comradeship in camp, the love that binds us together is like a silken cord, which has shortened and shortened until we are closer together to-day than ever before. I congratulate you on your appearance. I regret that I could not be with you last night, and now as an old veteran I bid you God speed. (Applause.)

CHIEF OF STAFF KRIETENSTEIN: Commander, I have to report that upon due inspection by myself and assistants, we have found that all present are entitled to remain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order will be the Report of the Committee on Ritual.

F. B. H. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: Commander, your Committee on Ritual beg leave to submit the following Report.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 16, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the 22nd Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

BRETIEN:—Your Committee on Rituals and Ceremonies beg leave to report that in their opinion no change is advisable in the ritualistic work at this time; that changes proposed are immaterial to any improvement, as offered; and recommend that the Committee on Rituals and Ceremonies for the 23d Encampment be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief at the beginning of his administration, to the end that the Committee may receive recommendations for proposed changes during the year, and have time to properly consider and pass upon the work required of them.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.,

F. H. B. McDOWELL,
WM. H. SMITH,
T. A. RAITON,
C. D. THOMAS,

Committee on Rituals and Ceremonies.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I move that the Report of the Committee be adopted.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I believe this completes the reports of Committees with the exception of the Report of the Committee on the Good of the Order.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, the Committee on Constitution and Law has a small supplementary report to make, and I will ask Col. Reed to submit it on behalf of the Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We will hear the supplementary report of the Committee on Constitution and Law.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, this is in rather a crude state. I was just trying to get it straightened out a little. The Committee propose to add the following to Article VIII, Section 3, page 8 of the Constitution.

"Dropped members of a Camp can be re-instated by any Camp upon payment of muster fee and any indebtedness to the Camp charged against them by the Camp, the application to lay over one month, and the Camp of which they were members to be notified."

Commander, that is to give an opportunity to the Camp that had dropped them, if there are any charges or anything against the character of the applicant, to notify the Camp receiving the application so that they may investigate and report to the Camp of which they propose to become members. The idea is simply if a dropped member makes application to any Camp, that he may be admitted on payment of the per capita tax, after the application lays over one month. The old section reads as follows:

"Any member of a Camp who is six months in arrears in the payment of his dues shall be prohibited from voting, may not be permitted to enter any Camp room while the Camp is in session; shall be ineligible to any office in the Sons of Veterans, and may, by vote of the Camp, be reported "suspended" in the quarterly report to Division Headquarters, until such dues are paid. While so suspended the Camp shall not be subject to the per capita tax on such member, and he shall not be counted in the representation of the Camp at the Division Encampment; provided, however, that when a brother is unable, by reason of sickness or misfortune, to pay his dues, they may be remitted to him on the investigation and favorable report by the Camp Council or a special committee appointed for the purpose, and a three-fourths vote of the members present and voting at a stated meeting of the Camp.

Any member of a Camp who remains suspended six months shall be entered as "dropped" from the roll of membership, and cannot be remustered by any Camp except upon the payment of one year's dues to the Camp which dropped him, and a muster fee to the Camp receiving him."

S. S. HORN, of Pennsylvania: Commander, what we are trying information. I want to ask Brother Reed when he speaks of charges in their Camps whether he means financial charges.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I mean anything which might prevent him from becoming a member of a new Camp.

S. S. HORN, of Pennsylvania: Commander, what we are trying to do is to find some method for the re-instatement of dropped members, so that we can get them into the Order. That is what Brother Reed refers to. If a man embezzles the money of a Camp or robs it, and is dropped without court-martial he will have to pay the Camp of which he was a member the amount that he embezzled, and such charges as that. It does not apply to dues or anything of that kind. In other words, we would like to see a dropped member taken in another Camp by payment of their muster fee without any back charges at all. That is the idea. We want to get them in without all these back charges.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: Commander, that is the idea exactly.

A. R. McADAM, of Massachusetts: Commander, we appoint a Committee of Inquiry, and if that Committee finds that the applicant, whoever he may be, is all right, and a proper person to be in our Order, let us take him in for the regular muster fee. Let us forgive the old charges.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is the idea exactly. I would say let us wipe out altogether this matter of back dues and let us take him in on the regular muster fee.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I would just like to submit this inquiry; if a member of the Order makes application for a transfer in regular form is he not exempt from any further dues? Is he not as a matter of justice, right and by law entitled to be taken in free from the payment of any further dues?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think he is. It is the business of the Camp to give him the card if everything is clear against him.

CHARLES H. E. MORAN, of New York: Commander, while this may be all right in some particulars, would it not be putting a premium upon dishonesty among the members of the organization. As an illustration, we have probably in our camps to-day members who are six months in arrears for dues. We have paid six months dues for those members. We are chargeable with them because we did not suspend them. Possibly those members may become obnoxious to us. They may have some feeling of animosity against some of us, and they say "Go to the devil; drop me and I will join another Camp." You are going to make every man of that nature dishonest. I want to make them honest. The Constitution says that upon the payment of one year's dues to the Camp that drops a man, he can join any other Camp by paying that initiation fee. I believe if a man owes one year's dues to the Camp that drops him, the Camp should be reimbursed for the tax they have paid for him.

ORRA L. STONE, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would say that this suggestion from the Committee anticipates one of the clauses which the Committee on the Good of the Order are about to report to this Convention, and if Col. Reed is willing I would make the motion that this suggestion be laid on the table until this Convention can consider a similar clause from our Committee.

R. M. J. REED, of Pennsylvania: If the Committee will allow me, I will gladly withhold its report until after the report of Col. Stone's Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, that course will be taken and we will consider the two reports together.

I desire at this time to announce the Committee on Greeting to the Ladies' Aid Society, and ask that the Committee immediately extend our greetings to our sister society. The Committee will be F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland, Chairman; William A. Morris, of Iowa; Dan S. Gardner, of Ohio; George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey, and C. D. Thomas, of Illinois. I would suggest that this Committee retire at once for the purpose of performing their duty. I understand the Committee on the Good of the Order is now ready to report. Col. Stone, the Encampment is ready to hear from your Committee.

Chairman Stone of the Committee on Good of the Order submitted and read the following Report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GOOD OF THE ORDER.

The Committee on the Good of the Order, made up of members representing a majority of the Divisions, has attended to its duty, and after fully and carefully considering a large number of suggestions presented by the members, beg leave to submit the following report:

First. The Committee heartily endorses the idea so successfully carried out by the retiring Commander-in-Chief relative to securing a specific number of recruits within a limited space of time, and would recommend that the incoming Commander-in-Chief adopt this or some similar scheme that commends itself to his good judgment, and select some specific time for carrying the same into execution.

Second. Your Committee, respectfully recommends that the Commander-in-Chief be urged to adopt every honorable means to bring about a closer relationship between the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and the members of our organization, and in order to attain this end we urge a campaign of education. We sincerely believe one of the most feasible schemes to be the holding of open meetings to which not only the attendance of eligibles should be secured, but urgent invitations should be extended to comrades of Posts to attend in a body. In this way the Comrades will become familiar with the practical work of your organization. The Division Commanders should be urged to enlist the active support of every true G. A. R. friend of our organization and secure them as speakers at such meetings, and from this

nucleus must come the moral support of the majority of the Comrades. At these meetings the very best speakers in our own ranks should be heard, and their talks should be eminently practical and educational. While the primary purpose of these meetings should be to reach eligibles and enlist them in our ranks, we believe the G. A. R. Comrades will look upon our organization in a different light than many of them have heretofore regarded it. By conducting these meetings within a given period of time each Division can be aroused to action from center to circumference, and by the numerical strength that must necessarily follow a well conducted and systematic campaign, we shall be able to show the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic that we are thoroughly interested in the work we have undertaken.

The beneficent advantages of membership in our organization, such as the observance of Memorial Day; the close companionship that should exist between the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Brothers of this organization; the opportunity of becoming more liberal minded American citizens, by becoming members of an organization which knows no class, creed or color; the true patriotism which characterizes the ritualistic work of the Camps; the respect and love of the American flag taught in our Camp Rooms, together with the opportunities afforded members of becoming affiliated with the second greatest patriotic organization in the world; the social and fraternal intercourse and the respect and veneration for the veteran can be brought to the attention of the Comrades and eligibles present at these meetings.

Third. In order to bring about effective work in securing the applications of the thousands of former members, who, since the birth of the organization to the present time, have, for various reasons, relinquished their connection with the Order, your Committee recommends that the Commander-in-Chief urge Division Commanders to order the Captains of Camps in their respective Divisions to appoint a Committee consisting of the three commissioned officers, the three members of the Camp Council and the First Sergeant and Quartermaster-Sergeant, whose duty it shall be to prepare from the Camp records a complete list of all dropped members from the date of institution of the Camp to the present time, to divide this list and wait upon each *desirable* former member, and present to him the idea recommended below. This Committee must be ordered to report to the Camp from meeting to meeting as to the progress made in interviewing the former members. In order to make this idea successful your Committee urges the adoption of this resolve:

"That until December 31, 1904, the second paragraph of Article VIII, Section 3, of the Constitution be suspended so far as it requires the payment of one year's dues to the Camp by which the applicant was dropped, in the case of former members dropped prior to June 30, 1903."

And that the adoption of this clause be left discretionary with the Council of each Division.

Fourth. We recommend that the Commander-in-Chief urge each Division Commander to bring about the appointment in each Division of a suitable conference committee made up of an equal number of Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and Brothers of the Sons of Veterans, similar to the Committee which has existed in the Massachusetts Division for the past four years. This Committee should meet and confer as to ways and means looking toward the bringing about of a closer relationship between the members of both orders.

Fifth. The Committee would respectfully call the attention of the Commandery to the plan of recruiting which is being tried in Pennsylvania. An agreement between the Camp and the eligible is drawn up and presented to him for his signature. On the back of it is a list of the present members of the Camp, principles and objects of the society, and the benefits accruing from membership. The agreement is to the effect that within any reasonable time, the signer will become

an applicant if a specified number of reputable eligibles be secured. One dollar is collected at the time the contract is signed, to be refunded if the plan fails. It is understood that the recruits are to be mustered as a class. This plan can be so manipulated as to appeal to the man who desires to join a large Camp and to the man who is indifferent as to joining at all.

Sixth. We recommend that Division Commanders be allowed, with the consent of the Commander-in-Chief, to institute and muster Camps in their respective Divisions, with a membership of not less than fifteen charter applicants—this discretionary power to continue for one year from the date of the adoption of this report.

Seventh. We feel that the importance of selecting the right man for Quartermaster-Sergeant cannot be too strongly impressed upon Camps. We would therefore recommend that Captains-elect be allowed to choose their Quartermaster-Sergeants before the election of the other officers is proceeded with, this to apply in all Camps where no provision is made for the election of this officer of the Camp as provided in the Constitutional change made at this Encampment. Camps should make it their definite policy to secure their best man for this position and retain him there permanently, as the office is all important.

Eighth. Your Committee would recommend that hereafter all proposed amendments to the Constitution and Laws be submitted in writing by Divisions, Camps or Committees on Constitution and Laws to the Commander-in-Chief at least sixty days before the first session of each Commandery-in-Chief, and that such proposed changes be made the subject of an order or circular to be issued by the Commander-in-Chief, copies to be mailed to all who are entitled to a seat in the Encampment at least fifteen days before the first session of the Commandery-in-Chief. We advocate this idea, believing that delegates should be cognizant of the proposed Constitutional changes before reaching the Convention City. We would also recommend that hereafter Commanders-in-Chief shall, within a reasonable time, after the annual sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief issue an order containing all Constitutional changes made at each session, in order that Camps may, without the delay incident to their publication in pamphlet form, become familiar with such changes and enforce the same.

Ninth. We recommend that the Commander-in-Chief order the Adjutants of each Division to prepare from the quarterly reports, at the close of each quarter, a complete list of all Brothers mustered, transferred, suspended or reinstated in their respective Divisions, together with their correct postoffice addresses, as well as all changes in addresses of members in good standing, and forward the same to the *Banner* in order that the mailing list of our official organ may be correct. Division Commanders should remind First Sergeants of the necessity of forwarding postoffice and street addresses of such members with each quarterly report blank.

Tenth. The Committee recommend that a Flag Committee of thirteen be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to secure legislation in the several States and in Congress to prevent the desecration of the American flag; said Committee to represent the Commandery-in-Chief in the American Flag Association.

Eleventh. We respectfully recommend that the incoming Commander-in-Chief be authorized to appoint a standing committee of thirty on the Good of the Order, which Committee shall be fairly representative of all the Divisions, and shall devise and report measures and policies to the next National Encampment.

Conclusion. The Committee also considered several matters which were not regularly presented to the Commandery-in-Chief by the Committee on Constitution and Laws, and as evidence that these constitutional amendments are needed, we would respectfully say that the changes adopted were in effect, identical with suggestions advanced by

members of this Good of the Order Committee. By reason of the adoption of these changes urged by the Committee on Constitution and Laws we find no occasion to reiterate them in this report.

ORRA L. STONE, Mass., *Chairman*.

C. L. SUITER, Mich., *Secretary*.

Orray T. Mason, R. I.
A. R. Holbrook, Conn.
F. M. Cunningham, N. J.
B. S. Fox, Wis.
G. W. Gragg, Me.
R. M. J. REED, Pa.
W. G. Dustin, Ill.
W. A. Morris, Iowa.
R. M. Genthner, N. Y.
W. H. Reeves, Minn.

L. R. Friedman, Ala. and Tenn.
C. D. Rudy, Pa.
F. T. F. Johnson, Md.
E. E. Schoerning, Mo.
Fred. E. Bolton, Mass.
C. D. Thomas, Ill.
A. L. Cheney, Vt.
Michael Crowley, N. H.
G. W. Krietenstein, Ind.
Geo. H. Stebbins, Ky.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move the adoption of the Report.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is moved and seconded that the Report of the Committee on Good of the Order be adopted. You do not want to be hasty about this, because there are a number of what would be amendments to the Constitution embodied in this report and you want to know what you are doing.

C. L. SUITER, of Michigan: Commander, the changes made in the Constitution are not intended as amendments, but are simply suspensions for one year.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I suggest that we can save time by taking up this report section by section. The Chairman of the Committee knows all the sections that refer to changes or suspensions of the Constitution. Let him give us those sections and tell us what each recommendation is and then we can act upon it.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The first section, Commander-in-Chief, endorses your scheme.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That will be taken by consent, of course. (Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN STONE: The second section is the one recommending a series of open meetings similar to the scheme now in operation in Massachusetts. Of course there may be Divisions in the Order where this might not be successful, but we believe a majority of the Divisions can successfully carry out this recommendation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Of course these recommendations would not be binding, but I believe that every Division Commander would feel it his privilege as well as his duty to carry them out. Are there any objections to this recommendation? If not, we will pass it. The Chair hears none.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The third recommendation is the one which asks for a suspension of Article VIII, Section 3 of the Constitution for the term of one year and perhaps two or three months, ending December 31, 1904, and the idea of this resolution is that the former members of the organization may be taken back by any Camp in the Division from which they were dropped, or any other Division, upon the payment of the muster fee; that no charge whatever shall be made for back dues that they owe. We found on consultation that there are in every Division in the country a great many members who have been dropped from Camps, and in many cases they were dropped not because of their own negligence to pay the dues, but because they had moved and Quarter-master Sergeants could not find them and were negligent in notifying

them of what they owed their respective Camps. We know of one Camp where between one hundred and one hundred and fifty men have been dropped since the life of that Camp began, and these men will not go back into that Camp for the reason that the men who have been running it for eight or ten years are men who have got it in debt to the extent of three hundred dollars to the Post for rent, and have brought upon themselves a great deal of disrespect, and have a general disregard for Division Commanders and for Commanders-in-Chief, and in fact, everything relating to the business of the organization at large; but these men could be induced to come back into their Camps in our Division if they would not be forced to pay this Camp the money which the Camp claims that they owe on account of having been dropped as members. We find this is so not only in Massachusetts and in Pennsylvania, but in a great many other Divisions, and we believe we should try to get back these members, who would be desirable members of the organization, because they are familiar with the work, and if we could get them back into our ranks we believe they would prove, as they have proved in some instances where they have come back, the very best members we can obtain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection this section of the Report of the Committee will be concurred in.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The fourth section is a recommendation asking Divisions to appoint a Conference Committee similar to the one that exists in Massachusetts. In our State we have eleven members, most of whom are Past Department Commanders of the G. A. R., and eleven members who are Past Division Commanders of the Sons of Veterans, who get together and lay out plans and devise means for the upbuilding of the Order. Of course in some Divisions the harmonious relations that exist between the G. A. R. and S. of V., do not exist, but they can be brought about.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection this section will be adopted.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The fifth recommendation is in regard to the scheme being carried out in Pennsylvania by Col. Reed which has been explained here.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The section will be adopted if there is no objection.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The sixth section is another which calls for a suspension of the Constitution and Laws for the period of one year and is to the effect that Division Commanders be allowed to institute and muster Camps in their respective Divisions with a membership of not less than fifteen, to continue one year from the publication of this report. We put this in for the reason that in Pennsylvania and Minnesota and some other Divisions they are trying to institute Camps in small places where Camps should exist and there are not twenty or twenty-five eligible sons in those localities, but there are fifteen who would come in and make a good Camp; and we ask for this power to be given for the period of one year to muster in Camps with fifteen or more instead of twenty, as the Constitution now requires. This would be a suspension of the Constitution for a certain time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this suspension of the provisions of the Constitution? All in favor of adopting the recommendation of the Committee will say aye. Those opposed no. The recommendation of the Committee is adopted.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The seventh resolution is to the effect that the Captain may have permission immediately upon his election to select his Quartermaster-Sergeant, provided the Camp has not voted to elect the Quartermaster-Sergeant. We believe this officer is the most important, not even excepting the Captain. You know in your own ex-

perience wherever there is a good Quartermaster-Sergeant there you will find a good Camp. Consequently before the field becomes narrowed down by the selection of brothers as First and Second Lieutenants and three members of the Camp Council we believe the Captain should have the right then and there to announce his Quartermaster-Sergeant scoured from his membership the very first thing.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, this section of the Report of the Committee will stand approved. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The next, the eighth resolution provides for amendments to the Constitution and Laws and is to the effect that Camps or members of Delegations or permanent Committees on Constitution and Laws proposing amendments to the Constitution shall submit the same in writing to the Commander-in-Chief at least sixty days before each Commandery-in-Chief session assembles in order that he may issue an order or circular containing all these proposed amendments and have the same in the hands of delegates at least fifteen days before the Convention assembles. We believe by so doing there can be no such talk as we have had of some Divisions trying to railroad something through or cram something down our throats. We feel that in order to act intelligently our brothers should have the opportunity to know about these proposed amendments before they come here.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection this section of the Report will stand as adopted.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The ninth recommendation is in regard to the *Banner* mailing list. Of course we know the *Banner* list is not what it can be, and Brother Tawney feels it is impossible for him to make a list as we do in Massachusetts, but we believe that if slips are prepared having blanks for the name and postoffice address and street when the First Sergeant returns his report he can have the complete data necessary for Brother Dustin. That is the scheme we are working in Massachusetts. We are going to send out with each quarterly report simply a slip of paper with these words printed on lines so that they can put on the name, postoffice address and street address of all those mustered and reinstated, and in that way he can have a complete *Banner* list under the supervision of the Division Commander or Quartermaster, thus relieving the Camps of the burden placed upon them, which they do not carry, and which results in a great deal of criticism about failing to receive the *Banner*.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection this section will be adopted. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The tenth recommendation is in regard to the appointment by the Commander-in-Chief of a Flag Committee of thirteen and so forth. I think Col. Layton of Rhode Island can explain that more fully than I can.

COL. LAYTON, of Rhode Island: Commander, I move the adoption of this section without any debate whatever.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The eleventh and concluding recommendation of the Committee is to the effect that the incoming Commander-in-Chief be authorized to appoint the standing committee of thirty on the Good of the Order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair hears no objection and this section of the Committee is adopted.

CHAIRMAN STONE: The concluding paragraph is simply a statement in regard to several matters which were not regularly presented to the Commandery-in-Chief by the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I now renew my motion that the Report of this Committee be adopted as a whole. The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think we may now properly call for the Report of the Committee on Memorial College—the Report of the Board of Regents—it is not properly a Committee, but yet it is one of our standing committees, the Board of Regents of that institution. It seems to me it properly comes at this time. Brother Morris, Secretary of the Board of Regents of the College will make the Report.

Brother William A. Morris, Secretary, submitted and read the following Report:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY.

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

The Board of Regents of Memorial University beg leave to submit the following report for the year ending September 1, 1903. This report will give to the members of the Commandery-in-Chief, as well as the membership at large, the true condition of the affairs of the Memorial University, thereby placing members of the Order in close touch with the institution. With a full understanding of the undertaking, the Regents feel that the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will not be disappointed in the results so far obtained. It was thought best to undertake this great work while the Grand Army of the Republic is still with us, that the men who saved the Republic might know that their sons were true to the lofty professions of the Order of Sons of Veterans. Then, too, in building the world's greatest soldier memorial in honor of the world's greatest army, it seemed fitting that the work should be hastened so that thousands of survivors might know of this practical monument to perpetuate the principles of loyalty for which the Union army contended. By taking up the work at this time, the Order was enabled to avail itself of the counsel and advice of those whom it sought to honor, and in the organization of the institution a close touch has been maintained with the Grand Army of the Republic. In order that the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., may know something of the relation that exists between the Board of Regents of Memorial University and the Grand Army of the Republic, the report of the Grand Army Advisory Board, made to the National Encampment recently held at San Francisco, is herewith incorporated and made a part of this report.

To Thomas J. Stewart, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The undersigned, who were appointed a committee for the purpose of co-operating with the Board of Regents of Memorial University, located at Mason City, beg leave to submit the following report:

Upon notice of our appointment by General Thomas J. Stewart, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, correspondence was opened with the Board of Regents of Memorial University. In addition to the correspondence which has been carried on during the year, a committee was selected to visit Memorial University. From our correspondence and the report of this committee, we take pleasure in submitting the following statement of facts.

We find the Memorial University to be incorporated under the laws of the State of Iowa, as an educational institution, dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic as a memorial to the patriotic men and women of the Civil war times. It was established by the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at their National Commandery meeting held at Syracuse, N. Y., September, 1900, and was located at Mason City, Iowa, because of its central position in the United States, and because of the inducement offered by the patriotic citizens of that city. The University is national in its character. It provides the usual course of instruction, for both sexes, to be found in other American

universities, and, in addition thereto, special courses in American history, with a view of equipping its students with a thorough knowledge of the character and value of American political institutions. The aim of Memorial University is to meet, in an adequate manner, the requirements made upon its pupils for the Preparatory, Commercial or College Course, and equip its students with a knowledge that has a marketable value. The studies comprising the various courses are distributed into departments enumerated as follows:

History, Political Economy and Metaphysics; Natural History; English Language and Literature; Military Science; Mathematics and Astronomy; Modern Languages; Greek and Latin; Civil Engineering; Chemistry and Physics; Commercial; Art; Biblical History; Elocution and Oratory, and, in addition thereto, a department of History organized as the College of American History, with a four years' course of study; this department to be in charge of a Dean and Faculty, to be appointed by the Board of Regents.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

The progress of this movement has been remarkable, and may be taken as an evidence of the high esteem in which the American people hold the Grand Army of the Republic and the women of war times. On June 26, 1901, the corner stone of the Liberal Arts building was laid. This building was completed last year, which, together with the campus, consisting of about forty acres upon a slightly elevation within the corporate limits of the City and popularly known as Patriot's Hill, represents a property value of approximately \$200,000. This building is a substantial structure of imposing proportions, massive in character and calculated to be as enduring as the fame of the American soldier. It is one hundred and fifty-five feet long by seventy-six feet in width, three stories in height, and is one of the best arranged and most substantial college buildings in the country, thoroughly equipped with all modern appliances and conveniences; capable of accommodating one thousand students. It contains thirty-six elegantly furnished class rooms, reception, toilet rooms, etc.

We find a corps of competent and devoted teachers. The attendance affords ample evidence that there is a demand for such an institution, and justifies the wisdom of its founders. In September, 1902, one year after the laying of the corner stone, the doors of the University were thrown open for the admission of students, with the gratifying result that the records of the Memorial University show an enrollment of two hundred and five students in attendance during the first year. Two dormitories have been erected for the accommodation of students attending the University; these dormitories are located in close proximity to the college building, and are equipped with all modern conveniences and sanitary appliances.

The Board of Regents, in order to bring the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliary organizations in close touch with the Memorial University, has placed at the disposal of the Commander of each Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, and President of each Department of the Relief Corps and Ladies of the Grand Army, a scholarship to be awarded by such officers, to the sons and daughters of any honorably discharged soldier or sailor of the war of '61 to '65. This scholarship entitles the recipient thereof to a three years' course in either the Academic or College Department of the University. This offer was taken advantage of last year by a number of the departments, and we would earnestly recommend that every Department Commander endeavor to give some worthy young man or young woman in his state, the advantage of this generous offer.

The second year of the school will begin September 1, 1903, with Frederick D. Tucker, a native of Massachusetts and graduate of Yale, formerly principal of the School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, as President. Mr. Tucker has shown himself to be a successful organizer of schools, and is very enthusiastic over the prospects

of Memorial University. The outlook for the coming year is excellent, with prospects of a greatly increased attendance. The school being thus thoroughly established, the Board of Regents, desirous of putting the institution upon a solid basis, are now endeavoring to procure an adequate endowment fund, which will place Memorial University among the leading educational institutions of the country. General Drake of Iowa, and General Dodge, of New York, have each contributed nearly Four Thousand Dollars to aid in meeting the running expenses of the University for the coming year. In order that all funds contributed for the endowment fund may be carefully invested and protected for the use of the University, the investment of all funds and the care of property is under the supervision of a Finance Committee, composed of competent and influential financiers selected by the Board of Regents on account of their business ability and the position they occupy among financial men of the community where they reside.

Impressed by these facts, and considering the magnitude of this undertaking and the great good which will be accomplished by the up-building of a University such as has been projected, where the sentiment of patriotism and love of country will be fostered and maintained by a College of American History; and in view of the foregoing statements made upon our own investigation, we feel we are justified in recommending that the loyal people of our country assist in the up-building and maintenance of the Memorial University. The very character of the institution, and the purpose for which it is founded, ought of itself to be all that is needed to enlist the cordial support of all lovers of their country, for it is a Memorial University, dedicated to the memory of the men who fought to preserve the integrity of the Union; and devoted to the work of instilling into youthful minds the principles for which our soldiers contended on every battlefield of the war, and to inspiring a love for American institutions and a patriotism of reason and intelligence, rather than of instinct or prejudice. We, therefore, unreservedly recommend the Memorial University as deserving the earnest and active support of the membership of the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliary organization.

And we, your committee, would further recommend that the incoming Commander-in-Chief call special attention to the Memorial University in General Orders to the various departments of the G. A. R., and that a copy of said General Orders be sent to Headquarters of Departments of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., and other patriotic societies, with such recommendations as he may deem wise and for the best interests and furtherance of the noble work of perpetuating the memory of our comrades, dead and living, and to maintain the principles for which we contended.

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

MADISON B. DAVIS,
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG,
W. R. SMEDBERG,
W. D. COCHRAN,
HENRY A. DYER,

Committee.

The foregoing report of the Grand Army Advisory Board is quite complete in itself, and a truthful history of the progress made and of the condition of the University as it exists to-day. The Board feels that the Commandery-in-Chief desires to know more of the institution; hence this report will deal more largely with the minor details of the work.

NATIONAL CHARACTER.

The institution is not local, and the Board has used great care in selecting a faculty that would tend to sustain such national character. The selections for the various positions have each been made upon the merit of the one selected, and in no instance has a member of the Board

sought to install a friend in any position; but, on the contrary, it has been the special aim to secure the best talent our means would justify. The result is that we have a representative faculty, from many sections of the Union, representing at least a dozen different states and graduates from our best colleges and universities, such as Yale, Chicago University, Toronto, Oberlin, Universities of Michigan, Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky; and Northwestern, Faribault, St. Louis and other colleges and universities of like character.

In the student body during the first year, we find a number of states represented. Tygard, of Texas, was the first student to reach us as a representative of the W. R. C.; Lewis, of South Dakota, the first from a Department of the G. A. R.; and Larrabec, of Iowa, the first student to represent a Department of the Ladies of the G. A. R.; Leggett, of Alabama, was the first to receive his degree from the College of Liberal Arts; while Wood, from Pennsylvania, a member of the Pennsylvania Division of Sons of Veterans, carried off the honors in the School of Oratory.

From these facts, it seems fitting that the college colors should be red, white and blue.

RELIGION.

The institution as organized is absolutely non-sectarian, yet a high moral atmosphere is thrown around the students, and non-sectarian religious exercises are held daily. A non-sectarian Christian Association holds devotional exercises each Sabbath afternoon; while the preliminary steps have been taken to organize branches of the international College Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

THE FLAG.

The flag is raised and lowered as nearly as possible in conformity with army regulations, and some of our national airs rendered each morning at chapel exercises.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

A fully equipped book and supply department has been established by the University, where students may obtain all books and supplies needed in their work; the books being furnished students at actual cost.

PUBLICATIONS.

In addition to the official bulletin issued by the University authorities, a student publication known as the *Varsity Review*, was issued in magazine form, and received many favorable comments.

ATHLETICS.

An athletic field has been provided and an association organized during the last year. Our foot ball team and base ball club met many of the western colleges with varying success, but the college spirit was manifested, and a number of the boys are now at work with the determination to cover themselves and the institution with glory on the foot ball gridiron.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

The battalion, as organized last year, consisted of two companies of infantry, under command of Major A. L. Rule. The uniform adopted was of the blue worn by our fathers; purchased by the University and issued to the students without profit.

In the closing days of the last term, the battalion took a fifteen-mile practice march to Camp Calamus, where regular army rations were issued; concluding the march by escorting of a field piece to the campus of the Memorial University, where it now stands as the property of the United States government, placed in the care of our institution for safe keeping.

LINCOLN DAY.

Lincoln Day was appropriately observed at the University, and a splendid program was rendered by faculty and students. These exercises were attended by a large number of people, making it a day long to be remembered.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day was observed by faculty and students, who conducted the exercises of the day. The college battalion escorted the Grand Army posts, Relief Corps and citizens to the cemetery, where the exercises were held; the address being delivered by one of the students.

The year's work was very satisfactory, and the two hundred and five students enrolled during the year were well pleased with the results obtained. The year closed with commencement exercises held at chapel hall, which were attended by a large number of visitors from various localities. These exercises were of a high order, revealing the ability of the instructors.

VISIT OF NATIONAL PRESIDENT W. R. C.

In May last, Mrs. Lodusky Taylor, National President of the W. R. C., visited Memorial University in her official capacity, and made a thorough inspection of the institution. She was very much pleased and delighted with what she saw and learned. It being our good fortune to have her with us on Memorial Sunday, we had the pleasure of her presence at memorial services where Mrs. Taylor made a short but enthusiastic address.

PROPERTY.

In compliance with the proposition of the National Military College Association, made to the Commandery-in-Chief at their encampment held at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1900, the said National Military College Association has constructed the splendid building, which is elsewhere in this report described; and on the day of deeded to Memorial University the building, and campus containing forty acres of ground. The title of the property is now vested in Memorial University, clear and free of all incumbrances whatsoever.

In addition to the transferring of the property above described, the local association, by resolution, gave to the Memorial University the balance of lots in College addition remaining unsold when they shall have closed their business transactions. The value of these lots at prices at which the other lots were sold, is about Fifteen Thousand Dollars. This gift is additional evidence of their loyalty and good faith in the support of Memorial University.

In accordance with the promise made to the Commandery-in-Chief at the national encampment at Washington in 1902, the Board has caused to be prepared an abstract of the title of Memorial University to the property above described and also an abstract showing the liability for the financial obligations of Memorial University, from which it appears that the incorporation of the institution has been so effected and its affairs so conducted as to impose no financial liability whatsoever upon the order of Sons of Veterans or the Commandery-in-Chief. These abstracts have been submitted to the Commander-in-Chief for his examination and approval.

The Board, realizing the necessity of placing the institution upon a solid financial basis, and providing for an income sufficient to maintain it as a first-class educational institution, deemed it advisable that work should be commenced for the purpose of raising an endowment fund. To this end, an organized effort was inaugurated in June, which has resulted in producing about Fifteen Thousand Dollars of permanent endowment fund.

To assist in this work, a plan was adopted for the founding of scholarships, as follows: Any person wishing to establish a scholarship, may do so by subscribing One Thousand Dollars, payable any time

within twenty years, or upon the death of the subscriber; provided that the donor shall pay interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum on such subscription, thus furnishing the means to maintain a scholarship in the University. Under this provision, the following scholarships have been established: H. H. Markley, Merrill, C. H. McNider, A. H. Gale, Emsley, W. E. Brice and William Brett.

To further assist in procuring such endowment fund, your committee decided to publish a souvenir volume when One Million Dollars of permanent endowment shall have been raised, giving a history of the institution and a short biography of the donors. Also the University will furnish donors a beautiful certificate in colors, showing the amount of such donation and as evidence of his liberality. The certificate will be sent direct to the subscribers from the University office upon receipt of such subscription, thus assuring the contributors that their gifts are duly received.

FINANCES.

We believe that the Order of Sons of Veterans has every reason to feel grateful for the splendid assistance and liberal support that the patriotic people of the country have given us. It is only fair to presume that this institution, like all other enterprises, will meet with difficulties common to mankind. In this line, however, we feel that we have nothing of which to complain. The proposition, wherever properly presented, meets with favorable consideration, and from the reports of our financial agents in the field, we feel encouraged to believe that the efforts now being made to procure an adequate endowment fund will meet with success.

Two of the eminent Union generals, whose military and civil record, we, as Sons of Veterans, are proud of, appreciating the effort being made by the Sons of Veterans to build this memorial, and recognizing the importance of the work, have contributed nearly Four Thousand Dollars each, to assist in meeting the running expenses of Memorial University for the school year 1903-1904. For this grateful appreciation and substantial token of recognition, we should indeed feel very grateful to Gen. Grenville Dodge, of New York, and Gen. Francis Drake, of Iowa; and not only feel, but show, our appreciation by each member of the Order doing something, however small, in the way of assisting to build and support Memorial University.

To our Commander-in-Chief, Frank Martin, and his efficient staff, we are under many obligations for assistance, friendly suggestions and courtesies extended to us. Commander-in-Chief Martin has, at all times, shown his interest in Memorial University by his words and actions, as shown by the order recently issued by him, of which the following is a copy:

APPEAL FOR MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 1, 1903.

By action of the Twenty-First Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Article VII, page 7, of the Constitution and Laws was amended to read in part as follows:

"The Commander-in-Chief shall in the months of January and July of each year make an appeal to the members of the Order, requesting a contribution from each 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 the funds thus raised may be expended by the University, unless by authority of the subsequent action of the Commandery-in-Chief."

Owing to delay in the adjustment of certain matters relative to the transfer of the property from the National Military College Association to Memorial University, the call prescribed by the above was not made in January of the present year. But all matters having been

satisfactorily adjusted, the title of the property having been perfected and the transfer made in accordance with the legislation of the Order, your Commander-in-Chief hereby makes a call upon the camps and the members of the Order, and urges them to immediately contribute to the permanent endowment fund of Memorial University, the founding of which was approved by the Commandery-in-Chief, S. of V., U. S. A., at its Annual Encampment at Syracuse. It was a great undertaking. It was worthy of the hour and of our Order. The founding of a University dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic, designed to be a memorial to the men and women of the Civil war, and having for its purpose the teaching of the great lessons of patriotism that grew out of that struggle, is in thorough keeping with our objects and our principles, and it should have the substantial aid and encouragement of every member of the Order. It is not mandatory upon camps or members to contribute to this University, but it is certainly the privilege as well as the duty of each camp and member to do so.

The progress of this enterprise, so far, is most encouraging. The main building has been completed, and the first College year just closing, shows an enrollment of over two hundred students. The various departments have been organized, good instructors placed in charge, and the work, so far, carried on without creating a dollar of indebtedness. But if the University is to be the success that it ought to be and must be, a large and permanent endowment fund is necessary. The work of the University must not be dependent upon the yearly contributions to its funds. Large sums of money must be accumulated and placed at interest, and the running expenses of the institution paid from the interest so received. As members of our beloved Order, anxious to make this Memorial to our fathers a great success, it is incumbent upon us to lend our help and aid in the creation of this endowment. Every member should contribute something, however small or great to this purpose. Let the response be hearty and immediate.

So far as possible, camps should make collections and contributions, and where this is not possible, individual contributions should be forwarded at once. Remit direct to Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., 1005 Law Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Awaiting your reply and congratulating you in advance upon your determination to aid in this work, I am,

Fraternally yours,

FRANK MARTIN,
Commander-in-Chief.

(ATTEST:)

NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, *Adjutant General.*

To the officers and members of the Order at large, the Board of Regents desires to express its appreciation of the many courtesies extended in the prosecution of this work. Every officer and every member, so far as we have come in contact with them, have shown their interest and desire to do what was in their power to aid us in pushing forward the enterprise. We desire in this, our annual report, to express our grateful appreciation of the many courtesies and of the deep interest shown and expressed by officers and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army and Daughters of Veterans. To our sister association, the Ladies' Aid Society we are deeply indebted for their active interest taken in behalf of our cause.

In conclusion, permit me to say that if you will turn back the pages of history for two short years, you will find that Memorial University was incorporated and came into existence with no property and without any substantial capital with which to carry on its business; that in the short period which has elapsed, it has acquired a magnificent property, which to-day is owned by the institution, free and clear of all incumbrance. We have organized and maintained for one year, a school enrolling two hundred five students, doing work equal to many of our older institutions; have gathered together a splendid

faculty of educators; have conducted our work in such manner that the outlook for the coming school year is indeed very bright, with prospects for a largely increased attendance in the student body; have procured means wherewith to maintain our school and meet the necessary expenses for the coming year; have procured a small but substantial start on an endowment fund, and placed Memorial University in a position which we believe is stronger, not only with our organization, but with the allied patriotic societies than ever before.

While the things accomplished are not very great, nor anything to be greatly wondered at, we feel that we have reason to believe, and do believe, basing our judgment upon that which has been achieved, that the success of the enterprise cannot longer be questioned. We would, therefore, respectfully urge and solicit the help and assistance of every member of our Order in carrying on this work, particularly in assisting us to procure a sufficient endowment fund to place the University on an equal footing with other large universities of our country. This we feel can easily be accomplished, if each member will do his part.

The immediate need while the endowment fund is being gathered, is a steady supply of funds to meet the current expenses of the institution and to enable the President and the Board of Regents to add strong educators to the faculty.

It is for this work that every member of the Order should heartily enlist. Loyalty at this point means success for the institution. These funds can be secured if a systematic plan is adopted, and the financial drain upon each individual member need not be large.

Let each Camp of this Order appoint its most energetic members as a financial committee and send these names to the President of the University who will gladly receive their co-operation in the building of the splendid living monument in the lives of the young people gathered within the portals of the institution. The duties of this financial committee will be, first, to enlist the interest of every member so that either time or money or both will be contributed to the cause; secondly, the committee will seek by every means possible to interest the whole community in the enterprise and secure gifts both large and small for the current expenses; thirdly, where persons prefer to give to the endowment fund, secure such gifts. From time to time the President will inform the committee of special needs such as a new building now contemplated for heating and lighting plant, also to be equipped for industrial work for boys the household science for girls.

In many communities there are people who could be induced to give large sums for some definite object. The committee can seek out such possible donors, and either alone or by co-operation with the President of the institution through correspondence or a personal visit, secure the assistance so much needed.

Let all the camps constitute a great working brotherhood whose moral and financial assistance along the lines briefly indicated, will enable those in immediate charge of this noble enterprise to early achieve glorious results. A generous response to this imperative need by the Sons of Veterans, will lead others to supplement their efforts.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. MORRIS,

Secretary of Board of Regents of Memorial University.

GEORGE C. HARVEY, of Indiana: Commander, I move that the Report be received and published in the proceedings, because from time to time we will want the data that is contained in it.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Of course this will be a part of our proceedings. The question is shall the motion prevail.

The motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair is informed that the Committee on Resolutions have a further Report to present and we will hear it at this time.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, the Committee on Resolutions beg leave to report the following additional resolution:

Resolved, That we view with satisfaction the progress made by the Memorial University and its prospects as one of the educational institutions of our country. We are gratified with the favor in which it is held by the allied fraternal organizations; and recommend the policy and plan of the Order as outlined by the Twenty-First Annual Encampment of 1902 and followed by the present administration with reference to the Memorial University, be continued and followed by the incoming administration of our Order.

FRANK L. SHEPARD,
EDGAR ALLAN, JR.,
E. W. ALEXANDER."

I move the adoption of the resolution.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

J. H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, relating to the *Banner*, I presented yesterday a resolution from the Pennsylvania Division. I have not discovered that it has been reported from the Committee. I would like to inquire what has become of it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What was the resolution? What became of Brother Tawney's resolution, Brother Shepard?

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, the resolution was tabled in the Committee. The Committee beg leave to report adversely upon it; I move the adoption of the Report of the Committee. The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A motion is now in order to adopt the Report of the Committee on Resolutions as a whole.

EDGAR ALLAN, JR., of Maryland: Commander, I move that the Report of the Committee on Resolutions as a whole be adopted. The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I have here the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Relations with the Grand Army. If there is no objection the Adjutant-General will read it at this time.

The Adjutant-General read the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Relations as follows:

September 5, 1903.

Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, Indianapolis, Ind.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—As Chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Relations I beg leave to report, that in accordance with the authority given me in your letter of August 11th, 1903, and by the absence of the following brothers: Capt. W. H. Armstrong, Indiana; Major J. S. McCoy, Washington, D. C.; Alexander Hamilton, Kentucky; F. H. B. McDowell, Wisconsin; I appointed the following in their stead: W. G. Luckhardt, California; F. R. Handley, California; Col. C. L. Pierce California; E. B. Cushman, California.

In accordance with arrangements made with Chairman O'Donnell of the Grand Army of the Republic Fraternal Relations Committee we held a joint meeting, at which the matter of the question of the relations between the two organizations should be, was fully discussed, and from the parting remarks of the Grand Army Committee we were led to believe that a report similar to the one made at Washington, D. C., one year ago would be made, only it would be more in detail, and prescribe, ways and means by which a Son of a Veteran, a member of the Order and in good standing would be permitted to visit the meetings of the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It is with much regret that I have to report that the report of the Fraternal Relations Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic was not concurred in. It was lost through the eagerness of the friends of the measure, and the hostility of three members of the Department of the California and Nevada Grand Army of the Republic, which in my opinion was due to the fact that we decided not to meet in San Francisco, California, in 1903.

After we were informed that the report was turned down, the friends of the Sons of Veterans, in the G. A. R., decided to request a reconsideration of the question, and the Senior Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, General Wagner, succeeded in having the matter laid on the table.

In view of these facts your Committee recommend the following, That the incoming Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, appoint a Fraternal Relations Committee, within sixty days after he takes the oath of office, said Committee shall be sub-divided into sub-committees, one in each Division that is in good standing, the Commander-in-Chief shall be Chairman ex-officio, he shall appoint the Chairmen of the Sub-Committees, and the Chairman of the several sub-committees shall appoint the balance of their Committee, the number of which shall be left to the judgment of said Chairman, all appointments must meet the approval of the Commander-in-Chief. That the several Sub-Chairmen shall complete their committee within 30 days after their appointment. That the postage and printing expenses of said Committees shall be paid out of any monies in the custody of the Quartermaster-General not otherwise appropriated. That the members of the various Sub-Committees shall at once enter upon the discharge of their duties by getting into communication with the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and ascertaining their opinion as to what relations they think the Sons of Veterans should bear towards the Grand Army of the Republic, and if favorable to us, secure their word that they will vote for a measure that will give full official recognition to the Sons of Veterans by the Grand Army of the Republic. A record of all of which should be kept and forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief, to enable him as to the best course to be pursued.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.,

FRANK B. WILSON,
Chairman.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further reports from Committees at this time? If not, unfinished business is in order. Is there any unfinished business? If not, we will take up new business. Has any Brother any new business to bring before the Encampment?

CHARLES H. E. MORAN, of New York: Commander, there is no provision in the Constitution as to a Camp being required to receive a member on transfer from another Camp. My attention was called to it on Monday in New York City. There was a man who had a transfer in his pocket going about. He is going to deposit it in a Camp and the Camp said they were going to black-ball him; that it only required two black balls to reject if under twenty votes are cast and an additional blackball for every additional twenty votes cast. I said no, it requires a three-quarters or two-thirds vote to reject a man on a transfer card. He said, show it in the Constitution. I believe we ought to have a law to that effect, or a ruling on that question. That is a serious question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then present a motion.

CHARLES H. E. MORAN, of New York: Commander, I move you that all members having transfer cards applying for admission into a Camp shall be—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: While we are under new business of course a motion is to be entertained, but such a question as

this ought to be presented to the Committee on Constitution, it seems to me. It involves an amendment to the Constitution, and as it comes up under the head of new business, it should be referred to the Committee on Constitution now standing to report at the next Encampment.

CHARLES H. E. MORAN, of New York: Commander, I move you that any brother having a valid transfer card and desiring to place it in any Camp in the Division can do so and be received in such Camp by a three-fourths vote of the members of that Camp present and voting.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Of course it would have to be accepted in the regular way.

The motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any other new business to come before the Encampment? If not, we will proceed to the election of officers.

CHARLES H. E. MORAN: Commander, would it not be best to select first the place for holding the next Encampment. I move you, sir, that we proceed to select the place for holding the Encampment of 1904.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Under the Constitution the next order of business is the election of officers. It has always been the custom to take up the election of officers first so far as I know, and I do not know of any reason why we should transpose the Constitution at this time; but if there is no objection we will proceed first with the selection of the place for holding the next Encampment. The Adjutant-General will call the roll of Divisions for invitations.

ORRA L. STONE, of Massachusetts: Commander-in-Chief and Brothers of the Encampment, I esteem it an honor to be selected by my Division to extend to the delegates an invitation to come to Boston in 1904 to hold the Twenty-Third Annual Encampment of this organization I have here a telegram which with your kind indulgence I would like to read.

BOSTON, MASS., September 14, 1903.

The Chairman of the National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

I am informed that an invitation is to be presented to the Sons of Veterans to hold the next Annual Encampment in the city of Boston in the year 1904. Permit me to supplement that invitation by an assurance that should your honorable organization find it possible to hold its next Encampment here its members would receive a most cordial welcome, and their presence would be a source of inspiration and delight to all our people. Trusting that your organization may deem it advisable to accept the invitation I am

JOHN L. BATES, *Governor.*

(Applause.)

I also have one other letter which is as follows:

BOSTON, MASS., September 4, 1903.

Commander Orra L. Stone, Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, Clinton, Massachusetts.

DEAR SIR:—As you are going to the National Encampment this month—where the time and place for the next Encampment will be fixed—I trust you will make an effort to induce the organization to come to Boston next year.

We shall be honored in 1904 by the presence of the Grand Army of the Republic, to which an adequate welcome will be extended by all our citizens. The city would also be honored by the presence of your National Encampment, and I think I can speak for all our citizens when I assure you that you and your comrades will receive as warm a welcome as our people can give.

I trust, therefore, that you and your associates from this region will be successful in having Boston named as the place for your next Encampment.

I have the honor to be,

Yours faithfully,

PATRICK A. COLLINS, *Mayor*.

The Adjutant-General continued the calling of the roll of Divisions.

When the Division of Missouri was called:

HERMAN RABICH, of Missouri: Commander, on behalf of the Missouri Division and the City of St. Louis we desire to present the name of St. Louis as the place for holding the Encampment in 1904. I also have some communications which I desire to read, one from J. L. Hornsby, President of the Council and acting Mayor, one from D. R. Francis on behalf of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and one from Jonathan Rice, first vice-president of the Business Men's League of St. Louis. They are as follows:

St. Louis, Mo., September 1, 1903.

To the Commander-in-Chief and Members, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Atlantic City.

GENTLEMEN:—In behalf of the City of St. Louis, I take pleasure in extending to your Association a cordial invitation to hold your meeting for the year 1904, in this city.

Respectfully,

J. L. HORNSBY,

President of the Council and Acting Mayor.

St. Louis, Mo., August 31, 1903.

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

SIR:—On behalf of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition I desire to extend to the Sons of Veterans a cordial invitation to hold the Annual Meeting of the Society for 1904, in the City of St. Louis.

In that year will be held at St. Louis the Universal Exposition in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Purchase of Louisiana Territory. The Exposition Management will be prepared to furnish without charge a satisfactory hall for the holding of the sessions of the Society. The Committee on Ceremonies will, if desired, recognize the presence of the Sons of Veterans of the United States by setting apart a special day, or by providing some distinctive feature of the program.

The Information Service, conducted without charge by the Exposition management, will assist delegates in obtaining satisfactory accommodations at reasonable prices. The fair name of Saint Louis for hospitality will not be marred in 1904. Assurances given by railroads warrant the promise of very low rates in transportation.

Respectfully,

D. R. FRANCIS, *President.*

St. Louis, Mo., September 1, 1903.

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

MY DEAR SIR:—The Business Men's League of St. Louis has the honor to extend an invitation to the Sons of Veterans to meet in 1904 in St. Louis.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which will be the greatest that has ever been held, will then be open, and the city in this and other respects will be most attractive. The hotel and hall facilities will be adequate and railway rates will be low.

Very truly yours,

JONATHAN RICE, *Acting President*

WM. FLEWELLYN SAUNDERS, *Secretary and General Manager,*

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Adjutant-General will call the roll of Divisions and the Division Commander will announce the vote of his delegation. The Chair will appoint as tellers Commander Rose, of the Ohio Division, and Commander Genthner, of the New York Division.

The Adjutant-General called the roll of Divisions and the tellers reported the vote as follows:

For St. Louis: Divisions—Alabama and Tennessee, 1; California, 1; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 4; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 1; Maryland, 3; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Missouri, 2; New York, 9.—Total, 30.

For Boston: Divisions—Connecticut, 4; Indiana, 2; Maine, 3; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 12; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 11; Ohio, 5; Pennsylvania, 29; Rhode Island, 8; Vermont, 2; Wisconsin, 2.—Total, 86.

HERMAN RABICH, of Missouri: Commander, I move you that Boston be made the unanimous choice of this Encampment as the place for holding the National Encampment in 1904.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief will be held at Boston in accordance with the unanimous vote of this Encampment.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: Commander, I have the honor to report that the Committee appointed to visit the Ladies' Aid Society and extend to them the greetings of this Encampment have performed their duty and that a Committee from the Ladies' Aid Society appointed to convey the greetings of that Society to us is now in the ante-room waiting the pleasure of this Convention as to its reception.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery-in-Chief will now take a recess for a few moments to receive the delegation from the Ladies' Aid Society.

The delegation from the Ladies' Aid Society entered escorted by the Committee and were received with applause.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: Commander, I have the honor of presenting Miss Raynor, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Miller, Miss Souce and Mrs. Leedy.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Sisters, I have the pleasure of receiving you as the representatives of the Ladies' Aid Society. Brothers, we now have with us the Committee bearing the greetings of the Ladies' Aid Society. We will be pleased to hear from the spokes-woman.

MISS RAYNOR: Commander Martin and Brothers of the Sons of Veterans, we have been delegated by the Ladies' Aid Society in National Convention assembled to bear to you their greetings, their best wishes and their love. They love you individually and collectively, and if they could all come here they would show you how they could love you individually.

If there is one time in our Convention that we enjoy more than another it is when the Greetings Committee from the Sons of Veterans come to us with your message. If there is one thing left for the past officers of the Ladies' Aid Society, one office that they can hold, it is on the Greetings Committee of the Ladies' Aid Society to the Sons of Veterans. We are past "its" and we are glad of it, because we are sent to you with the greetings from our Encampment. They wish you God speed in all your undertakings and they will stand by you and encourage you in the dark days and sympathize and be happy with you in the bright days. And with these remarks I will just say that the Ladies' Aid Society are the proudest women in the land because they are auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I will introduce Miss Warren.

MISS WARREN: Commander-in-Chief, and Brother Sons of Veterans, it is not our purpose to come here today and consume your valuable time. Our Chairman has spoken words which we all echo from our hearts, and while we consider this a great honor, and one, as she has said, of the greatest pleasures in our lives I will only take time to give you a God speed in your noble work. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next member of the Committee.

MRS. MILLER: Brother Commander of the Sons of Veterans and Brother Members, your Commander has felt that I was so well known that he has not introduced me and I regard it as a very high compliment. I heartily endorse all that Sister Raynor has said in regard to our affection for you. I have proved my affection for the Sons of Veterans as he has not, because two years ago I took one of your members to my heart and proudly bear his name today. I wish to assure you of my personal interest in the welfare of the Sons of Veterans as an organization, and while I do not wish to take up your time I want to say to you all "Boys, elevate the standard of this organization." No matter what you may do at home I believe that your membership in this organization will tend to elevate your morals and principles in every way; and when you meet in Division Encampment or National Encampment let it be your proud thought that you are a member of the Sons of Veterans organization, and that the honor of this organization rests personally on your shoulders, and so uphold it that one and all may look to you as members to be proud of. The Ladies' Aid Society feel that one of the strongest needs of the Brothers of the Sons of Veterans or any other male organization, is a female organization to help them to elevate the principles and the morality of the organization. Brothers, help us with our work; help us in the organization of Aids all over this country, and feel that you are ennobling and benefitting your organization at the same time. Again, Brothers, assuring you of the love of the Ladies' Aid Society for their auxiliary, I bid you God speed for the year to come and hope to meet all these faces in Boston next year.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Miss Souce, of Washington.

MISS SOUCE: Commander and Brothers, it gives me great pleasure to meet this body this morning. I wish you may all prosper and hope to be with you all again.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Mrs. Leedy, of Indianapolis.

MRS. LEEDY: Commander and Brothers, as a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and as the daughter of a veteran I am proud to extend to you greeting. I extend to you a blue blood of America greeting. We feel that you are the aristocracy of America, that you have a heritage of which you are jealous, and as a member of the Ladies' Aid Society I hope to help you to honor the memory of the soldiers by lives of purity, honor and bravery. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will call on Brother McDowell to respond to these greetings in behalf of the Sons of Veterans.

F. B. H. McDOWELL, of Wisconsin: Commander, and Sisters of the Ladies' Aid, it is with a feeling of more than pleasure that I shall feebly attempt to say to you that we look upon these visits as one of the bright spots in our Encampment. We are proud of your Order, glad to know of its splendid work and have a hope that in the future it will be to us as our auxiliary what the Relief Corps is to the Grand Army. We feel in your society that we have a right to demand of the Ladies' Aid Society at any time the services that should come from the wives, sisters, mothers and daughters of the old soldiers, and we wish that your Order may grow to be as great, if not greater, in num-

erical strength than our own. We look to your Society for the help in the years to come, that nothing else can give. We bid you God speed in all your work and we promise you in every particular the aid and succor that we as husbands and brothers have a right to give to our own. We thank you for this visit. Convey back to your society our heartiest greetings and our love. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will call on Past Commander-in-Chief Campbell, of Maryland, who is one of our best known members and one of the best friends the Ladies' Aid Society that we have.

E. R. CAMPBELL, of Maryland: Commander-in-Chief, it is certainly a surprise to me to be called upon to stand before this assembly and acknowledge my weakness. It is a fact the Ladies' Aid Society is a great assistant to this great and noble organization of the Sons of Veterans and it is the duty of each and every member of the organization to assist the Ladies in carrying out their own work. It is not necessary for me to attempt to make any extended remarks at this time, more than to say that my heart is in the work of the Order of the Sons of Veterans. There is no member of this organization that holds dearer the principles upon which we are founded than myself. I have a right to look back to the time when it was necessary for men and women to cast aside the pursuits of civilization for the ensanguined field to save this country, and we learned there to love the flag which we honored. We learned there to love those who so tenderly cared for us in the hospitals; and upon our return home from the field, we, as Sons of Veterans, have a right to claim all that is good and noble and all that is loyal in this country. While we would not monopolize it all, we desire to teach the rising generation what this means, and I hope and trust that the Ladies' Aid Society will continue long after the Grand Army has passed away and that the Sons of Veterans may be second only to the Ladies' Aid Society. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Col. Stone, of Massachusetts.

ORRA L. STONE, of Massachusetts: Commander-in-Chief, Representatives of the Ladies' Aid Society and Brothers of the Encampment, I must confess that I am as much surprised as Brother Campbell as being called on to respond, but I am glad to say something in behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society, for I know that in our own Division wherever there is a good Ladies' Aid, there I can find a good, hard-working Camp; and I am trying to encourage, as the President of the Massachusetts Society will tell you, the upbuilding of the Order of the Ladies' Aid as well as to encourage the upbuilding of the Order of the Sons of Veterans. I believe that we both have a right to exist, and that there is a purpose and that there is work for us to do, and I bid the representatives of the Ladies' Aid here this morning God speed in the noble work in which we are both engaged. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Sisters of the Ladies' Aid Society, I can say truthfully to you, as you have said to us this morning, that it gives us pleasure to have you here. We are interested in your work. Our hearts are with you as we know yours are with us. We wish you during the coming year God speed, and now, in closing I can most fittingly express the feeling of this Encampment by presenting to each member of the Committee from the Ladies' Aid Society one of our badges for this occasion (Presenting the badges). We hope you will come again. (Applause.)

The Committee from the Ladies' Aid retired escorted by the Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We are now under the head of election of officers. The first business order is the election of a Commander-in-Chief. With the consent of the Encampment we will suspend the roll call and ask for nominations for Commander-in-Chief. Are there any nominations?

C. D. THOMPSON, of Rhode Island: Commander and Brothers of the Twenty-Second Annual Encampment, I have been detailed to represent the Division of Rhode Island and present for your consideration as a candidate for the position of Commander-in-Chief the name of one of the best known members of our organization. The condition which will confront the organization during the coming year is peculiar. The brother who is to occupy the position of Commander-in-Chief should be possessed of a thorough business education; he should be qualified as a man of military experience and should be thoroughly conversant and familiar with all that pertains to the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. We have such a man in the Division of Rhode Island. He comes to you heartily endorsed by his own Division. He has been educated thoroughly in matters of business. He has had a vast and extensive experience in all things pertaining to business. As a military man he has for years been connected with the National Guard of the State of Rhode Island, retiring recently with the rank of Assistant Adjutant-General. He served his government during the Spanish American War as a commissioned officer in the First Regiment Infantry. His record as a member of the organization for twenty years is well-known to you all. He has served in all positions from Captain to Division Commander; he has occupied positions in the Commandery-in-Chief; he has attended ten National Encampments out of thirteen, which he has been entitled to attend, and is thoroughly conversant, familiar and acquainted with all that the organization requires. He is a man, a soldier and a Son of a Veteran, and on behalf of the Division of Rhode Island I respectfully present the name of Past Commander Arthur B. Spink, for Commander-in-Chief. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any other nominations?

E. C. PARKINSON, of New York: Commander, on behalf of the Division of New York I desire to second the nomination of Brother Spink of the Rhode Island Division.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any other nominations?

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I was not aware that the roll call has been dispensed with, or I would have asked that New Jersey have consideration before New York. New Jersey came here with the intention of presenting a candidate for Commander-in-Chief. They have changed their minds, and in behalf of the Division of New Jersey, speaking for New Jersey, I second the nomination of Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island, for Commander-in-Chief. (Applause.)

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, if there are no further nominations I move the rules be suspended and the Adjutant-General be instructed to cast the entire vote of this Encampment for Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island for Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. The motion was seconded.

SANDERSON, of Connecticut: Commander, representing Connecticut as I do here, although I am a resident of Rhode Island, I have been closely associated with the man who is nominated for Commander-in-Chief, and as a representative of Connecticut I desire to place my Division on record, and myself personally, as favoring Brother Spink's election. I have been closely connected with Brother Spink in various ways, in municipal affairs and in business affairs. I have always found him straightforward and upright. When our country called for defenders in 1898 Arthur B. Spink was one of the first to respond. He marched out of Providence a commissioned officer in one of the finest regiments that ever left New England, prepared to fight in defense of his country. Therefore it gives me pleasure to second the nomination of Arthur B. Spink.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the rules be suspended and that the Adjutant-General be instructed to

cast the entire vote of this Encampment for Arthur B. Spink, for Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. Those in favor of the motion will make it known by saying aye. Those opposed by saying no. The ayes have it, and the Adjutant-General will so cast the vote of the Encampment.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Commander, in accordance with the vote just taken I cast the one hundred and sixteen votes of this Encampment for Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island, for Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Adjutant-General having cast one hundred and sixteen votes for Arthur B. Spink of Rhode Island for Commander-in-Chief, I declare him duly elected Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. Brother Pollitt, will you present the Commander-in-Chief elect at this Station? (Applause.)

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, your orders have been obeyed.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers of the Encampment, I present to you your Commander-in-Chief elect. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF-ELECT: Commander, Associates and Brothers, at this time I will ask that you pardon me from any lengthy remarks, for I know the anxiety of a great many delegations here to get to their several homes. I assure you that during the coming year I shall endeavor to discharge the duties assigned to the office of Commander-in-Chief to the best of my ability, and whatever I lack in words and speech I will endeavor to make up with hard work of head and hand. I thank you one and all for this very great honor. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Nominations are now in order for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

ANDREW FOULDS, of New Jersey: Commander, I desire to present to this Encampment on behalf of the Division of New Jersey the name of a Brother who is already an officer of this Encampment, a Brother who is personally known to most of us, a Brother whose work and attractive personality makes him the friend of every one he meets. We believe that his services to the Division of New Jersey and to the Commandery-in-Chief entitle him to this advancement, and we believe that the Division of New Jersey is entitled to this recognition by the Commandery-in-Chief. He has served long and faithfully in the Order. For several years he has been a representative in the Commandery-in-Chief. He is thoroughly acquainted and familiar with the work of the Order and has the ability to carry out the work of the Order and carry forward the work of the Order in an able manner, if anything should unfortunately occur to the head of the Order. He is a Brother who requires no introduction; he is a Brother whose name will, I believe, meet with a favorable response in the heart of every one here. I place in nomination for the position of Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief the name of James B. Adams of New Jersey, the present Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any other nominations?

A. E. B. STEPHENS, of Ohio: Commander, if there are no further nominations, I move that the rules be suspended and the Adjutant-General be directed to cast the entire ballot of the Association for Brother James B. Adams, of New Jersey, for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Commander, in accordance with the vote just cast I cast the one hundred and sixteen votes of this Encampment for James B. Adams for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The entire vote of this Encampment having been cast for James B. Adams for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, I hereby declare him elected to that office for the ensuing year. Nominations are now in order for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

B. S. FOX, of Wisconsin: Commander, I desire to nominate a Brother for this position, a Brother we have with us at the National Encampment, a Brother who has long been a pillar in our Wisconsin Division, a Brother that can be relied upon at all times; I take pleasure in placing in nomination the name of Dr. F. B. H. McDowell, of Wisconsin.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any other nominations?

E. W. PARKINSON, of New York: Commander, I move that the rules be suspended and that the Adjutant-General cast the vote of the Encampment for Brother McDowell for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Commander, in pursuance of the vote just taken I cast the entire one hundred and sixteen votes of the Commandery-in-Chief in favor of Brother F. B. H. McDowell for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The entire vote of the Encampment having been cast for Brother McDowell I declare him duly elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing term. Nominations are now in order for Council-in-Chief.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I do not think the Commandery should be detained by lengthy addresses, but on behalf of the Division of Ohio, that grand, good, faithful Division, we desire to present the name of a Brother who has ever been a faithful worker and member with us for a position upon the Council-in-Chief. We recognize the importance of the position and the peculiar characteristics it is necessary the man elected to this position should have in order to make a successful member of the Council-in-Chief, and I therefore take the privilege and pleasure of presenting the name of H. V. Speelman, of Ohio. (Applause.)

WILLIAM G. DUSTIN, of Illinois: Commander, I take pleasure in placing in nomination for the Council-in-Chief a man who has served faithfully during the past year, who has served his Division faithfully, and served the Order faithfully, Walter Smith of Pennsylvania. (Applause.)

GEORGE W. KREITENSTEIN, of Indiana: Commander, we Brothers of the Hoosier Division take great pleasure and pride in presenting for the Council-in-Chief a Brother whom you know and who has worked so faithfully for the Order during the past year, Adjutant-General McGuire. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further nominations for Council-in-Chief?

RUDOLPH M. GENTHNER, of New York: Commander, if there are no further nominations I move that the rules be suspended and the Quartermaster-General be empowered to cast the entire vote of the Commandery for the three Brothers nominated as the members of the Council-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: Commander, in accordance with the vote just taken I now cast the one hundred and sixteen ballots of the Encampment for Brothers Speelman, Smith and McGuire for members of the Council-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers Speelman, Smith and McGuire having received the entire vote of the Encampment are de-

clared duly elected to serve as members of the Council-in-Chief for the ensuing term.

Brothers, this closes the election of officers. I will appoint Past Commander-in-Chief Wagner of Pennsylvania an installing officer. Is there any further business?

ORRA L. STONE, of Massachusetts: Commander, I wish only to take a moment of your time. The matter has been brought to my attention that there are in the hall several hundred copies of the pamphlets which I hold in my hand, "We Judge from Our Fathers What Manner of Men We Ought to Be." Since receiving the first copy I have been of the opinion that it is one of the most valuable things that we have had for a long time in enlisting the support of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. I am requested to announce that the Adjutant-General will be glad if all the delegates present will come forward and secure as many copies as they would like, until the supply is exhausted, to take home and circulate among those whom they believe could be made good friends of our organization who are now members of the G. A. R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any other business before we proceed with the installation of officers?

CHARLES H. E. MORAN, of New York: Commander, I move that the Stenographer's minutes be approved as the official report of the proceedings of this Encampment.

The motion was seconded. Agreed to.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Brothers, I have here a number of communications that have been received from Senator Fairbanks, Thomas J. Stewart and others, which are as follows:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 16, 1903.

Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, Atlantic City, N. J.

Greatly regret I am unable to be with you. I trust that you will have a most delightful meeting, all honor to the Veterans of the Spanish American War.

CHAS. FAIRBANKS.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 12, 1903.

Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, Indianapolis:

Thanks for the invitation. Previous engagements prevent my acceptance. Will write to you at Atlantic City.

THOS. J. STEWART.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 15, 1903.

Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Atlantic City, N. J.

MY DEAR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: When you forwarded your letter, dated September 7th, to me at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, I was absent from the State. The letter, however, was presented to me immediately upon my return. I then telegraphed you at Indianapolis my regrets at being unable to accept your kind invitation for the evening of September 16th. My inability to accept the invitation was a source of deep regret to me, inasmuch as the acceptance of it would have given me the wished for opportunity to meet with the Sons of Veterans, and assure them personally of the great interest which I have always had and shall continue to have in their organization. I further feel quite sure a proper and acceptable recognition of the Sons of Veterans on the part of the G. A. R. will come and that before very long. I feel that you understand the situation perfectly, and that I need not dwell at greater length upon that, but it gives me great pleasure to see at the head of the organization such careful and con-

servative leaders, and I am quite sure under careful leadership, such as you have evidenced, the organization will acquire and retain that position of honor, which, as the Sons of Veterans, is its due.

Trusting that the Encampment about being held will be successful and hoping for the advancement of the organization, I am,

Very fraternally yours,

THOMAS J. STEWART.
Past Commander-in-Chief.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 16th, 1903.

Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, Atlantic City.

Governor Durbin telegraphed from New York at noon to-day would leave for Atlantic City at 3.00 P. M. Must be delayed by storm.

GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 14th, 1903.

The National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, Atlantic City, N. J.

Vinegar Hill G. A. R. wants the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans at the World's Fair City, St. Louis, Mo.

F. S. and D. H.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 15th, 1903.

Commander-in-Chief, F. W. Martin, care Sons of Veterans Headquarters:

Camps 28 and 47, of St. Louis, extend greetings to Commander-in-Chief in Encampment assembled, and hope to welcome delegates to World's Fair this city in Nineteen Four.

ADMIRAL PORTER CAMP, GENERAL F. SCHAEFER CAMP, 325.

PRAIRIE CITY, IOWA, September 13, 1903.

Frank Martin, Hotel Randolph.

Impossible to be present. Best wishes for successful Encampment.

C. W. BRYAN.

CHICAGO, ILLS., September 14th.

Arrive from California Tuesday. Couldn't reach Philadelphia Saturday; am candidate for Junior Vice. Hoping for your support and successful Encampment.

GEORGE GEISS.

MILTON, PA., 14th.

Commander Frank Martin, Sons of Veterans, Headquarters, Hotel Rudolph:

Important business prevents me from being with you. Accept heartiest wishes for successful Encampment.

FRED. A. GODCHARLES.

ALLIANCE, O., September 13.

Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, Hotel Rudolph.

Wreck delays arrival. Two ten Monday afternoon. Tell Spinks.

DAN. S. GARDNER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 17.

Adjutant General Sons of Veterans, Esq.

I regret my inability to attend Encampment and tender best wishes for its success.

WM. M. P. BROWN.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 5, 1903.

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, Atlantic City, N. J.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I have this day expressed a communication to your headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind., explaining why I cannot at-

tend the Encampment, and trust that you received the same before your departure. Brother George S. Geis will explain to you why I am not with you in case you failed to receive my letter.

Enclosed you will find my annual report also report of the Fraternal Relation Committee. If the latter does not meet with your approval then do not present same, as I see that it is not necessary as the committee was not authorized by the last Encampment. If there is anything in my annual report that you think best not be said, then cut it out. Anything for hamony.

Yours Fraternaly,

FRANK B. WILSON.

Frank Martin, Commander-in-Chief, and Brothers of the 22nd Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHERS.—To my surprise, away over here on the Pacific Slope, I am remembered and invited to attend over on the Atlantic Coast, the Encampment.

I attended ten consecutive Encampments of Iowa Division and the noted Encampments of Omaha, Davenport, Indianapolis, and Syracuse, and would be delighted to be with you this year, but time and distance prevent.

I have been away from Idaho the past two years. I believe there are no Sons of Veterans organizations in Idaho or this part of the West which I regret.

I would wish to be remembered by all the Brothers and especially those I have known and officiated with in the past.

Fraternaly yours,

W. W. BISBY.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no further business, we will now proceed with the installation of the officers elect.

GEORGE C. HARVEY, of Indiana: Commander, agreeably to an ancient custom, Indiana having furnished the Commander-in-Chief for the last year, who has presided over our late deliberations, I desire to lay up in the archives of the Headquarters, not only the valuable work that he has done during the last year but a portrait, a work of art representing an Indiana man executed by an Indiana artist. In going through the Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief one of the most notable features is the faces of our Past Commanders-in-Chief. I am sorry to say that during the last year two of them have passed to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. I remember distinctly at the last Washington Encampment the presentation of a picture of Past Commander-in-Chief Campbell, and the various times that I visited National Headquarters it always gave me pleasure not only to see his face, but those of longer standing in the Order as representing this Encampment as Commander-in-Chief. I believe that this will be appreciated as the last act of the outgoing administration, and as a token of esteem for what Brother Martin has done. We all know that there is no money in the office of Commander-in-Chief. It is not a vulgar question of profit and loss, but it is a question of duty well performed; and now in the name of the Brothers of the Indiana Division, outside of him whose portrait I hold in my hand, I present the Headquarters for future reference the face of Past Commander-in-Chief Frank Martin. (Applause.)

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CAMPBELL: Brothers, I will designate or detail Brother Rudy, of Pennsylvania, to respond to Brother Harvey and accept the picture of our Commander-in-Chief.

C. DAY RUDY, of Pennsylvania: Commander and Brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief, I must say it is rather a surprise on my part to be asked at this time to respond to the presentation of this elegant crayon. In doing so I feel that I am constrained to pay at least some

small tribute to our Commander-in-Chief. I am an old member of the Order. It has not been my pleasure during later years to affiliate with the organization in an active way and it has not been my pleasure, therefore, to know Brother Martin intimately until at this Encampment. However, at this time I might say, having in mind all the Encampments which I have attended, that Brother Martin has presided over the deliberations of this Encampment with great dignity, and in a manner becoming the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans of the United State of America. His conduct has been at all times so dignified that it has reflected credit upon the organization, and the presentation of this crayon is a merited compliment to him, and a great credit to the organization, and when it is hung in this frame among the archives of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, we can all look back with a great deal of veneration and respect to our Commander-in-Chief, Frank Martin. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Wagner, you will assume command for the installation of the in-coming Commander-in-Chief.

LOUIS M. WAGNER, of Pennsylvania: Commander-in-Chief, it is needless for me to say that the privilege of installing my good friend Spink in the office to which he has been unanimously elected is a very great pleasure to me, and without any further words we will proceed to the business of the installation of the new officers. I will ask Brother Parkinson, of New York, to assist me in the capacity of Inspector-General.

The Commander-in-Chief and the other Commandery-in-Chief Officers-Elect were installed in due form by the installing officer, and Past Commander-in-Chief Martin was relieved by Commander-in-Chief Spink.

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

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, I desire to occupy the floor a few moments on a question of personal privilege. I rise upon this occasion to pay tribute to one of the most loyal Sons of Veterans that it has been our pleasure to know and meet and work with, the retiring Commander-in-Chief. I know that at the time of his election when he assumed command, the affairs of this Encampment were in such condition it might have stilled the heart of a braver man than he; but I know that he faithfully worked night and he worked day, he worked in sunshine and in the storm, and he has brought his command back to you and rendered an account of his stewardship that will make his name go down in the annals of the history of the Commandery-in-Chief, and when this organization shall be two or three or four or five hundred thousand strong, we will look back to the brave man who tided the ship of State through the troubled waters, and no name will shine with greater glory than the name of Frank Martin. (Applause.) But good deeds go and words are forgotten, and his confreres and the Commandery-in-Chief, giving evidence of a loving tribute of their affection and appreciation for his great deeds to the organization, have prepared this memorial to be presented.

Brother Martin, upon behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief and your associates, I beg to place this badge upon your breast, with tributes of love and with hearts overflowing. (Applause.) And in the language of the Ritual, may you wear it long and wear it proudly, and in sickness and pain, in happiness and in health, in joy or in sadness, remember as you look upon the face of it, that it is but the silent tribute of love and admiration of every Son of Veteran in this land. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MARTIN: Brother Gardner and Brothers of the Encampment, a man would indeed be dead that would not be touched by such words and such evidence of respect and love.

I thank you for all that you have done, and express to you my sincerest appreciation of everything that I have received at your hands, for the kind words and the assistance that you have given me during the year for the inspiration that has come from every Division of the country. I thank you now, Brothers, from the bottom of my heart.

During the years that are to come, sweetest memories will cluster around the year in which you held me as your Commander-in-Chief. During the years of my future life I shall count this the highest point in the attainment of all my ambitions. (Applause.) To be the head and commander of men who love their fathers and honor, and who do everything in their power to be good citizens and make the name of men and heroes glorious, is all that I wish for in this world, and you have given me it. (Applause.)

Words are inadequate and nothing more can be said. I thank you from the bottom of my heart and assure you as I said in my report that the election as Commander-in-Chief was but a command to me for future work, and whenever I can serve the call has but to be made. (Applause.) I thank you.

Commander Spink, the last act of my administration will be to place upon your breast the insignia of your rank and in doing so I say that I surrender it with all the good will that a man can have for his brother. I wish for you all the success that you so richly deserve, and I commend you to the good will of your brothers throughout the country. You will have their loyal support. No man ever has complained of the men who form the rank and file of the Sons of Veterans in this country. I thank you all again.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Past Commander-in-Chief Martin I honestly and conscientiously thank you for this badge and shall wear it faithfully.

What is the pleasure of the Commandery? Is there any further business?

J. H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, by the command of the Commander of the Division of Pennsylvania and the Brothers of Pennsylvania I am directed as their Adjutant-General to come to you before this Commandery-in-Chief and give you a token of their honest earnest and enthusiastic intentions to be as faithful to you in your administration as we have been to Commander Martin during his administration, and the Commander has asked me to ask you to kindly approve the Charter application for another Camp. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no further business to come before this Commandery-in-Chief we will now proceed to close.

The Chaplain-in-Chief is not present and in the closing of this Commandery, if I may go a little over the ritualistic work, we have with us a reverend gentleman from my town and I will call upon the Rev. J. J. Wooly, to close in prayer.

After prayer by the Rev. J. J. Wooly the Encampment was closed in due form.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., December 15, 1903.

The foregoing is a true and correct record and report of the proceedings of the Twenty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held in the Convention Hall of the Hotel Rudolf, Atlantic City, New Jersey, September 15, 16 and 17 A. D. 1903, as reported by the official stenographer.

FRANK MARTIN, *Past Commander-in-Chief.*

Attest:

NEWTON W. MCGUIRE, *Adjutant General.*

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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 "Moynihan."
- " 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—"Wooley" should be "Wooley," and "Newton W. McGuire" should be "Newton J. McGuire."
- " 195—"Walter J. Smith" should be "Walter E. Smith."
- " 219—"Belteaire" should be "Bellaire."
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- " 274—"Verceluis" should be "Vercelius," "Cortney" should be "Courtney."
- " 276—"N. C. Edgell" should be "U. C. Edgell."